

JOURNAL

OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH DELEGATED

GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

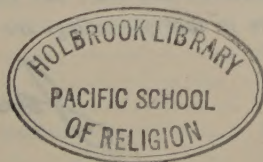
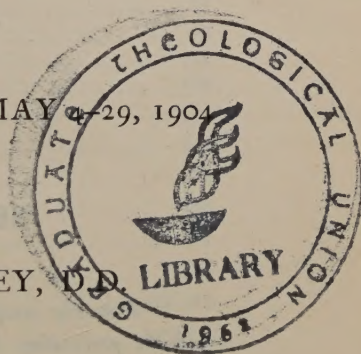
HELD IN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MAY 2-29, 1904

EDITED BY

REV. JOSEPH B. HINGELEY, D.D.

Secretary of the Conference



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1904

ORDER OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

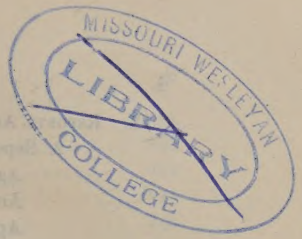
RESOLVED, *That the Secretary of the Conference be authorized to edit the Journal of the Conference for publication, and that the published copy, properly certified to by him, be the OFFICIAL JOURNAL of this Conference.* (Journal, page 179.)

RESOLVED, *That the Publishing Agents be instructed to send a copy of the Journal of this Conference to each delegate and to each Bishop, and to every college, seminary, and theological school of the Church, and also one copy to each fraternal delegate.* (Journal, page 230.)

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that the following pages contain a correct report of the proceedings of the Twenty-fourth Delegated General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in the City of Los Angeles, California, May fourth to May twenty-ninth, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and four, and that the Reports and other documents referred to in said proceedings are correct.

Joseph B Hingeley
Secretary.

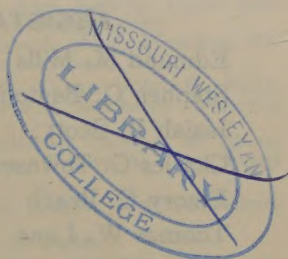


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CONFERENCE OFFICERS.

BISHOPS.

Thomas Bowman	Daniel A. Goodsell
Stephen M. Merrill	Charles C. McCabe
Edward G. Andrews	Earl Cranston
Henry W. Warren	David H. Moore
Cyrus D. Foss	John W. Hamilton
John M. Walden	Joseph F. Berry
Willard F. Mallalieu	Henry Spellmeyer
Charles H. Fowler	William F. McDowell
John H. Vincent	James W. Bashford
James N. Fitzgerald	William Burt
Isaac W. Joyce	Luther B. Wilson

Thomas B. Neely

MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

James M. Thoburn	Isaiah B. Scott
Joseph C. Hartzell	William F. Oldham
Frank W. Warne	John E. Robinson

Merriman C. Harris

SECRETARY.

Joseph B. Hingeley

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

Edmund M. Mills	Thomas S. Wilcox
Stephen O. Benton	Alpheus S. Mowbray
Isaiah B. Scott	Charles B. Perkins
Charles C. Townsend	Frank B. Smith
Emory C. Beach	George M. Hughes
Thomas W. Lane	George E. Nies
Samuel Shaw	Wilbur I. Cogshall
Ebenezer S. Johnson	Charles J. Wigren
Edwin Locke	Heber D. Ketcham

Matthew W. Dogan

LIST OF DELEGATES BY CONFERENCES

Elected to the General Conference of 1904.

Alabama.—*Ministerial*, Joseph G. Johnson. Reserve, John B. Miller. Lay, John M. Atkins. Reserve, Robert R. McCleskey.

Arkansas.—*Ministerial*, Rufus W. McMaster. Reserve, G. M. Henderson.

Lay, Albert B. Andrews. Reserve, William H. Woodsmall.

Atlanta.—*Ministerial*, Madison C. B. Mason, George W. Arnold. Reserves, Matthew M. Alston, Elijah H. Oliver.

Lay, Luther J. Price, Alonzo M. Wilkins. Reserves, William H. Crogman, William H. Harper.

Austin.—*Ministerial*, Robert L. Selle. Reserve, Arthur P. Morrison.

Lay, George E. Nies. Reserve, Risdon M. Moore.

Baltimore.—*Ministerial*, Luther B. Wilson, John F. Goucher, Martin F. B. Rice, J. C. Nicholson, Frank M. Bristol. Reserves, Henry S. France, C. Herbert Richardson, W. I. McKenney.

Lay, Milton G. Urner, George W. F. Swartzell, Joshua S. Rawlings, Walter Kirwan, Stephen J. Seneca. Reserves, Lewis M. Bacon, David H. Carroll, A. Roszel Cathcart.

Bengal.—*Ministerial*, John E. Robinson. Reserve, James P. Meik.

Lay, Robert Laidlaw. Reserve, Elizabeth Maxey.

Blue Ridge.—*Ministerial*, Columbus W. Smith. Reserve, William C. Matney.

Lay, John M. Long. Reserve, John W. Warren.

Bombay.—*Ministerial*, Edwin F. Frease. Reserve, T. S. Johnson.

Lay, James Morris. Reserve, Mrs. Sallie W. Stephens.

California.—*Ministerial*, Merriman C. Harris, Elbert R. Dille, Freeman D. Bovard, Winfield S. Matthew, James H. N. Williams. Reserves, James N. Beard, Eli McClish, Thomas Filben.

Lay, Thomas B. Hutchinson, Rolla V. Watt, Charles B. Perkins, George D. Kellogg, Lulu M. Mayne. Reserves, Harry Morton, Amos F. Gilbert, Jeremiah Leiter.

California German.—*Ministerial*, William C. Schmutzler. Reserve, Frederick Bonn.

Lay, Frederick Kuchenbeiser. Reserve, John J. Schoch.

Central Alabama.—*Ministerial*, Edward M. Jones. Reserve, Beauregard G. Smith.

Lay, Henry S. R. Dykes. Reserve, Henry L. Murphy.

Central German.—*Ministerial*, Albert J. Nast, John H. Horst, Gustave E. Hiller. Reserves, John W. Huber, Christian Golder.

Lay, William A. R. Bruehl, John G. Kalmbach, Henry Hauelsen. Reserves, Victor Wilker, Gottlieb Golder, Louis Hartman.

Central Illinois.—*Ministerial*, Jervis G. Evans, John H. Ryan, Samuel Van Pelt, J. Wellington Frizzelle, John F. Robinson. Reserves, Charles O. McCulloch, Robert E. Buckey.

Lay, Clarence R. Gittings, Robert W. Hilscher, Ammon B. Moon, Harry E. Brown, William T. Elliott. Reserves, William A. Jones, Linas T. Hutchins, Mrs. Sarah Widney.

Central Missouri.—*Ministerial*, Calvin M. Keeton. Reserve, Richard E. Gillum.

Lay, Henry L. Billups. Reserve, Ottoway T. Fields.

Central New York.—*Ministerial*, Edmund M. Mills, Theron Cooper, Frederick T. Keeney, Benoni I. Ives, William H. Giles. Reserves, Reuben D. Munger, John C. Nichols.

Lay, John F. Pease, John R. Crawford, Levi A. Page, George A. Haskins, Adelbert C. Fanning. Reserves, Henry D. Fearon, Frank E. Clark, Alonzo D. Symonds,

Central Ohio.—*Ministerial*, Thomas H. Campbell, James H. Fitzwater, Joseph H. Bethards, Christian R. Havighurst, Leroy A. Belt. Reserves, Wesley G. Waters, Edwin D. Whitlock.

Lay, Wilson H. Snook, William H. Reeder, Isaac N. Heminger, Edwin R. Graham, Mrs. Florence D. Richards. Reserves, William H. H. Good, Francis T. Arthur.

Central Pennsylvania.—*Ministerial*, William W. Evans, Amos S. Baldwin, Thomas S. Wilcox, Edward J. Gray, George W. Stevens, Horace L. Jacobs. Reserves, J. Ellis Bell, Emory M. Stevens, Richard H. Gilbert.

Lay, Frank P. Llewellyn, Thomas H. Murray, Bradford O. McIntyre, Herbert T. Ames, John F. Davis, William H. Sweet. Reserves, William H. Sandford, William L. Woodcock, Robert A. Zentmyer.

Central Swedish.—*Ministerial*, Arvid N. Sorlin. Reserve, Alfred Anderson.

Lay, John L. Alstrin. Reserve, Frank A. Johnson.

Central Tennessee.—*Ministerial*, John W. Droke. Reserve, Thomas J. Stricklin.

Lay, James O. Harvey. Reserve, George W. Buttler.

Chicago German.—*Ministerial*, John L. Nuelsen, Henry Lemcke. Reserves, Julius A. Mulfinger, Frederick G. Wrede.

Lay, Charles E. Mueller, Louis Appel. Reserves, Henry F. Leverenz, George A. Mulfinger.

Cincinnati.—*Ministerial*, Adna B. Leonard, James W. Bashford, Wilbur P. Thirkield, Heber D. Ketcham. Reserves, John A. Story, Henry C. Weakley.

Lay, Alexander Boxwell, William R. Warnock, Harvey C. Minnich, James N. Gamble. Reserves, Philip Roettinger, Clinton C. Nicholls, Frank L. Cook.

Colorado.—*Ministerial*, Henry A. Buchtel, Robert A. Carnine, Rulof A. Chase. Reserves, William D. Phifer, Samuel H. Kirkbride, James F. Harris.

Lay, Edward J. Wilcox, Barnard L. Olds, Harry G. Shuck. Reserves, Clara B. Beggs, Alfred R. King, Ira M. De Long.

Columbia River.—*Ministerial*, George M. Booth, Matthew M. Marvin. Reserves, Charles E. Gibson, Henry Brown.

Lay, Elton Fulmer, Robert J. Ginn. Reserves, Mrs. Minnie Warner, John Sarginson.

Dakota.—*Ministerial*, William H. Jordan, Duane Rifenbark. Reserves, Clarence E. Hager, Joseph O. Dobson.

Lay, Horace G. Tilton, Ira Barnes. Reserves, Nathan Noble, Silas E. Morris.

Delaware.—*Ministerial*, William C. Jason, James H. Scott, Henry A. Monroe. Reserves, Joseph R. Waters, John H. Nutter.

Lay, William F. Morgan, Herbert S. Wilson, Frank A. Trigg. Reserves, Solomon T. Huston, William H. Ennis, Fred T. Nichols.

Des Moines.—*Ministerial*, William B. Thompson, William T. Smith, Edmund M. Holmes, Emory Miller, Joseph B. Harris, George M. Hughes. Reserves, James H. Senseney, Amos E. Griffith.

Lay, Curtis C. Clifton, William H. Berry, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Martin, Joseph F. Gillespie, Charlie A. Lisle, Simeon L. Rutt. Reserves, Cyrus L. Stratton, James A. Henderson, Milton G. Sloan.

Detroit.—*Ministerial*, Joseph F. Berry, George Elliott, Edward S. Ninde, Calvin M. Thompson, John Sweet, Wentworth F. Stewart, Charles T. Allen, James E. Jacklin. Reserves, Edward B. Bancroft, William H. Shier, William Dawe.

Lay, Henry R. Case, Samuel Mitchell, George S. Sherrard, Mrs. May C. Bliss, Durand W. Springer, Joseph E. Mason, Louis R. Russell, George O. Robinson. Reserves, Royal S. Copeland, Frank A. Vernon, Byron S. Knapp.

East German.—*Ministerial*, Ferdinand H. Rey. Reserve, John Lange.

Lay, Charles W. A. Romer. Reserve, Otto Faust.

East Maine.—*Ministerial*, Frank L. Hayward, David B. Dow. Reserves, H. W. Norton, L. L. Hanscom.

Lay, Richard B. Stover, Willard S. Lewin. Reserves, Henry J. Woods, Isaac G. Cheney.

East Ohio.—*Ministerial*, Thomas W. Lane, Charles B. Mitchell, John J. Wallace, Mahlon J. Slutz, James W. Robins, George B. Smith. Reserves, Harvey L. Stewart, Oliver W. Holmes, Wilbur L. Davidson.

Lay, James A. White, George P. McCracken, Salem Kile, Frank A. Arter, Silas J. Williams, Reed P. Clark. Reserves, Jasper F. Meek, Joseph J. Sears.

East Tennessee.—*Ministerial*, Judson S. Hill. Reserve, William E. Mitchell.

Lay, William W. Derrick. Reserve, Charles D. Schell.

Eastern Swedish.—*Ministerial*, Charles J. Wigren. Reserve, Henry W. Eklund.

Lay, Adolf O. Carlson. Reserve, Francis O. Dahlquist.

Erie.—*Ministerial*, Hiram G. Hall, Andrew C. Ellis, Jason N. Fradenburgh, William H. Crawford, J. Boyd Espy. Reserves, Reuben F. Randolph, Albert R. Rich.

Lay, Truman D. Collins, Edward D. Smith, Judson T. Snodgrass, Carl C. Bencoter, George E. Colvin. Reserves, Oliver P. Swisher, Austin Blakslee, Philander W. Bemis.

Florida.—*Ministerial*, Steven A. Hugar. Reserve, Joseph M. Deas.

Lay, Robert R. Robinson. Reserve, Paul J. Barco.

Foochow.—*Ministerial*, Franklin Ohlinger. Reserve, Myron C. Wilcox.

Lay, Ding Maing Ing. Reserve, Carrie I. Jewell.

Genesee.—*Ministerial*, Ward D. Platt, Melville R. Webster, Edgar P. Hubbell, La Fayette Congdon, Josephus L. Sooy, Samuel L. Beiler. Reserves, Thomas Cardus, Ebenezer H. Latimer.

Lay, R. Nathaniel Roberts, Dell L. Tuttle, Benjamin U. Taylor, Grant A. Rodman, George M. W. Bills, Joseph M. Duncan. Reserves, Elon L. Yeomans, James Fenton, John F. White.

Georgia.—*Ministerial*, Asbury F. Ellington. Reserve, Robert H. Robb.

Lay, William F. Slagle. Reserve, John S. Everett.

Gulf.—*Ministerial*, William R. Chase. Reserve, James W. Lively.

Lay, Charles C. Morse. Reserve, Mrs. Mae R. Timmons.

Holston.—*Ministerial*, Richard J. Cooke, James J. Robinette. Reserves, John J. Manker, James M. Melear.

Lay, John A. Patten, Joseph O. Lotspeich. Reserves, James A. Goddard, Joseph A. Griggsby.

Idaho.—*Ministerial*, Wilmot W. Van Dusen. Reserve, James D. Gillilan.

Lay, Horace E. Neal. Reserve, John H. Woffington.

Illinois.—*Ministerial*, William H. Wilder, William T. Beadles, Robert Stephens, Christie Galeener, Parker Shields, George E. Scrimger, Alexander C. Beyerly, John W. Miller. Reserves, Charles B. Taylor, Horace Reed, Henry H. Oneal.

Lay, Mattie Y. McMahan, William T. Dwire, Joseph R. Harker, George W. Miller, William H. Anderson, Edmond G. Coon, Leslie J. Owen, Jesse E. Reese. Reserves, William A. Payton, William C. Ross, John G. Imboden.

Indiana.—*Ministerial*, James W. Turner, Charles E. Bacon, John H. Doddridge, William R. Halstead, Frank S. Tinch, Robert A. Kemp, Henry C. Clippinger. Reserves, Charles C. Edwards, John Poucher, George D. Wolfe.

Lay, James H. Morrison, Henry B. Longden, Joseph W. Thompson, Lewis R. Stoy, Alice M. Hayman, Benjamin F. Shepherd, Frank G. Hackleman. Reserves, McDowell Reeves, Solomon E. Carmichael, Jesse J. La Follette.

Iowa.—*Ministerial*, John W. Hancher, John C. Willits, Thomas J. Myers, John W. Lambert. Reserves, Charles L. Stafford, Walter P. Stoddard.

Lay, John Mahan, Charles P. Axtell, John W. Neasham, Dillon H. Payne. Reserves, Charles H. Wilson, Edward C. Ruth, O. M. Walker.

Italy.—*Ministerial*, William Burt. Reserve, Eduardo Tagliatalata. *Lay*, Carlo Ferreri. Reserve, Alfredo Antonini.

Japan.—*Ministerial*, G. F. Draper. *Lay*, Teshio Fujiwara.

Kansas.—*Ministerial*, Sedwick A. Bright, Lemuel H. Murlin, John G. Henderson, Edwin Locke. Reserves, Edward Gill, John T. McFarland.

Lay, Viola A. Troutman, Jacob W. Lowdermilk, Clement F. Jaggard, Robert Davis. Reserves, Charlotte F. Wilder, A. Lewis Palmer, Frank Marvin.

Kentucky.—*Ministerial*, Frederick W. Harrop, Edgar B. Hill. Reserves, John D. Walsh, Elman L. Shepard.

Lay, Robert T. Miller, Alexander B. Davidson. Reserves, Patrick H. Taylor, Harold D. Means.

Lexington.—*Ministerial*, Elam A. White, Joseph Courtney. Reserves, John H. Stanley, Lewis M. Hagood.

Lay, John A. Washington, John W. Mebane. Reserves, Robert B. Scott, Edgar S. Foreman.

Liberia.—*Ministerial*, Alexander P. Camphor. Reserve, Ashford L. Sims.

Lay, Anthony D. Williams. Reserve, Wilmot E. Dennis.

Lincoln.—*Ministerial*, David G. Franklin. Reserve, Henry South.

Lay, Benjamin A. McLemore. Reserve, Andrew J. Scales.

Little Rock.—*Ministerial*, James M. Cox, David B. Harston. Reserves, John H. Reed, William R. R. Duncan.

Lay, Annie T. Strickland, Henry H. Sutton. Reserves, Lucy J. Johnson, Lewis W. Pennington.

Louisiana.—*Ministerial*, Wesley R. Butler, Stephen Duncan, Henry Taylor, Lewis G. Adkinson. Reserves, Charles D. Shallowhorne, Julius F. Marshall, Aristides E. P. Albert.

Lay, Isaac W. Young, Joseph A. Reddix, Frank B. Smith, Moses S. Alexander. Reserves, Rene C. Metoyer, Lucille J. Shallowhorne, Victor Joichin.

Maine.—*Ministerial*, Wilbur F. Berry, Benjamin C. Wentworth. Reserves, Charles A. Southard, John R. Clifford.

Lay, Horatio A. Duncan, John W. Church. Reserves, Edward J. Roberts, Augustus D. Brown.

Malaysia.—*Ministerial*, Benjamin F. West. Reserve, Homer C. Stuntz.

Lay, John Polglase. Reserve, Lettie G. West.

Mexico.—*Ministerial*, John W. Butler. Reserve, Justo M. Euroza.

Lay, Juana Palacios. Reserve, Anna R. Limberger.

Michigan.—*Ministerial*, Marshall M. Callen, James H. Potts, Morton D. Carrel, Louis De Lamarter, Patrick J. Maveety, James Hamilton, Wilber I. Cogshall, John Graham. Reserves, Granger D. Chase, Nicholas L. Bray, Luther E. Lovejoy.

Lay, Samuel Dickie, Lottie E. Valentine, Archibald Butters, Delos Fall, Wesley Sears, William D. Farley, Isaiah S. Morris, Julius Berkey. Reserves, Frances W. Smith, Samuel J. Throp, James M. Davis.

Minnesota.—*Ministerial*, Henry C. Jennings, George H. Bridgman, James F. Stout, Frank B. Cowgill. Reserves, Frank M. Rule, James H. Bull.

Lay, Burt I. Weld, John W. Andrews, William H. Gold, Elliott A. Knowlton. Reserves, Harry E. Woodis, Wesley A. Sperry.

Mississippi.—*Ministerial*, James M. Shumpert, Samuel A. Cowan. Reserves, James C. Hibbler, William McMorris.

Lay, J. R. Ross, J. L. Collins.

Missouri.—*Ministerial*, John H. Poland, Edwin B. Lytle, John T. Pierce. Reserves, James O. Taylor, Charles O. Mills.

Lay, Henry E. Bragg, Homer Hall, John A. White. Reserves, John C. Johnson, Charles Burris, William H. Zeiber.

Mobile.—*Ministerial*, Alfred W. McKinney. Reserve, Franklin L. Teague.

Lay, Henry R. Williams. Reserve, David H. C. Scott.

Montana.—*Ministerial*, William W. Van Orsdel. Reserve, John W. Bennett.

Lay, William Lindsay. Reserve, John H. Inch.

Nebraska.—*Ministerial*, DeWitt C. Huntington, John Gallagher, George I. Wright, George W. Isham. Reserves, William M. Balch, John S. W. Dean.

Lay, Minerva E. Roberts, John F. Neal, Charles L. Lewis, Medora D. Nickell. Reserves, Bartlett L. Paine, Ellen M. Watson.

Newark.—*Ministerial*, Henry A. Buttz, Henry Spellmeyer, John Krantz, John A. Gutteridge, Warren L. Hoagland. Reserves, John R. Wright, William H. Morgan.

Lay, George A. Angle, James W. Pearsall, Henry K. Carroll, Frederick H. Larter, James L. Hays. Reserves, William M. Dufford, Edward T. Lovatt, William H. Beach.

New England.—*Ministerial*, Charles F. Rice, Edward M. Taylor, Samuel F. Upham, Joel M. Leonard, Lewis B. Bates, William G. Richardson. Reserves, John Galbraith, Joseph H. Mansfield.

Lay, Frank A. Rich, Edward H. Dunn, Robert C. Parker, Gertrude Durrell, Henry D. Degen, Charles R. Magee. Reserves, Andrew B. F. Kinney, Charles C. Bragdon, Phoebe S. Beeman.

New England Southern.—*Ministerial*, William I. Ward, Stephen O. Benton, Andrew J. Coultas, James I. Bartholomew. Reserves, Charles M. Melden, Matthias S. Kaufman, Jacob F. Cooper.

Lay, Robert F. Raymond, Joel H. Reed, Henry A. Fifield, Costello Lippitt. Reserves, Isaiah Snow, George R. Pierce, Martin C. Walter.

New Hampshire.—*Ministerial*, Edgar Blake, Elwin Hitchcock, Roscoe Sanderson. Reserves, Jesse M. Durrell, Silas E. Quimby.

Lay, George L. Plimpton, Mary A. Danforth, Javan M. Russell. Reserves, John Young, Allen W. Wark, Walter S. Baker.

New Jersey.—*Ministerial*, George L. Dobbins, J. Morgan Read, William P. Davis, William R. Wedderspoon, John B. Haines. Reserves, James W. Marshall, Edmund Hewitt.

Lay, George H. Franklin, John Sykes, Benjamin W. Patterson, Caleb H. Butterworth, Abram E. Street. Reserves, Leslie L. Hand, Frank S. Wells, Charles W. Fisher.

New York.—*Ministerial*, George P. Eckman, Frank J. Belcher, Ezra S. Tipple, William F. Anderson, James R. Day, James M. King, Charles W. Millard. Reserves, Frank L. Wilson, Abraham J. Palmer, Philip M. Watters.

Lay, John E. Andrus, Charles P. McClelland, William A. Lawrence, Harris L. Cookingham, James Harrison, James H. Brown, J. Edgar Leaycraft. Reserves, Mrs. Emma H. Stratton, John F. Phayre, Warren A. Leonard.

New York East.—*Ministerial*, James M. Buckley, George P. Mains, David G. Downey, Charles S. Wing, William V. Kelley, James S. Chadwick, Arthur B. Sanford. Reserves, James Montgomery, Frank M. North, George E. Reed.

Lay, Thomas L. Jones, Ezra B. Tuttle, Franklin Burton, Caleb T. Winchester, John M. Bulwinkle, Frank Moss, James N. Brown. Reserves, Wilbur C. Abbott, Cephas B. Rogers, Walter S. Carter.

North Carolina.—*Ministerial*, Robert E. Jones, Milton M. Jones. Reserves, John P. Morris, Jordan D. Chavis.

Lay, James L. Bullock, Robert B. McRary. Reserves, Lucy C. A. Smith, Elias M. Collett.

North China.—*Ministerial*, Wilbur F. Walker. Reserve, Frank D. Gamewell.

Lay, Chi Ming Lo. Reserve, Ch'en-Tsai-hsin.

North Dakota.—*Ministerial*, Melvin P. Burns, Edward P. Robertson. Reserves, John G. Moore, Henry P. Cooper.

Lay, John Halcrow, William J. Clapp. Reserves, William M. Bryant, Ryland M. Black.

North Germany.—*Ministerial*, Diedrich Rohr. Reserve, Carl Schell. *Lay*, Paulus E. E. Eckardt. Reserve, Ferdinand Reiher.

North India.—*Ministerial*, Thomas J. Scott, John W. Robinson. Reserve, John N. West.

Lay, Lois S. Parker, Emma L. Neeld. Reserves, Theresa J. Kyle, Florence L. Nichols.

North Indiana.—*Ministerial*, Cyrus U. Wade, William D. Parr, Horace N. Herrick, George H. Hill, Leslie J. Naftzger, Frank G. Browne. Reserves, Ephraim L. Semans, Henry W. Bennett, William H. Daniel.

Lay, Hugh Daugherty, Daniel L. Overholser, Henry J. Blackledge. Mrs. Ada M. Wilson, John L. Cavin, George W. Williams. Reserves, William C. Chafee, C. C. Ayers, Mrs. Dan Waugh.

North Nebraska.—*Ministerial*, Jesse W. Jennings, Fletcher M. Sisson, William Gorst. Reserves, Huson Millard, Frederick H. Sander-son.

Lay, Bayard H. Paine, Miner C. Hazen, Frank E. Sala. Reserves, Charles A. Goss, Cass G. Barnes, Olive H. Monnette.

North Ohio.—*Ministerial*, William F. McDowell, William F. Whitlock, Henry C. Martindale, Glezen A. Reeder. Reserves, Charles F. Johnson, William C. Dawson.

Lay, Edward L. Young, David A. McDowell, William M. Glasgow, Peter N. Yoder. Reserves, Orello L. Doty, Isaac H. Good, Amza A. Whitney.

Northern German.—*Ministerial*, August H. Koerner. Reserve, Wilt A. Weiss.

Lay, Henry J. Hoffert. Reserve, Frederick Sander.

Northern Minnesota.—*Ministerial*, Robert Forbes, Samuel P. Long, Joseph B. Hingeley. Reserves, William Fielder, Ezra C. Clemans.

Lay, Frank O. Gold, Joseph S. Ulland, Watson S. Moore. Reserves, Charles R. Ellis, Jacob F. Force, George W. Butters.

Northern New York.—*Ministerial*, Charles E. Miller, Charles C. Townsend, Julian H. Myers, David F. Pierce, Jonathan B. Hammond. Reserves, Albert C. Danforth, Stephen T. Dibble.

Lay, Mary S. Wilkinson, C. J. Severance, H. L. Paddock, Franklin D. Wallace, Joseph V. Baker. Reserves, Joseph Hepworth, Mannister Worts, Evan V. Evans.

Northern Swedish.—*Ministerial*, Andrew Farrell. Reserve, John A. Wagner.

Lay, John Nelson. Reserve, Frederick Graaf.

Northwest German.—*Ministerial*, William H. Roling. Reserve, Louis J. Brenner.

Lay, Henry A. Salzer. Reserve, George Witter.

Northwest India.—*Ministerial*, Jefferson E. Scott. Reserve, Philo M. Buck.

Lay, Thomas L. Ingram. Reserve, Charlotte L. R. Hoskins.

Northwest Indiana.—*Ministerial*, Delos M. Wood, Edwin A. Schell, William H. Hickman, John A. Maxwell. Reserves, John S. Hoagland, George W. Switzer, Horace G. Ogden.

Lay, Marvin Campbell, George F. Keiper, William E. Carpenter, James V. Kent. Reserves, William S. Roney, John W. Trotter, Benjamin F. Ibach.

Northwest Iowa.—*Ministerial*, John B. Trimble, William T. MacDonald, George W. Pratt, Robert Smylie, Ebenezer S. Johnson. Reserves, Hugh Hay, John W. Lothian.

Lay, Erastus B. Soper, Oscar P. Miller, Joseph C. Lockin, Victor B. Dolliver, Nathan R. Hathaway. Reserves, Frank M. Wishard, John L. Bleakly.

Northwest Kansas.—*Ministerial*, Lauren O. Housel, Thomas J. H. Taggart. Reserves, John H. Lockwood, William R. Allen.

Lay, Thomas W. Roach, Fortunatus D. Kemble. Reserves, Walter W. Walker, Maurice Brown.

Northwest Nebraska.—*Ministerial*, Philip H. Eighthmy. Reserve, John A. Scamahorn.

Lay, William H. Westover. Reserve, Lynn W. Gorton.

Norway.—*Ministerial*, Ole Olsen. Reserve, Anders Olsen.

Lay, Hadne H. Myhre. Reserve, Karl Andreassen.

Norwegian and Danish.—*Ministerial*, Nels E. Simonsen. Reserve, James Sanaker.

Lay, Martin S. Field. Reserve, Paul A. Olson.

Ohio.—*Ministerial*, Allen H. Norcross, Levi Gilbert, William F. Oldham, Franklin McElfresh, Robert F. Bishop, Willis V. Dick. Reserves, John W. Dillon, Loren L. Magee, Levi C. Sparks.

Lay, David S. Gray, Agnes Snyder, Samuel H. Bright, Hiram L. Sibley, William B. Anderson, Frank A. Dupuy. Reserves, William F. Janeway, William M. Wikoff, Joseph S. Sites.

Oklahoma.—*Ministerial*, John E. Burt, Eugene S. Stockwell. Reserves, John T. Riley, Edward F. Hill.

Lay, David W. Eastman, Albert F. Rankin. Reserves, George S. Green, Catherine E. Ferguson.

Oregon.—*Ministerial*, Thomas B. Ford, Lyman E. Rockwell. Reserves, Melville C. Wire, David T. Summerville.

Lay, Thomas S. McDaniel, Robert A. Booth. Reserves, William C. Noon, William H. Odell.

Philadelphia.—*Ministerial*, Thomas B. Neely, Alpha G. Kynett, Jabez G. Bickerton, John G. Wilson, Samuel A. Heilner, Solomon H. Hoover, Edwin C. Griffiths. Reserves, George Gaul, Charles Roads, Charles M. Boswell.

Lay, John A. Wallace, Frederick W. Tunnell, Leander W. Munhall, Charles A. Rex, Samuel Shaw, Avery D. Harrington, George Kessler. Reserves, Robert B. Keller, John E. James, James G. Francis.

Pittsburg.—*Ministerial*, Thomas N. Boyle, Charles W. Smith, James Mechem, George W. Terbush, John F. Murray. Reserves, Edward J. Knox, Joseph Horner.

Lay, Butler C. McGrew, Samuel Hamilton, James W. Kinnear, Alfred M. Schoyer, Richard T. Wiley. Reserves, John A. Wood, Charles Parkin, Robert F. Hopwood.

Puget Sound.—*Ministerial*, Edwin M. Randall, Joseph E. Williams, William S. Harrington. Reserves, Benjamin F. Brooks, Austin B. Chapin, Spencer S. Sulliger.

Lay, Thomas S. Lippy, Alfred Lister, Everill S. Collins. Reserves, Frederick A. Hazeltine, Nellie Clulow, George W. Bullard.

Rock River.—*Ministerial*, Frederick H. Sheets, Anthony T. Horn, Polemus H. Swift, Charles J. Little, William O. Shepard, Robert H. Pooley, John P. Brushingham. Reserves, William E. Tilroe, Henry G. Jackson, De Loss M. Tompkins.

Lay, David C. Cook, James P. Prindle, David D. Thompson, Perley Lowe, Lucy R. Meyer, Willis A. Merrifield, Benjamin F. Sheets. Reserves, James M. Kettleman, John M. Latimer, James B. Hobbs.

Saint John's River.—*Ministerial*, Luther S. Rader. Reserve, James G. A. Martin.

Lay, Andrew P. Albaugh. Reserve, Charles W. Kinne.

Saint Louis.—*Ministerial*, Matthew S. Hughes, Naphtali Luccock, Enoch J. Hunt. Reserves, William A. Quayle, Eli P. Anderson.
Lay, Frank P. Hayes, J. De Garmo, Alberta Crow.

Saint Louis German.—*Ministerial*, George B. Addicks, Frederick Munz, Frederick L. Mahle. Reserves, Herman Zimmermann, Edwin E. Hertzler.

Lay, Casper J. Jacoby, Henry Block, Charles Niedringhaus. Reserves, Henry Ruthenberg, George Brandt.

Savannah.—*Ministerial*, John Watts. Reserve, Reuben R. O'Neal.
Lay, Samuel A. Hull. Reserve, Lindsey S. Reed.

South America.—*Ministerial*, Charles W. Drees. Reserve, William Tallon.

Lay, William Field. Reserve, Justo Cubilo.

South Carolina.—*Ministerial*, William M. Hanna, Lewis M. Dunton, Joshua E. Wilson. Reserves, Clayton R. Brown, William R. A. Palmer, Charles C. Jacobs.

Lay, Amos J. Andrews, John W. Allman, John H. Fordham. Reserves, Robert J. Palmer, John F. Green, Mark H. Gassaway.

South Germany.—*Ministerial*, Richard F. Wobith, Jakob Haerle. Reserves, Paul T. Gruenewald, Jakob Urech.

Lay, Ernst G. Bek, Georg Thumm. Reserves, Philip Mann, Gottlieb Koerner.

South India.—*Ministerial*, John B. Buttrick. Reserve, Richard C. Grose.

Lay, Arthur C. Davis. Reserve, Mrs. D. O. Ernsberger.

South Kansas.—*Ministerial*, Charles T. Durboraw, Henry J. Coker, Alexander R. Maclean. Reserves, Cyrus S. Nusbaum, Irvin B. Pulliam.

Lay, O. Grant Markham, Florence L. Snow, Edward B. Payne. Reserves, James M. Cavaness, Nelson Case, Daniel Fogle.

Southern California.—*Ministerial*, George F. Bovard, Franklin D. Mather, Samuel A. Thomson, John L. Pitner. Reserves, William Sterling, John B. Green.

Lay, Winfield S. Allen, Hugh E. Smith, William M. Bowen, Belle E. Bodkin. Reserves, Ernest P. Clarke, Albert J. Wallace, Effie Kelly.

Southern German.—*Ministerial*, John Streit. Reserve, John Pluenke.

Lay, Otto Rau. Reserve, Fritz Blumberg.

Southern Illinois.—*Ministerial*, John F. Harmon, Frank W. Loy, John W. Flint, Nathaniel Crow. Reserves, Francis M. Van Treese, Charles D. Shumard.

Lay, Rynd L. Stratton, Emeline A. Hypes, Jasper D. Madding, Edward W. Fiegenbaum. Reserves, John L. Mitchell, Andrew J. Dougherty.

Southwest Kansas.—*Ministerial*, Emory C. Beach, Dudley D. Akin, Alpha O. Ebright. Reserves, Edwin A. Hoyt, William J. Martindale.

Lay, Hiram Imboden, Galen H. Welch, Charles T. Franks. Reserves, William McCarthy, Edgar F. Davison, Ella H. Pollard.

Sweden.—*Ministerial*, Gustaf Wagnsson, Fredrik Ahgren. Reserves, Karl A. Jansson, Karl A. Wik.

Lay, Otto L. Kling, John Borjessan. Reserves, Elaf Bohlin, Erik Lundgren.

Switzerland.—*Ministerial*, August J. Bucher. Reserve, Jean U. Wuhrmann.

Lay, Leonard A. Grob. Reserve, Johann C. Homberger.

Tennessee.—*Ministerial*, Hilary W. Key, Edward W. S. Hammond. Reserves, Thomas W. Johnson, Anderson Phillips.

Lay, David W. Byrd, Julius A. McMillan. Reserves, Albert C. Maclin, Daniel W. Fields.

Texas.—*Ministerial*, Isaiah B. Scott, Matthew W. Dogan, Wade H. Logan. Reserves, Frank Gary, William A. Fortson.

Lay, Henry B. Pemberton, Hilliard Taylor, John W. Jamison. Reserves, Napoleon J. Atkinson, Thomas W. Sparks.

Troy.—*Ministerial*, Homer Eaton, Edwin P. Stevens, John H. Coleman, Charles V. Grismer, Edwin Genge, William H. Hughes. Reserves, George E. Stockwell, George W. Brown.

Lay, William H. Sperry, Charles Z. Lincoln, Daniel Klock, Jr., A. Edson Hall, Fred W. Hewitt, Charles S. Schermerhorn. Reserves, George W. Fenton, John H. Coon, Alfred Guibord.

Upper Iowa.—*Ministerial*, Thomas E. Fleming, William F. King, Edmund J. Lockwood, John T. Crippen, Charles L. Gould, John C. Magee. Reserves, J. Burleigh Albright, Harry H. Green, John G. Van Ness.

Lay, Abraham E. Swisher, David A. Porterfield, William H. Hand, John D. Blue, Charles E. Drummond, William W. Wyant. Reserves, Henry F. Arnold, William N. Gilbert, Thomas B. Taylor.

Upper Mississippi.—*Ministerial*, Griffin G. Logan, Beauford F. Woolfolk, Thomas W. Davis. Reserves, Noah H. Williams, Mack M. Even, Benjamin H. S. Ferguson.

Lay, J. Beverly F. Shaw, Ephraim H. McKissack, Samuel Blevens. Reserves, James T. Strong, Joseph H. Phillips, James D. Jones.

Vermont.—*Ministerial*, Frank W. Lewis, Charles S. Nutter. Reserves, John A. Dixon, George W. Hunt.

Lay, Mary B. Webb, Frank Plumley. Reserves, Clark S. Andrews, Abner A. Olmstead.

Virginia.—*Ministerial*, Thomas J. Crumley. Reserve, Daniel C. Hedrick.

Lay, William Pierpoint. Reserve, Samuel F. Sampson.

Washington.—*Ministerial*, John W. E. Bowen, Isaac L. Thomas, Matthew W. Clair. Reserves, Daniel W. Hays, Steward H. Brown.

Lay, Irvin G. Penn, W. Ashby Hawkins, George T. Beason. Reserves, A. C. Carlton, Mrs. C. C. Brown, William G. Singleton.

West German.—*Ministerial*, Christian Herrman, John H. Asling. Reserves, Edward Sallenbach, Henry Bruns.

Lay, George L. Kleinschmidt, Louis S. Kriege. Reserves, Justus Ross, John Yungmeyer.

West Nebraska.—*Ministerial*, William E. Hardaway, Charles A. Mastin. Reserve, Charles C. Wilson.

Lay, John A. Slater, William W. Haskell. Reserve, Mrs. Jessie D. Hardaway.

West Texas.—*Ministerial*, Alexander M. Mason, Harry Swann. Reserves, Mack Henson, N. J. Johnson.

Lay, R. S. Lovinggood, G. J. Starnes.

West Virginia.—*Ministerial*, Christopher B. Graham, John Wier, Albert Cameron, Richard B. Ward, Simon P. Crummett. Reserves, Blackburn B. Evans, David L. Ash.

Lay, Jennings M. King, William B. Mathews, William B. Rutten-cutter, Norman F. Kendall, John C. Bardall. Reserves, Charles W. Evans, Luella B. Williams, George C. Sturgiss.

West Wisconsin.—*Ministerial*, Samuel W. Trousdale, Henry Goodsell, John T. Morgans, William M. Martin. Reserves, Edmund Trimm, George Merrifield.

Lay, William T. Jennings, Adolphus P. Nelson, Alvin C. Taylor, Frank C. Jackson. Reserves, Edward E. Bentley, Oscar W. Massee, Rufus A. Jenkins.

Western Norwegian-Danish.—*Ministerial*, Carl Ericksen. Reserve, Christian L. Hansen.

Lay, Martin Norgaard. Reserve, Lars T. Sather.

Western South America.—*Ministerial*, F. M. Harrington. Reserve, I. H. La Fetra.

Lay, Mrs. Ida T. Arms. Reserve, Charles S. Winans.

Western Swedish.—*Ministerial*, John A. Gabrielson. Reserve, Charles A. Anderson.

Lay, John S. Svenson. No Reserve.

Wilmington.—*Ministerial*, Alpheus S. Mowbray, Wilbur F. Corkran, Adam Stengle, Charles S. Baker. Reserves, Clinton T. Wyatt, William G. Koons.

Lay, Charles B. Lore, Henry P. Cannon, James E. Ellegood, Richard M. Cooper. Reserves, George C. Moore, Albert W. Sish, Levin S. Melson.

Wisconsin.—*Ministerial*, John S. Lean, George H. Trever, Milton S. Terry, Henry P. Haylett. Reserves, Anthony J. Benjamin, John E. Farmer.

Lay, Willis W. Cooper, Edward A. Edmonds, Henry A. Larson, Emmet R. Hicks. Reserves, John Moss, William Larsen, Ancil J. Rich.

Wyoming.—*Ministerial*, Charles M. Giffin, Truman F. Hall, Levi L. Sprague, John B. Sweet, Amasa F. Chaffee. Reserves, Charles H. Hayes, Curtis E. Mogg, Austin Griffin.

Lay, Cyrus W. Straw, Reed B. Freeman, George D. Genung, Edward H. Wands, William L. Connell. Reserves, Daniel Powell, Frank L. Ostrander, Sarah Burton.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MINISTERIAL DELEGATES ELECTED.

Delegates marked * were absent during the session.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Addicks, George B.....	Saint Louis German.
Adkinson, Lewis G.....	Louisiana.
Ahgren, Fredrik.....	Sweden.
Akin, Dudley D.....	Southwest Kansas.
Allen, Charles T.....	Detroit.
Anderson, William F.....	New York.
Arnold, George W.....	Atlanta.
Asling, John H.....	West German.
Bacon, Charles E.....	Indiana.
Baker, Charles S.....	Wilmington.
Baldwin, Amos S.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Bartholomew, James I.....	New England Southern.
Bashford, James W.....	Cincinnati.
Bates, Lewis B.....	New England.
Beach, Emory C.....	Southwest Kansas.
Beadles, William T.....	Illinois.
Beiler, Samuel L.....	Genesee.
Belcher, Frank J.....	New York.
Belt, Leroy A.....	Central Ohio.
Benton, Stephen O.....	New England Southern.
Berry, Joseph F.....	Detroit.
Berry, Wilbur F.....	Maine.
Bethards, Joseph H.....	Central Ohio.
Bickerton, Jabez G.....	Philadelphia.
Bishop, Robert F.....	Ohio.
Blake, Edgar.....	New Hampshire.
Booth, George M.....	Columbia River.
Bovard, Freeman D.....	California.
Bovard, George F.....	Southern California.
Bowen, John W. E.....	Washington.
Boyle, Thomas N.....	Pittsburg.
Bridgman, George H.....	Minnesota.
Bright, Sedwick A.....	Kansas.
Bristol, Frank M.....	Baltimore.
Browne, Frank G.....	North Indiana.
Brushingham, John P.....	Rock River.
Bucher, August J.....	Switzerland.
Buchtel, Henry A.....	Colorado.
Buckley, James M.....	New York East.
Burns, Melvin P.....	North Dakota.
Burt, John E.....	Oklahoma.
Burt, William.....	Italy.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Butler, John W.....	Mexico.
Butler, Wesley R.....	Louisiana.
Buttrick, John B.....	South India.
Buttz, Henry A.....	Newark.
Byerly, Alexander C.....	Illinois.
Callen, Marshall M.....	Michigan
Cameron, Albert.....	West Virginia.
Campbell, Thomas H.....	Central Ohio.
Camphor, Alexander P.....	Liberia.
Carnine, Robert A.....	Colorado.
Carrel, Morton D.....	Michigan.
Chadwick, James S.....	New York East.
Chaffee, Amasa F.....	Wyoming.
Chase, Rulof A.....	Colorado.
Chase, William R.....	Gulf.
Clair, Matthew W.....	Washington.
Clippinger, Henry C.....	Indiana.
Cogshall, Wilber I.....	Michigan.
Coker, Henry J.....	South Kansas.
Coleman, John H.....	Troy.
Congdon, Lafayette.....	Genesee.
Cooke, Richard J.....	Holston.
Cooper, Theron.....	Central New York.
Corkran, Wilbur F.....	Wilmington.
Coultas, Andrew J.....	New England Southern.
Courtney, Joseph.....	Lexington.
Cowan, Samuel A.....	Mississippi.
Cowgill, Frank B.....	Minnesota.
Cox, James M.....	Little Rock.
Crawford, William H.....	Erie.
Crippen, John T.....	Upper Iowa.
Crow, Nathaniel.....	Southern Illinois.
Crumley, Thomas J.....	Virginia.
Crummett, Simon P.....	West Virginia.
Davis, Thomas W.....	Upper Mississippi.
Davis, William P.....	New Jersey.
Day, James R.....	New York.
De Lamarter, Louis.....	Michigan.
Dick, Willis V.....	Ohio.
Dille, Elbert R.....	California.
Dobbins, George L.....	New Jersey.
Doddridge, John H.....	Indiana.
Dogan, Matthew W.....	Texas.
Dow, David B.....	East Maine.
Downey, David G.....	New York East.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Draper, Gideon F.....	Japan.
Drees, Charles W.....	South America.
Droke, John W.....	Central Tennessee.
Duncan, Stephen.....	Louisiana.
Dunton, Lewis M.....	South Carolina.
Durboraw, Charles T.....	South Kansas.
Eaton, Homer.....	Troy.
Ebright, Alpha O.....	Southwest Kansas.
Eckman, George P.....	New York.
Eighmy, Philip H.....	Northwest Nebraska.
Ellington, Asbury F.....	Georgia.
Elliott, George.....	Detroit.
Ellis, Andrew C.....	Erie.
Ericksen, Carl.....	Western Norw.-Danish.
Espy, J. Boyd.....	Erie.
Evans, Jervis G.....	Central Illinois.
Evans, William W.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Farrell, Andrew.....	Northern Swedish.
Fitzwater, James H.....	Central Ohio.
Fleming, Thomas E.....	Upper Iowa.
Flint, John W.....	Southern Illinois.
Forbes, Robert.....	Northern Minnesota.
Ford, Thomas B.....	Oregon.
Fradenburgh, Jason N.....	Erie.
Franklin, David G.....	Lincoln.
Frease, Edwin F.....	Bombay.
Frizzelle, J. Wellington.....	Central Illinois.
Gabrielson, John A.....	Western Swedish.
Galeener, Christie.....	Illinois.
Gallagher, John.....	Nebraska.
Genge, Edwin.....	Troy.
Giffin, Charles M.....	Wyoming.
Gilbert, Levi.....	Ohio.
Giles, William H.....	Central New York.
Goodsell, Henry.....	West Wisconsin.
Gorst, William.....	North Nebraska.
Goucher, John F.....	Baltimore.
Gould, Charles L.....	Upper Iowa.
Graham, Christopher B.....	West Virginia.
Graham, John.....	Michigan.
*Gray, Edward J.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Griffiths, Edwin C.....	Philadelphia.
Grismer, Charles V.....	Troy.
Gutteridge, John A.....	Newark.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Haerle, Jacob.....	South Germany.
Haines, John B.....	New Jersey.
Hall, Hiram G.....	Erie.
Hall, Truman F.....	Wyoming.
Halstead, William R.....	Indiana.
Hamilton, James.....	Michigan.
Hammond, Edward W. S.....	Tennessee.
Hammond, Jonathan B.....	Northern New York.
Hancher, John W.....	Iowa.
Hanna, William M.....	South Carolina.
Hardaway, William E.....	West Nebraska.
Harmon, John F.....	Southern Illinois.
Harrington, F. M.....	Western South America.
Harrington, William S.....	Puget Sound.
*Harris, Joseph B.....	Des Moines.
Harris, Merriman C.....	California.
Harrop, Frederick W.....	Kentucky.
Harston, David B.....	Little Rock.
Havighurst, Christian R.....	Central Ohio.
Haylett, Henry P.....	Wisconsin.
Hayward, Frank L.....	East Main.
Hellner, Samuel A.....	Philadelphia.
Henderson, John G.....	Kansas.
Herrick, Horace N.....	North Indiana.
Herrman, Christian.....	West German.
Hickman, William H.....	Northwest Indiana.
Hill, Edgar B.....	Kentucky.
Hill, George H.....	North Indiana.
Hill, Judson S.....	East Tennessee.
Hiller, Gustavus E.....	Central German.
Hingeley, Joseph B.....	Northern Minnesota.
Hitchcock, Elwin.....	New Hampshire
Hoagland, Warren L.....	Newark.
Holmes, Edmund M.....	Des Moines.
Hoover, Solomon H.....	Philadelphia.
Horn, Anthony T.....	Rock River.
Horst, John H.....	Central German.
Housel, Loren O.....	Northwest Kansas.
Hubbell, Edgar P.....	Genesee.
Hugar, Steven A.....	Florida.
Hughes, George M.....	Des Moines.
Hughes, Matt S.....	Saint Louis.
Hughes, William H.....	Troy.
Hunt, Enoch J.....	Saint Louis.
Huntington, De Witt C.....	Nebraska.
Isam, George W.....	Nebraska.
Ives, Benoni I.....	Central New York.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Jacklin, James E.....	Detroit.
Jacobs, Horace L.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Jason, William C.....	Delaware.
Jennings, Henry C.....	Minnesota.
Jennings, Jesse W.....	North Nebraska.
Johnson, Ebenezer S.....	Northwest Iowa.
Johnson, Joseph G.....	Alabama.
Jones, Edward M.....	Central Alabama.
Jones, Milton M.....	North Carolina.
Jones, Robert E.....	North Carolina.
Jordan, William H.....	Dakota.
Keeney, Frederick T.....	Central New York.
Keeton, Calvin M.....	Central Missouri.
Kelley, William V.....	New York East.
Kemp, Robert A.....	Indiana.
Ketcham, Heber D.....	Cincinnati.
Key, Hilary W.....	Tennessee.
King, James M.....	New York.
King, William F.....	Upper Iowa.
Koerner, August H.....	Northern German.
Krantz, John.....	Newark.
Kynett, Alpha G.....	Philadelphia.
Lambert, John W.....	Iowa.
Lane, Thomas W.....	East Ohio.
Lean, John S.....	Wisconsin.
Lemcke, Henry.....	Chicago German.
Leonard, Adna B.....	Cincinnati.
Leonard, Joel M.....	New England.
Lewis, Frank W.....	Vermont.
Little, Charles J.....	Rock River.
Locke, Edwin.....	Kansas.
Lockwood, Edmund J.....	Upper Iowa.
Logan, Griffin G.....	Upper Mississippi.
Logan, Wade H.....	Texas.
Long, Samuel P.....	Northern Minnesota.
Loy, Frank W.....	Southern Illinois.
Luccock, Naphtali.....	Saint Louis.
Lytle, Edwin B.....	Missouri.
Macdonald, William T.....	Northwest Iowa.
Maclean, Alexander R.....	South Kansas.
Magee, John C.....	Upper Iowa.
Mahle, Frederick L.....	Saint Louis German.
Mains, George P.....	New York East.
Martin, William M.....	West Wisconsin.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Martindale, Henry C.....	North Ohio.
Marvin, Matthew M.....	Columbia River.
Mason, A. M.....	West Texas.
Mason, Madison C. B.....	Atlanta.
Mastin, Charles A.....	West Nebraska.
Mather, Franklin D.....	Southern California.
Matthew, Winfield S.....	California.
Maveety, Patrick J.....	Michigan.
Maxwell, John A.....	Northwest Indiana.
McDowell, William F.....	North Ohio.
McElfresh, Franklin.....	Ohio.
McKinney, Alfred W.....	Mobile.
McMaster, Rufus W.....	Arkansas.
Mechem, James.....	Pittsburg.
Millard, Charles W.....	New York.
Miller, Charles E.....	Northern New York.
Miller, Emory.....	Des Moines.
Miller, John W.....	Illinois.
Mills, Edmund M.....	Central New York.
Mitchell, Charles B.....	East Ohio.
Monroe, Henry A.....	Delaware.
Morgans, John T.....	West Wisconsin.
Mowbray, Alpheus S.....	Wilmington.
Munz, Frederick.....	Saint Louis German.
Murlin, Lemuel H.....	Kansas.
Murray, John F.....	Pittsburg.
Myers, Julian H.....	Northern New York.
Myers, Thomas J.....	Iowa.
Naftzger, Leslie J.....	North Indiana.
Nast, Albert J.....	Central German.
Neely, Thomas B.....	Philadelphia.
Nicholson, James C.....	Baltimore.
Ninde, Edward S.....	Detroit.
Norcross, Allen H.....	Ohio.
Nuelsen, John L.....	Chicago German.
Nutter, Charles S.....	Vermont.
Ohlinger, Franklin.....	Foochow.
Oldham, William F.....	Ohio.
Olsen, Ole.....	Norway.
Parr, William D.....	North Indiana.
Pierce, David F.....	Northern New York.
Pierce, John T.....	Missouri.
Pitner, John L.....	Southern California.
Platt, Ward D.....	Genesee.
Poland, John H.....	Missouri.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Pooley, Robert H.....	Rock River.
Potts, James H.....	Michigan.
Pratt, George W.....	Northwest Iowa.
Rader, Luther S.....	Saint John's River.
Randall, Edwin M.....	Puget Sound.
Read, J. Morgan.....	New Jersey.
Reeder, Glezen A.....	North Ohio.
Rey, Ferdinand H.....	East German.
Rice, Charles F.....	New England.
Rice, Martin F. B.....	Baltimore.
Richardson, William G.....	New England.
Rifenbark, Duane.....	Dakota.
Robertson, Edward P.....	North Dakota.
Robinette, James J.....	Holston.
Robins, James W.....	East Ohio.
Robinson, John E.....	Bengal.
Robinson, John F.....	Central Illinois.
Robinson, John W.....	North India.
Rockwell, Lyman E.....	Oregon.
Rohr, Diedrich.....	North Germany.
Rolfing, William H.....	Northwest German.
Ryan, John H.....	Central Illinois.
Sanderson, Roscoe.....	New Hampshire.
Sanford, Arthur B.....	New York East.
Schell, Edwin A.....	Northwest Indiana.
Schmutzler, William C.....	California German.
Scott, Isaiah B.....	Texas.
Scott, James H.....	Delaware.
Scott, Jefferson E.....	Northwest India.
Scott, Thomas J.....	North India.
Scrimger, George E.....	Illinois.
Selle, Robert L.....	Austin.
Sheets, Frederick H.....	Rock River.
Shepard, William O.....	Rock River.
Shields, Parker.....	Illinois.
Shumpert, James M.....	Mississippi.
Simonsen, Nels E.....	Norwegian and Danish.
Sisson, Fletcher W.....	North Nebraska.
Slutz, Mahlon J.....	East Ohio.
Smith, Charles W.....	Pittsburg.
Smith, Columbus W.....	Blue Ridge.
Smith, George B.....	East Ohio.
Smith, William T.....	Des Moines.
Smylie, Robert.....	Northwest Iowa.
Sooy, Josephus L.....	Genesee.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Sorlin, Arvid N.....	Central Swedish.
Spellmeyer, Henry.....	Newark.
Sprague, Levi L.....	Wyoming.
Stengle, Adam.....	Wilmington.
Stephens, Robert.....	Illinois.
Stevens, Edwin P.....	Troy.
Stevens, George W.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Stewart, Wentworth F.....	Detroit.
Stockwell, Eugene S.....	Oklahoma.
Stout, James F.....	Minnesota.
Streit, John.....	Southern German.
Swann, Harry.....	West Texas.
Sweet, John.....	Detroit.
Sweet, John B.....	Wyoming.
Swift, Polemus H.....	Rock River.
Taggart, Thomas J. H.....	Northwest Kansas.
Taylor, Edward M.....	New England.
Taylor, Henry.....	Louisiana.
Terbush, George W.....	Pittsburg.
Terry, Milton S.....	Wisconsin.
Thirkield, Wilbur P.....	Cincinnati.
Thomas, Isaac L.....	Washington.
Thompson, Calvin M.....	Detroit.
Thompson, William B.....	Southern California.
Thomson, Samuel A.....	Des Moines.
Tincher, Frank S.....	Indiana.
Tipple, Ezra S.....	New York.
Townsend, Charles C.....	Northern New York.
Treuer, George H.....	Wisconsin.
Trimble, John B.....	Northwest Iowa.
Trousdale, Samuel W.....	West Wisconsin.
Turner, James W.....	Indiana.
Upham, Samuel F.....	New England.
*Van Dusen, Wilmot W.....	Idaho.
Van Orsdel, William W.....	Montana.
Van Pelt, Samuel.....	Central Illinois.
Wade, Cyrus U.....	North Indiana.
Wagnsson, Gustaf.....	Sweden.
Walker, Wilbur F.....	North China.
Wallace, John J.....	East Ohio.
Ward, Richard B.....	West Virginia.
Ward, William I.....	New England Southern.
Watts, John.....	Savannah.
Webster, Melville R.....	Genesee.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Wedderspoon, William R.....	New Jersey.
Wentworth, Benjamin C.....	Maine.
West, Benjamin F.....	Malaysia.
White, Elam A.....	Lexington.
Whitlock, William F.....	North Ohio.
Wier, John.....	West Virginia.
Wigren, Charles J.....	Eastern Swedish.
Wilcox, Thomas S.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Wilder, William H.....	Illinois.
Williams, James H. N.....	California.
Williams, Joseph E.....	Puget Sound.
Willits, John C.....	Iowa.
Wilson, John G.....	Philadelphia.
Wilson, Joshua E.....	South Carolina.
Wilson, Luther B.....	Baltimore.
Wing, Charles S.....	New York East.
Wobith, Richard F.....	South Germany.
Wood, Delos M.....	Northwest Indiana.
Woolfolk, Beauford F.....	Upper Mississippi.
Wright, George I.....	Nebraska.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LAY DELEGATES ELECTED.

Delegates marked * were absent during the session.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Albaugh, Andrew P.....	Saint John's River.
Alexander, Moses S.....	Louisiana.
Allen, Winfield S.....	Southern California.
Allman, John W.....	South Carolina.
Alstrin, John L.....	Central Sweden.
Ames, Herbert T.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Anderson, William B.....	Ohio.
Anderson, William H.....	Illinois.
Andrews, Albert B.....	Arkansas.
Andrews, Amos J.....	South Carolina.
Andrews, John W.....	Minnesota.
Andrus, John E.....	New York.
Angle, George A.....	Newark.
Appel, Louis.....	Chicago German.
Arms, Mrs. Ida T.....	Western South America.
Arter, Frank A.....	East Ohio.
* Atkins, John M.....	Alabama.
Axtell, Charles P.....	Iowa.
Bardall, John C.....	West Virginia.
Barker, Joseph V.....	Northern New York.
Barnes, Ira.....	Dakota.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Beason, George T.....	Washington.
Bek, Ernest G.....	South Germany.
Benscoter, Carl C.....	Erie.
Berkey, Julius.....	Michigan.
Berry, William H.....	Des Moines.
Bills, George M. W.....	Genesee.
Billups, Henry L.....	Central Missouri.
Blackledge, Henry J.....	North Indiana.
Blevens, Samuel.....	Upper Mississippi.
Bliss, Mrs. May C.....	Detroit.
Block, Henry.....	Saint Louis German.
Blue, John D.....	Upper Iowa.
Bodkin, Belle E.	Southern California.
Booth, Robert A.....	Oregon.
Borjessan, John.....	Sweden.
Bowen, William M.....	Southern California.
Boxwell, Alexander.....	Cincinnati.
Bragg, Henry E.....	Missouri.
Bright, Samuel H.....	Ohio.
Brown, Harry E.....	Central Illinois.
Brown, James H.....	New York.
Brown, James N.....	New York East.
Bruehl, William A. R.....	Central German.
Bullock, James L.....	North Carolina.
Bulwinkle, John M.....	New York East.
Burton, Franklin.....	New York East.
Buttars, Archibald.....	Michigan.
Butterworth, Caleb H.....	New Jersey.
Byrd, David W.....	Tennessee.
Campbell, Marvin.....	Northwest Indiana.
Cannon, Henry P.....	Wilmington.
Carlson, Adolf O.....	Eastern Swedish.
Carpenter, William E.....	Northwest Indiana.
Carroll, Henry K.....	Newark.
Case, Henry R.....	Detroit.
Cavin, John L.....	North Indiana.
Church, John W.....	Maine.
Clapp, William J.....	North Dakota.
Clark, Reed P.....	East Ohio.
Clifton, Curtis C.....	Des Moines.
Collins, Everill S.....	Puget Sound.
Collins, J. L.....	Mississippi.
Collins, Truman D.....	Erie.
Colvin, George E.....	Erie.
Connell, William L.....	Wyoming.
Cook, David C.....	Rock River.
Cookingham, Harris L.....	New York.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Coon, Edmond G.....	Illinois.
Cooper, Richard M.....	Wilmington.
*Cooper, Willis W.....	Wisconsin.
Crawford, John R.....	Central New York.
Crow, Alberta.....	St. Louis.
Danforth, Mary A.....	New Hampshire.
Daugherty, Hugh.....	North Indiana.
Davidson, Alexander B.....	Kentucky.
Davis, Arthur C.....	South India.
Davis, John F.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Davis, Robert.....	Kansas.
De Garmo, J.....	St. Louis.
Degen, Henry D.....	New England.
Derrick, William W.....	East Tennessee.
Dickie, Samuel.....	Michigan.
Ding Maing Ing.....	Foochow.
Dolliver, Victor B.....	Northwest Iowa.
Drummond, Charles E.....	Upper Iowa.
Duncan, Horatio A.....	Maine.
*Duncan, Joseph M.....	Genesee.
*Dunn, Edward H.....	New England.
Dupuy, Frank A.....	Ohio.
Durrell, Gertrude.....	New England.
Dwire, William T.....	Illinois.
Dykes, Henry S. R.....	Central Alabama.
Eastman, David W.....	Oklahoma.
Eckardt, Paulus E. E.....	North Germany.
*Edmonds, Edward A.....	Wisconsin.
Ellegood, James E.....	Wilmington.
Elliott, William T.....	Central Illinois.
Fall, Delos.....	Michigan.
Fanning, Adelbert C.....	Central New York.
Farley, William D.....	Michigan.
Ferreri, Carlo.....	Italy.
Fiegenbaum, Edward W.....	Southern Illinois.
Field, Martin S.....	Norwegian and Danish.
Field, William.....	South America.
Fifield, Henry A.....	New England Southern.
Fordham, John H.....	South Carolina.
Franklin, George H.....	New Jersey.
Franks, Charles F.....	Southwest Kansas.
Freeman, Reed B.....	Wyoming.
Fujiwara, Teshio.....	Japan.
Fulmer, Elton.....	Columbia River.
Gamble, James N.....	Cincinnati.
Genung, George D.....	Wyoming.
Gillespie, Joseph F.....	Des Moines.
Ginn, Robert J.....	Columbia River.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Gittings, Clarence R.....	Central Illinois.
Glasgow, William M.....	North Ohio.
Gold, Frank O.....	Northern Minnesota.
Gold, William H.....	Minnesota.
Graham, Edwin R.....	Central Ohio.
Gray, David S.....	Ohio.
Grob, Leonhard A.....	Switzerland.
Hackleman, Frank G.....	Indiana.
Halcrow, John.....	North Dakota.
*Hall, A. Edson.....	Troy.
Hall, Homer.....	Missouri.
Hamilton, Samuel.....	Pittsburg.
Hand, William H.....	Upper Iowa.
Harker, Joseph R.....	Illinois.
Harrington, Avery D.....	Philadelphia.
Harrison, James.....	New York.
Harvey, James O.....	Central Tennessee.
Haskell, William W.....	West Nebraska.
Haskins, George A.....	Central New York.
Hathaway, Nathan R.....	Northwest Iowa.
Hauelsen, Henry.....	Central German.
Eawkins, W. Ashby.....	Washington.
Hayes, Frank P.....	St. Louis.
Hayman, Alice M.....	Indiana.
Hays, James L.....	Newark.
Hazen, Miner C.....	North Nebraska.
Heminger, Isaac N.....	Central Ohio.
Hewitt, Fred W.....	Troy.
Hicks, Emmett R.....	Wisconsin.
Hilscher, Robert W.....	Central Illinois.
Hoffert, Henry J.....	Northern German.
Hull, Samuel A.....	Savannah.
*Hutchinson, Thomas B.....	California.
Hypes, Emeline A.....	Southern Illinois.
Imboden, Hiram.....	Southwest Kansas.
Ingram, Thomas L.....	Northwest India.
Jackson, Frank C.....	West Wisconsin.
Jacoby, Casper J.....	Saint Louis German.
Jaggard, Clement F.....	Kansas.
Jamison, John W.....	Texas.
Jennings, William T.....	West Wisconsin.
Jones, Thomas L.....	New York East.
Kalmbach, John G.....	Central German.
Keiper, George F.....	Northwest Indiana.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Kellogg, George D.....	California.
Kemble, Fortunatus D.....	Northwest Kansas.
Kendall, Norman F.....	West Virginia.
Kent, James V.....	Northwest Indiana.
Kessler, George.....	Philadelphia.
Kile, Salem.....	East Ohio.
King, Jennings M.....	West Virginia.
Kinnear, James W.....	Pittsburg.
*Kirwan, Walter.....	Baltimore.
Kleinschmidt, George L.....	West German.
*Kling, Otto L.....	Sweden.
Klock, Daniel, Jr.....	Troy.
Knowlton, Elliott A.....	Minnesota.
Kriege, Louis S.....	West German.
Kuchenbeiser, Frederick.....	California German.
Laidlaw, Robert.....	Bengal.
Larson, Henry A.....	Wisconsin.
Larter, Frederick H.....	Newark.
Lawrence, William A.....	New York.
Leaycraft, J. Edgar.....	New York.
Lewis, Charles L.....	Nebraska.
Lewin, Willard S.....	East Maine.
Lincoln, Charles Z.....	Troy.
Lindsay, William.....	Montana.
Lippitt, Costello.....	New England Southern.
Lippy, Thomas S.....	Puget Sound.
Lisle, Charlie A.....	Des Moines.
Lister, Alfred.....	Puget Sound.
Llewellyn, Frank P.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Lo, Chi Ming.....	North China.
Lockin, Joseph C.....	Northwest Iowa.
Long, John M.....	Blue Ridge.
Longden, Henry B.....	Indiana.
Lore, Charles B.....	Wilmington.
*Lotspeich, Joseph O.....	Holston.
Lovinggood, R S.....	West Texas.
Lowdermilk, J. W.....	Kansas.
Lowe, Perley.....	Rock River.
Madding, Jasper D.....	Southern Illinois.
Magee, Charles R.....	New England.
Mahan, John.....	Iowa.
Markham, O. Grant.....	South Kansas.
Martin, Elizabeth S.....	Des Moines.
Mason, Joseph E.....	Detroit.
Mathews, William B.....	West Virginia.
Mayne, Lulu M.....	California.

Delegates.	Conferences.
McClelland, Charles P.....	New York.
McCracken, George P.....	East Ohio.
McDaniel, Thomas S.....	Oregon.
McDowell, David A.....	North Ohio.
McGrew, Butler C.....	Pittsburg.
McIntyre, Bradford O.....	Central Pennsylvania.
McKissack, Ephraim H.....	Upper Mississippi.
McLemore, Benjamin A.....	Lincoln.
McMahon, Mattie Y.....	Illinois.
McMillan, Julius A.....	Tennessee.
McRary, Robert B.....	North Carolina.
Mebane, John W.....	Lexington.
Merrifield, Willis A.....	Rock River.
Meyer, Lucy R.....	Rock River.
Miller, George W.....	Illinois.
Miller, Oscar P.....	Northwest Iowa.
Miller, Robert T.....	Kentucky.
Minnich, Harvey C.....	Cincinnati.
Mitchell, Samuel.....	Detroit.
*Moon, Ammon B.....	Central Illinois.
Moore, Watson S.....	Northern Minnesota.
Morgan, William F.....	Delaware.
Morris, Isaiah S.....	Michigan.
Morris, James.....	Bombay.
Morrison, James H.....	Indiana.
Morse, Charles C.....	Gulf.
Moss, Frank.....	New York East.
Mueller, Charles E.....	Chicago German.
Munhall, Leander W.....	Philadelphia.
Murray, Thomas H.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Myhre, Hadne H.....	Norway.
Neal, Horace E.....	Idaho.
Neal, John F.....	Nebraska.
Neasham, John W.....	Iowa.
Neeld, Emma L.....	North India.
Nelson, Adolphus P.....	West Wisconsin.
Nelson, John.....	Northern Swedish.
Nickell, Medora D.....	Nebraska.
Niedringhaus, Charles.....	Saint Louis German.
Nies, George E.....	Austin.
Norgaard, Martin.....	Western Norw.-Danish.
Olds, Barnard L.....	Colorado.
Overholser, Daniel L.....	North Indiana.
Owen, Leslie J.....	Illinois.
Paddock, H. L.....	Northern New York.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Page, Levi A.....	Central New York.
Paine, Bayard H.....	North Nebraska.
Palacios, Juana.....	Mexico.
Parker, Lois S.....	North India.
Parker, Robert C.....	New England.
Patten, John A.....	Holston.
Patterson, Benjamin W.....	New Jersey.
Payne, Dillon H.....	Iowa.
Payne, Edward B.....	South Kansas.
Pearsall, James W.....	Newark.
Pease, John F.....	Central New York.
Pemberton, Henry B.....	Texas.
Penn, Irvin G.....	Washington.
Perkins, Charles B.....	California.
Pierpoint, William.....	Virginia.
*Plimpton, George L.....	New Hampshire.
Plumley, Frank	Vermont.
Polglase, John.....	Malaysia.
Porterfield, David A.....	Upper Iowa.
Price, Luther J.....	Atlanta.
Prindle, James P.....	Rock River.
Rankin, Albert F.....	Oklahoma.
Rau, Otto.....	Southern German.
Rawlings, Joshua.....	Baltimore.
Raymond, Robert F.....	New England Southern.
Reddix, Joseph A.....	Louisiana.
Reed, Joel H.....	New England Southern.
Reeder, William H.....	Central Ohio.
Reese, Jesse E.....	Illinois.
Rex, Charles A.....	Philadelphia.
Rich, Frank A.....	New England.
Richards, Florence D.....	Central Ohio.
Roach, Thomas W.....	Northwest Kansas.
Roberts, Minerva E.....	Nebraska.
Roberts, R. Nathaniel.....	Genesee.
Robinson, George O.....	Detroit.
Robinson, Robert R.....	Florida.
Rodman, Grant A.....	Genesee.
Romer, Charles W. A.....	East German.
Ross, J. R.....	Mississippi.
Russell, J. M.....	New Hampshire.
Russell, Louis R.....	Detroit.
Rutt, Simon L.....	Des Moines.
Ruttencutter, William R.....	West Virginia.
*Sala, Frank E.....	West Nebraska.
Salzer, Henry A.....	Northwest German.

Alphabetical List of Lay Delegates.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Schermerhorn, Charles S.....	Troy.
Schoyer, Alfred M.....	Pittsburg.
Sears, Wesley.....	Michigan.
Seneca, Stephen J.....	Baltimore.
Severance, C. J.....	Northern New York.
Shaw, J. Beverly F.....	Upper Mississippi.
Shaw, Samuel.....	Philadelphia.
Sheets, Benjamin F.....	Rock River.
Shepherd, Benjamin F.....	Indiana.
Sherrard, George S.....	Detroit.
Shuck, Harry G.....	Colorado.
Sibley, Hiram L.....	Ohio.
Slagle, William F.....	Georgia.
Slater, John A.....	West Nebraska.
Smith, Edward D.....	Erie.
Smith, Frank B.....	Louisiana.
Smith, Hugh E.....	Southern California.
*Snodgrass, Judson T.....	Erie.
Snook, Wilson H.....	Central Ohio.
Snow, Florence L.....	South Kansas.
Snyder, Agnes	Ohio.
Soper, Erastus B.....	Northwest Iowa.
Sperry, William H.....	Troy.
Springer, Durand W.....	Detroit.
Starnes, G. J.....	West Texas.
*Stoy, Lewis R.....	Indiana.
Stratton, Rynd L.....	Southern Illinois.
Straw, Cyrus W.....	Wyoming.
Stover, Richard B.....	East Maine.
Street, Abram E.....	New Jersey.
Strickland, Annie T.....	Little Rock.
Sutton, Henry H.....	Little Rock.
Svenson, John S.....	Western Swedish.
Swartzell, George W. F.....	Baltimore.
Sweet, William H.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Swisher, Abraham E.....	Upper Iowa.
Sykes, John.....	New Jersey.
Taylor, Alvin C.....	West Wisconsin.
Taylor, Benjamin U.....	Genesee.
Taylor, Hilliard.....	Texas.
Thompson, David D.....	Rock River.
Thompson, Joseph W.....	Indiana.
*Thumm, Georg.....	South Germany.
Tilton, Horace G.....	Dakota.
Trigg, Frank.....	Delaware.
Troutman, Viola A.	Kansas.
Tunnell, Frederick W.....	Philadelphia.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Tuttle, Dell L.....	Genesee.
Tuttle, Ezra B.....	New York East.
Ulland, Joseph S.....	Northern Minnesota.
Urner, Milton G.....	Baltimore.
Valentine, Lottie E.....	Michigan.
Wallace, Franklin D.....	Northern New York.
Wallace, John A.....	Philadelphia.
Wands, Edward H.....	Wyoming.
Warnock, William R.....	Cincinnati.
Washington, John A.....	Lexington.
Watt, Rolla V.....	California.
Webb, Mary B.....	Vermont.
Welch, Galen H.....	Southwest Kansas.
Weld, Burt I.....	Minnesota.
Westover, William H.....	Northwest Nebraska.
White, James A.....	East Ohio.
White, John A.....	Missouri.
Wilcox, Edward J.....	Colorado.
Wiley, Richard T.....	Pittsburg.
Wilkins, Alonzo M.....	Atlanta.
Wilkinson, Mary S.....	Northern New York.
Williams, Anthony D.....	Liberia.
Williams, George W.....	North Indiana.
Williams, Henry R.....	Mobile.
Williams, Silas J.....	East Ohio.
Wilson, Herbert S.....	Delaware.
Wilson, Mrs. Ada M.....	North Indiana.
Winchester, Caleb T.....	New York East.
Wyant, William W.....	Upper Iowa.
Yoder, Peter N.....	North Ohio.
Young, Edward L.....	North Ohio.
Young, Isaac W.....	Louisiana.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MINISTERIAL RESERVE DELEGATES ELECTED.

Reserve Delegates marked * were seated during the session.
Reserve Delegates marked † were seated during part of the session.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Albert, Aristides E. P.....	Louisiana.
Albrook, J. Burleigh.....	Upper Iowa.
Allen, William R.....	Northwest Kansas.
Alston, Matthew M.....	Atlanta.
Anderson, Alfred.....	Central Swedish.
Anderson, Charles A.....	Western Swedish.
Anderson, Eli P.....	Saint Louis.
Ash, David L.....	West Virginia.
† Balch, William M.....	Nebraska.
† Bancroft, Edward B.....	Detroit.
Beard, James N.....	California.
* Bell, J. Ellis.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Benjamin, Anthony J.....	Wisconsin.
Bennett, Henry W.....	North Indiana.
Bennett, John W.....	Montana.
Bonn, Frederick.....	California German.
Boswell, Charles M.....	Philadelphia.
Bray, Nicholas L.....	Michigan.
Brenner, Louis J.....	Northwest German.
Brooks, Benjamin F.....	Puget Sound.
Brown, Clayton R.....	South Carolina.
Brown, George W.....	Troy.
Brown, Henry.....	Columbia River.
Brown, Steward H.....	Washington.
Bruns, Henry.....	West German.
Buck, Philo M.....	Northwest India.
Buckey, Robert E.....	Central Illinois.
Bull, James M.....	Minnesota.
Cardus, Thomas.....	Genesee.
Chapin, Austin B.....	Puget Sound.
Chase, Granger D.....	Michigan.
Chavis, Jordan D.....	North Carolina.
Clemans, Ezra C.....	Northern Minnesota.
Clifford, John R.....	Maine.
Cooper, Henry G.....	North Dakota.
Cooper, Jacob F.....	New England Southern.
Danforth, Albert C.....	Northern New York.
Daniel, William H.....	North Indiana.
Davidson, Wilbur L.....	East Ohio.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Dawe, William.....	Detroit.
Dawson, William C.....	North Ohio.
Dean, John S. W.....	Nebraska.
Deas, Joseph M.....	Florida.
Dibble, Stephen T.....	Northern New York.
†Dillon, John W.....	Ohio.
Dixon, John A.....	Vermont.
Dobson, Joseph O.....	Dakota.
Duncan, William R. R.....	Little Rock.
Durrell, Jesse M.....	New Hampshire.
Edwards, Charles C.....	Indiana.
Eklund, Henry W.....	Eastern Swedish.
Euroza, Justo M.....	Mexico.
Evans, Blackburn B.....	West Virginia.
Even, Mack M.....	Upper Mississippi.
Farmer, John E.....	Wisconsin.
Ferguson, Benjamin H. S.....	Upper Mississippi.
Fielder, William.....	Northern Minnesota.
†Filben, Thomas.....	California.
Fortson, William A.....	Texas.
†France, Henry S.....	Baltimore.
Galbraith, John.....	New England.
Gamewell, Frank D.....	North China.
†Gary, Frank H.....	Texas.
Gaul, George.....	Philadelphia.
Gibson, Charles E.....	Columbia River.
Gilbert, Richard H.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Gill, Edward.....	Kansas.
*Gillilan, James D.....	Idaho.
Gillum, Richard E.....	Central Missouri.
Golder, Christian.....	Central German.
Green, Harry H.....	Upper Iowa.
Green, John B.....	Southern California.
Griffin, Austin.....	Wyoming.
Griffith, Amos E.....	Des Moines.
Grose, Richard C.....	South India.
Gruenewald, Paul T.....	South Germany.
Hager, Clarence E.....	Dakota.
Hagood, Lewis M.....	Lexington.
Hanscom, Loren L.....	East Maine.
Hansen, Christian L.....	Western Norw.-Danish.
Harris, James F.....	Colorado.
Hays, Charles H.....	Wyoming.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Hay, Hugh.....	Northwest Iowa.
Hays, Daniel W.....	Washington.
Hedrick, Daniel C.....	Virginia.
Henderson, G.....	Arkansas.
Hertzler, Edwin E.....	Saint Louis German.
Hewitt, Edmund.....	New Jersey.
Hibbler, James C.....	Mississippi.
Hill, Edward F.....	Oklahoma.
Hoagland, John S.....	Norhtwest Indiana.
Holmes, Oliver W.....	East Ohio.
Horner, Joseph.....	Pittsburg.
Hoyt, Edwin A.....	Southwest Kansas.
Huber, John W.....	Central German.
Hunt, George W.....	Vermont.
Jackson, Henry G.....	Rock River.
Jacobs, Charles C.....	South Carolina.
Jansson, Karl A.....	Sweden.
Johnson, Charles F.....	North Ohio.
Johnson, T. S.....	Bombay.
Johnson, Thomas W.....	Tennessee.
Kaufman, Matthias S.....	New England Southern.
Kirkbride, Samuel H.....	Colorado.
Knox, Edward J.....	Pittsburg.
Koons, William G.....	Wilmington.
La Fetra, I. H.....	Western South America.
Latimer, Ebenezer H.....	Genesee.
Lively, James W.....	Gulf.
Lockwood, John H.....	Northwest Kansas.
Lothian, John W.....	Northwest Iowa.
Lovejoy, Luther E.....	Michigan.
Magee, Loren L.....	Ohio.
Manker, John J.....	Holston.
Mansfield, Joseph H.....	New England.
Marshall, James W.....	New Jersey.
Marshall, Julius F.....	Louisiana.
Martin, James G. A.....	Saint John's River.
Martindale, William J.....	Southwest Kansas.
Matney, William C.....	Blue Ridge.
†McClish, Eli.....	California.
McCulloch, Charles O.....	Central Illinois.
†McFarland, John T.....	Kansas.
McKenney, William I.....	Baltimore.
McMorris, William.....	Mississippi.
Meik, James P.....	Bengal.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Melden, Charles M.....	New England Southern.
Melear, James M.....	Holston.
Merrifield, George.....	West Wisconsin.
Miles, Charles O.....	Missouri.
Millard, Huson H.....	North Nebraska.
Miller, John B.....	Alabama.
Mitchell, William E.....	East Tennessee.
Mogg, Curtis E.....	Wyoming.
Montgomery, James.....	New York East.
Moore, John G.....	North Dakota.
†Morgan, William H.....	Newark.
Morris, John P.....	North Carolina.
Morrison, Arthur P.....	Austin.
Mulfinger, Julius A.....	Chicago German.
Munger, Reuben D.....	Central New York.
Nichols, John C.....	Central New York.
North, Frank M.....	New York East.
Norton, Harris W.....	East Maine.
Nusbaum, Cyrus S.....	South Kansas.
Nutter, John H.....	Delaware.
Ogden, Horace G.....	Northwest Indiana.
Oliver, Elijah H.....	Atlanta.
Olsen, Anders.....	Norway.
Oneal, Henry H.....	Illinois.
O'Neal, Reuben R.....	Savannah.
†Palmer, Abraham J.....	New York.
Palmer, William R. A.....	South Carolina.
Phifer, William D.....	Colorado.
Phillips, Anderson.....	Tennessee.
Pluenneke, John.....	Southern German.
Poucher, John.....	Indiana.
Pulliam, Irvin B.....	South Kansas.
Quayle, William A.....	Saint Louis.
Quimby, Silas E.....	New Hampshire.
Randolph, Reuben F.....	Erie.
Reed, George E.....	New York East.
Reed, Horace.....	Illinois.
Reed, John H.....	Little Rock.
Rich, Albert R.....	Erie.
Richardson, C. Herbert.....	Baltimore.
Riley, John T.....	Oklahoma.
†Roads, Charles.....	Philadelphia.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Robb, Robert H.....	Georgia.
†Rule, Frank M.....	Minnesota.
Sallenbach, Edward.....	West German.
Sannaker, James.....	Norwegian and Danish.
Sanderson, Frederick H.....	North Nebraska.
Scamahorn, John A.....	Northwest Nebraska.
Schell, Carl.....	North Germany.
Semans, Ephraim L.....	North Indiana.
†Senseny, James H.....	Des Moines.
Shallowhorne, Charles D.....	Louisiana.
Shepard, Elman L.....	Kentucky.
Sherwood, Charles D.....	Southern Illinois.
†Shier, William H.....	Detroit.
Sims, Ashford L.....	Liberia.
Smith, Beauregard G.....	Central Alabama.
South, Henry.....	Lincoln.
Southard, Charles A.....	Maine.
Sparks, Levi C.....	Ohio.
Stafford, Charles L.....	Iowa.
Stanley, John H.....	Lexington.
†Sterling, William.....	Southern California.
†Stevens, Emory M.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Stewart, Harvey L.....	East Ohio.
Stockwell, George E.....	Troy.
Stoddard, Walter P.....	Iowa.
Story, John A.....	Cincinnati.
Stricklin, Thomas J.....	Central Tennessee.
Stuntz, Homer C.....	Malaysia.
Sulliger, Spencer S.....	Puget Sound.
Summerville, David T.....	Oregon.
Switzer, George W.....	Northwest Indiana.
Taglialatela, Eduardo.....	Italy.
Tallon, William.....	South America.
Taylor, Charles B.....	Illinois.
Taylor, James O.....	Missouri.
Teague, Franklin L.....	Mobile.
Tilroe, William E.....	Rock River.
Tompkins, De Los M.....	Rock River.
Trimm, Edmund.....	West Wisconsin.
Urech, Jakob.....	South Germany.
Van Ness, John G.....	Upper Iowa.
Van Treese, Francis M.....	Southern Illinois.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Wagner, John A.....	Northern Swedish.
Walsh, John D.....	Kentucky.
Waters, Joseph R.....	Delaware.
Waters, Philip M.....	New York.
Waters, Wesley G.....	Central Ohio.
†Weakley, Henry C.....	Cincinnati.
Weiss, Wilt A.....	Northern German.
West, John N.....	North India.
Whitlock, Edwin D.....	Central Ohio.
Wik, Karl A.....	Sweden.
Wilcox, Myron C.....	Foochow.
Williams, Noah H.....	Upper Mississippi.
Wilson, Charles C.....	West Nebraska.
Wilson, Frank L.....	New York.
†Wire, Melville C.....	Oregon.
Wolfe, George D.....	Indiana.
Wrede, Frederick G.....	Chicago German.
†Wright, John R.....	Newark.
Wuhrmann, Jean U.....	Switzerland.
Wyatt, Clinton T.....	Wilmington.
Zimmermann, Herman.....	Saint Louis German.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LAY RESERVE DELEGATES ELECTED.

Reserve Delegates marked * were seated during the session.
Reserve Delegates marked † were seated during part of the session.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Abbott, Wilbur C.....	New York East.
Andressen, Karl.....	Norway.
Andrews, Clark S.....	Vermont.
Antonini, Alfredo.....	Italy.
Arnold, Henry F.....	Upper Iowa.
Arthur, Francis T.....	Central Ohio.
Atkinson, Napoleon J.....	Texas.
Ayers, C. C.....	North Indiana.
Bacon, Lewis M.....	Baltimore.
Baker, Wallis S.....	New Hampshire.
Barco, Paul J.....	Florida.
Barnes, Cass G.....	North Nebraska.
Beach, William H.....	Newark.
Beeman, Phoebe S.....	New England.
†Beggs, Clara B.....	Colorado.
Bemis, Philander W.....	Erie.
Bentley, Edward E.....	West Wisconsin.
Black, Ryland M.....	North Dakota.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Blakslee, Austin.....	Erie.
Bleakly, John L.....	Northwest Iowa.
Blumberg, Fritz.....	Southern German.
Bohlin, Elaf.....	Sweden.
Brandt, George.....	Saint Louis German.
Brown, Augustus.....	Maine.
Brown, C. C.....	Washington.
Brown, Maurice.....	Northwest Kansas.
†Bragdon, Charles C.....	New England.
Bryant, William M.....	North Dakota.
Bullard, George W.....	Puget Sound.
Burris, Charles.....	Missouri.
Burton, Sarah.....	Wyoming.
Butters, George W.....	Northern Minnesota.
Buttler, George W.....	Central Tennessee.
Carlton, A C.....	Washington.
*Carmichael, Solomon E.....	Indiana.
*Carroll, David H.....	Baltimore.
Carter, Walter S.....	New York East.
Case, Nelson.....	South Kansas.
Cathcart, A. Roszel.....	Baltimore.
Cavaness, James M.....	South Kansas.
Chafee, William C.....	North Indiana.
Cheney, Isaac G.....	East Maine.
Ch'en-Tsai-hsin	North China.
Clark, Frank E.....	Central New York.
Clarke, Ernest R.....	Southern California.
Clulow, Nellie.....	Puget Sound.
Collett, Elias M.....	North Carolina.
Cook, Frank L.....	Cincinnati.
Coon, John H.....	Troy.
Copeland, Royal S.....	Detroit.
Crogman, William H.....	Atlanta.
Cubilo, Justo.....	South America.
Dahlquist, Francis O.....	Eastern Swedish.
Davidson, Edgar F.....	Southwest Kansas.
*Davis, James M.....	Michigan.
De Long, Ira M.....	Colorado.
Dennis, Wilmot E.....	Liberia.
Doty, Orello L.....	North Ohio.
*Dougherty, Andrew J.....	Southern Illinois.
Dufford, William M.....	Newark.
Ellis, Charles R.....	Northern Minnesota.
Ennis, William H.....	Delaware.
Ernsberger, Mrs. D. O.....	South India.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Evans, Charles W.....	West Virginia.
Evans, Evan V.....	Northern New York.
Everett, John S.....	Georgia.
Fearon, Henry D.....	Central New York.
Fenton, George W.....	Troy.
*Fenton, James.....	Genesee.
Ferguson, Catherine E.....	Oklahoma.
Fields, Daniel W.....	Tennessee.
Fields, Ottoway T.....	Central Missouri.
Fisher, Charles W.....	New Jersey.
Fogle, Daniel.....	South Kansas.
Force, Jacob F.....	Northern Minnesota.
Foreman, Edgar S.....	Lexington.
Francis, James G.....	Philadelphia.
Gassaway, Mark H.....	South Carolina.
Gilbert, Amos F.....	Upper Iowa.
Gilbert, William N.....	California.
*Goddard, James A.....	Holston.
Golder, Gottlieb.....	Central German.
Good, Isaac H.....	North Ohio.
Good, William H. H.....	Central Ohio.
Gorton, Lynn W.....	Northwest Nebraska.
Goss, Charles A.....	North Nebraska.
Graaf, John.....	Northern Swedish.
Green, George S.....	Oklahoma.
Greene, John F.....	South Carolina.
Griggsby, Joseph A.....	Holston.
Guibord, Alfred.....	Troy.
Hand, Leslie L.....	New Jersey.
†Hardaway, Jessie D.....	West Nebraska.
Harper, William H.....	Atlanta.
Hartman, Louis.....	Central German.
Hazeltine, Frederick A.....	Puget Sound.
Henderson, James A.....	Des Moines.
Hepworth, Joseph.....	Northern New York.
Hobbs, James B.....	Rock River.
Homberger, Johann C.....	Switzerland.
Hopwood, Robert F.....	Pittsburg.
Hoskins, Charlotte L. R.....	Northwest India.
Huston, Solomon T.....	Delaware.
Hutchins, Linas T.....	Central Illinois.
Ibach, Benjamin F.....	Northwest Indiana.
Imboden, John G.....	Illinois.
Inch, John H.....	Montana.

Alphabetical List of Lay Reserve Delegates.

Delegates.	Conferences.
James, John E.....	Philadelphia.
†Janeway, William F.....	Ohio.
Jenkins, Rufus A.....	West Wisconsin.
Jewell, Carrie I.....	Footchow.
Johnson, Frank A.....	Central Swedish.
†Johnson, John C.....	Missouri.
Johnson, Lucy J.....	Little Rock.
Joichin, Victor.....	Louisiana.
Jones, James D.....	Upper Mississippi.
Jones, William A.....	Central Illinois.
Keller, Robert B.....	Philadelphia.
Kelly, Effie.....	Southern California.
†Kettleman, James M.....	Rock River.
King, Alfred R.....	Colorado.
Kinne, Charles W.....	Saint John's River.
Kinney, Andrew B. F.....	New England.
Knapp, Byron S.....	Detroit.
*Körner, Gottlieb.....	South Germany.
Kyle, Theresa J.....	North India.
La Follette, Jesse J.....	Indiana.
Larsen, William.....	Wisconsin.
Latimer, John M.....	Rock River.
Lawrence, William A.....	New York.
Leiter, Jeremiah.....	California.
Leonard, Warren A.....	New York.
Leverenz, Henry F.....	Chicago German.
Limberger, Anna R.....	Mexico.
Lovatt, Edward T.....	Newark.
*Lundgren, Erik.....	Sweden.
Maclin, Albert C.....	Tennessee.
Marvin, Frank.....	Kansas.
Massee, Oscar W.....	West Wisconsin.
Mann, Philip.....	South Germany.
Maxey, Elizabeth.....	Bengal.
McCarthy, William.....	Southwest Kansas.
†McCleskey, Robert R.....	Alabama.
Means, Harrold D.....	Kentucky.
Meek, Jasper F.....	East Ohio.
Melson, Levin S.....	Wilmington.
Metoyer, Rena C.....	Louisiana.
Mitchell, John L.....	Southern Illinois.
*Monnette, Olive H.....	North Nebraska.
Moore, George C.....	Wilmington.
Moore, Risdon M.....	Austin.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Morris, Silas E.....	Dakota.
†Morton, Harry.....	California.
*Moss, John.....	Wisconsin.
Mulfinger, George A.....	Chicago German.
Murphy, Henry L.....	Central Alabama.
Nichols, Florence L.....	North India.
Nicholls, Clinton C.....	Cincinnati.
Nichols, Fred T.....	Delaware.
Noble, Nathan.....	Dakota.
Noon, William C.....	Oregon.
†Odell, William H.....	Oregon.
Olmstead, Abner A.....	Vermont.
Olson, Paul A.....	Norwegian and Danish.
Ostrander, Frank L.....	Wyoming.
†Paine, Bartlett L.....	Nebraska.
Palmer, A. L.....	Kansas.
Palmer, Robert J.....	South Carolina.
Parkin, Charles.....	Pittsburg.
Payton, William A.....	Illinois.
Pennington, Lewis W.....	Little Rock.
Phayre, John F.....	New York.
Phillips, Joseph H.....	New England Southern.
Pierce, George R.....	Upper Mississippi.
Pollard, Ella H.....	Southwest Kansas.
Powell, Daniel.....	Wyoming.
Reed, Lindsey S.....	Savannah.
Reeves, McDowell.....	Indiana.
Reiher, Ferdinand.....	North Germany.
*Rich, Ancil J.....	Wisconsin.
Roberts, Edward I.....	Maine.
Roettinger, Philip.....	Cincinnati.
†Rogers, Cephas B.....	New York East.
Roney, William S.....	Northwest Indiana.
Ross, Justus.....	West German.
Ross, William C.....	Illinois.
Ruth, Edward C.....	Iowa.
Ruthenberg, Henry.....	Saint Louis German.
Sampson, Samuel F.....	Virginia.
Sander, Frederick.....	Northern German.
Sandford, William H.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Sarginson, John.....	Columbia River.
Sather, Lars T.....	Western Norw.-Danish.
Scales, Andrew J.....	Lincoln.
Schell, Charles D.....	East Tennessee.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Schoch, John J.....	California German.
Scott, David H. C.....	Mobile.
Scott, Robert B.....	Lexington.
Sears, Joseph J.....	East Ohio.
Shallowhorne, Lucille J.....	Louisiana.
Singleton, William G.....	Washington.
Sish, Albert W.....	Wilmington.
Sites, Joseph S.....	Ohio.
Sloan, Milton G.....	Des Moines.
Smith, Frances W.....	Michigan.
Smith, Lucy C. A.....	North Carolina.
Snow, Isaiah.....	New England Southern.
Sparks, Thomas W.....	Texas.
Sperry, Wesley A.....	Minnesota.
Stephens, Mrs. Sallie W.....	Bombay.
Stratton, Cyrus L.....	Des Moines.
Stratton, Mrs. Emma H.....	New York.
Strong, James T.....	Upper Mississippi.
Sturgiss, George C.....	West Virginia.
†Swisher, Oliver P.....	Erie.
Symonds, Alonzo D.....	Central New York.
Taylor, Patrick H.....	Kentucky.
Taylor, Thomas B.....	Upper Iowa.
†Throp, Samuel J.....	Michigan.
Timmins, Mrs. Mae R.....	Gulf.
Trotter, John W.....	Northwest Indiana.
Vernon, Frank A.....	Detroit.
†Wallace, Albert J.....	Southern California.
Walker, O. M.....	Iowa.
Walker, Walter W.....	Northwest Kansas.
Walter, Martin C.....	New England Southern.
Wark, Allen W.....	New Hampshire.
Warner, Minnie.....	Columbia River.
Warren, John W.....	Blue Ridge.
Watson, Ellen M.....	Nebraska.
Waugh, Mrs. Dan.....	North Indiana.
Wells, Frank S.....	New Jersey.
West, Lettie G.....	Malaysia.
White, John F.....	Genesee.
Whitney, Amza A.....	North Ohio.
Widney, Sarah.....	Central Illinois.
Wikoff, William M.....	Ohio.
Wilder, Charlotte F.....	Kansas.
Wilker, Victor.....	Central German.
Williams, Luella B.....	West Virginia.

Delegates.	Conferences.
Wilson, Charles H.....	Iowa.
Winans, Charles S.....	Western South America
Witter, George.....	Northwest German.
Woffington, John H.....	Idaho.
†Wood, John A.....	Pittsburg.
Woods, Henry J.....	East Maine.
Worts, Mannister.....	Northern New York.
Woodcock, William L.....	Central Pennsylvania.
Woodis, Harry E.....	Minnesota.
Woodsmall, William H.....	Arkansas.
Wishard, Frank M.....	Northwest Iowa.
†Yeomans, Elon L.....	Genesee.
†Young, John.....	New Hampshire.
Yungmeyer, John.....	West German.
Zeiber, William H.....	Missouri.
Zentmyer, R. A.....	Central Pennsylvania.

LIST OF DELEGATES BY GENERAL CONFERENCE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

East Maine Conference.—*Ministerial*, Frank L. Hayward, David B. Dow. Reserves, H. W. Norton, L. L. Hanscom.

Lay, Richard B. Stover, Willard S. Lewin. Reserves, Henry J. Woods, Isaac G. Cheney.

Italy Conference.—*Ministerial*, William Burt. Reserve, Eduardo Tagliatalata.

Lay, Carlo Ferreri. Reserve, Alfredo Antonini.

Maine Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wilbur F. Berry, Benjamin C. Wentworth. Reserves, Charles A. Southard, John R. Clifford.

Lay, Horatio A. Duncan, John W. Church. Reserves, Edward J. Roberts, Augustus D. Brown.

New England Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles F. Rice, Edward M. Taylor, Samuel F. Upham, Joel M. Leonard, Lewis B. Bates, William G. Richardson. Reserves, John Galbraith, Joseph H. Mansfield.

Lay, Frank A. Rich, Edward H. Dunn, Robert C. Parker, Gertrude Durrell, Henry D. Degen, Charles R. Magee. Reserves, Andrew B. F. Kinney, Charles C. Bagdon, Phoebe S. Beeman.

New England Southern Conference.—*Ministerial*, William I. Ward, Stephen O. Benton, Andrew J. Coultas, James I. Bartholomew. Reserves, Charles M. Melden, Matthias S. Kaufman, Jacob F. Cooper.

Lay, Robert F. Raymond, Joel H. Reed, Henry A. Fifield, Costello Lippitt. Reserves, Isaiah Snow, George R. Pierce, Martin C. Walter.

New Hampshire Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edgar Blake, Elwin Hitchcock, Roscoe Sanderson. Reserves, Jesse M. Durrell, Silas E. Quimby.

Lay, George L. Plimpton, Mary A. Danforth, Javan M. Russell. Reserves, John Young, Allen W. Wark, Walter S. Baker.

Vermont Conference.—*Ministerial*, Frank W. Lewis, Charles S. Nutter. Reserves, John A. Dixon, George W. Hunt.

Lay, Mary B. Webb, Frank Plumley. Reserves, Clark S. Andrews, Abner A. Olmstead.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Delaware Conference.—*Ministerial*, William C. Jason, James H. Scott, Henry A. Monroe. Reserves, Joseph R. Waters, John H. Nutter.

Lay, William F. Morgan, Herbert S. Wilson, Frank A. Trigg. Reserves, Solomon T. Huston, William H. Ennis, Fred T. Nichols.

Newark Conference.—*Ministerial*, Henry A. Buttz, Henry Spellmeyer, John Krantz, John A. Gutteridge, Warren L. Hoagland. Reserves, John R. Wright, William H. Morgan.

Lay, George A. Angle, James W. Pearsall, Henry K. Carroll, Frederick H. Larter, James L. Hays. Reserves, William M. Dufford, Edward T. Lovatt, William H. Beach.

New Jersey Conference.—*Ministerial*, George L. Dobbins, J. Morgan Read, William P. Davis, William R. Wedderspoon, John B. Haines. Reserves, James W. Marshall, Edmund Hewitt.

Lay, George H. Franklin, John Sykes, Benjamin W. Patterson, Caleb H. Butterworth, Abram E. Street. Reserves, Leslie L. Hand, Frank S. Wells, Charles W. Fisher.

New York Conference.—*Ministerial*, George P. Eckman, Frank J. Belcher, Ezra S. Tipple, William F. Anderson, James R. Day, James M. King, Charles W. Millard. Reserves, Frank L. Wilson, Abraham J. Palmer, Philip M. Watters.

Lay, John E. Andrus, Charles P. McClelland, William A. Lawrence, Harris L. Cookingham, James Harrison, James H. Brown, J. Edgar Leaycraft. Reserves, Mrs. Emma H. Stratton, John F. Phayre, Warren A. Leonard.

New York East Conference.—*Ministerial*, James M. Buckley, George P. Mains, David G. Downey, Charles S. Wing, William V. Kelley, James S. Chadwick, Arthur B. Sanford. Reserves, James Montgomery, Frank M. North, George E. Reed.

Lay, Thomas L. Jones, Ezra B. Tuttle, Franklin Burton, Caleb T. Winchester, John M. Bulwinkle, Frank Moss, James N. Brown. Reserves, Wilbur C. Abbott, Cephas B. Rogers, Walter S. Carter.

Troy Conference.—*Ministerial*, Homer Eaton, Edwin P. Stevens, John H. Coleman, Charles V. Grismer, Edwin Genge, William H. Hughes. Reserves, George E. Stockwell, George W. Brown.

Lay, William H. Sperry, Charles Z. Lincoln, Daniel Klock, Jr., A. Edson Hall, Fred W. Hewitt, Charles S. Schermerhorn. Reserves, George W. Fenton, John H. Coon, Alfred Guibord.

Wilmington Conference.—*Ministerial*, Alpheus S. Mowbray, Wilbur F. Corkran, Adam Stengle, Charles S. Baker. Reserves, Clinton T. Wyatt, William G. Koons.

Lay, Charles B. Lore, Henry P. Cannon, James E. Ellegood, Richard M. Cooper. Reserves, George C. Moore, Albert W. Sish, Levin S. Melson.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Central New York Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edmund M. Mills, Theron Cooper, Frederick T. Keeney, Benoni I. Ives, William H. Giles. Reserves, Reuben D. Munger, John C. Nichols.

Lay, John F. Pease, John R. Crawford, Levi A. Page, George A. Haskins, Adelbert C. Fanning. Reserves, Henry D. Fearon, Frank E. Clark, Alonzo D. Symonds.

Genesee Conference.—*Ministerial*, Ward D. Platt, Melville R. Webster, Edgar P. Hubbell, La Fayette Congdon, Josephus L. Sooy, Samuel L. Beiler. Reserves, Thomas Cardus, Ebenezer H. Latimer.

Lay, R. Nathaniel Roberts, Dell L. Tuttle, Benjamin U. Taylor, Grant A. Rodman, George M. W. Bills, Joseph M. Duncan. Reserves, Elon L. Yeomans, James Fenton, John F. White.

North India Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas J. Scott, John W. Robinson. Reserve, John N. West.

Lay, Lois S. Parker, Emma L. Neeld. Reserves, Theresa J. Kyle, Florence L. Nichols.

Northern New York Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles E. Miller, Charles C. Townsend, Julian H. Myers, David F. Pierce, Jonathan B. Hammond. Reserves, Albert C. Danforth, Stephen T. Dibble.

Lay, Mary S. Wilkinson, C. J. Severance, H. L. Paddock, Franklin D. Wallace, Joseph V. Barker. Reserves, Joseph Hepworth, Mannister Worts, Evan V. Evans.

South India Conference.—*Ministerial*, John B. Buttrick. Reserve, Richard C. Grose.

Lay, Arthur C. Davis. Reserve, Mrs. D. O. Ernsberger.

Wyoming Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles M. Giffin, Truman F. Hall, Levi L. Sprague, John B. Sweet, Amasa F. Chaffee. Reserves, Charles H. Hayes, Curtis E. Mogg, Austin Griffin.

Lay, Cyrus W. Straw, Reed B. Freeman, George D. Genung, Edward H. Wands, William L. Connell. Reserves, Daniel Powell, Frank L. Ostrander, Sarah Burton.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Baltimore Conference.—*Ministerial*, Luther B. Wilson, John F. Goucher, Martin F. B. Rice, James C. Nicholson, Frank M. Bristol. Reserves, Henry S. France, C. Herbert Richardson, William I. McKenney.

Lay, Milton G. Urner, George W. F. Swartzell, Joshua S. Rawlings, Walter Kirwan, Stephen J. Seneca. Reserves, Lewis M. Bacon, David H. Carroll, A. Roszel Cathcart.

Central Pennsylvania Conference.—*Ministerial*, William W. Evans, Amos S. Baldwin, Thomas S. Wilcox, Edward J. Gray, George W. Stevens, Horace L. Jacobs. *Reserves*, J. Ellis Bell, Emory M. Stevens, Richard H. Gilbert.

Lay, Frank P. Llewellyn, Thomas H. Murray, Bradford O. McIntyre, Herbert T. Ames, John F. Davis, William H. Sweet. *Reserves*, William H. Sandford, William L. Woodcock, Robert A. Zentmyer.

Erie Conference.—*Ministerial*, Hiram G. Hall, Andrew C. Ellis, Jason N. Fradenburgh, William H. Crawford, J. Boyd Espy. *Reserves*, Reuben F. Randolph, Albert R. Rich.

Lay, Truman D. Collins, Edward D. Smith, Judson T. Snodgrass, Carl C. Benscoter, George E. Colvin. *Reserves*, Oliver P. Swisher, Austin Blakslee, Philander W. Bemis.

Philadelphia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas B. Neely, Alpha G. Kynett, Jabez G. Bickerton, John G. Wilson, Samuel A. Heilner, Solomon H. Hoover, Edwin C. Griffiths. *Reserves*, George Gaul, Charles Roads, Charles M. Boswell.

Lay, John A. Wallace, Frederick W. Tunnell, Leander W. Munhall, Charles A. Rex, Samuel Shaw, Avery D. Harrington, George Kessler. *Reserves*, Robert B. Keller, John E. James, James G. Francis.

Pittsburg Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas N. Boyle, Charles W. Smith, James Mecham, George W. Terbush, John F. Murray. *Reserves*, Edward J. Knox, Joseph Horner.

Lay, Butler C. McGrew, Samuel Hamilton, James W. Kinnear, Alfred M. Schoyer, Richard T. Wiley. *Reserves*, John A. Wood, Charles Parkin, Robert F. Hopwood.

Washington Conference.—*Ministerial*, John W. E. Bowen, Isaac L. Thomas, Matthew W. Clair. *Reserves*, Daniel W. Hays, Steward H. Brown.

Lay, Irvin G. Penn, W. Ashby Hawkins, George T. Beason. *Reserves*, A. C. Carlton, Mrs. C. C. Brown, William G. Singleton.

West Virginia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Christopher B. Graham, John Wier, Albert Cameron, Richard B. Ward, Simon P. Crummett. *Reserves*, Blackburn B. Evans, David L. Ash.

Lay, Jennings M. King, William B. Mathews, William B. Rutten-cutter, Norman F. Kendall, John C. Bardall. *Reserves*, Charles W. Evans, Luella B. Williams, George C. Sturgiss.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Central Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas H. Campbell, James H. Fitzwater, Joseph H. Bethards, Christian R. Havighurst, Leroy A. Belt. *Reserves*, Wesley G. Waters, Edwin D. Whitlock.

Lay, Wilson H. Snook, William H. Reeder, Isaac N. Heminger, Edwin R. Graham, Mrs. Florence D. Richards. *Reserves*, William H. H. Good, Francis T. Arthur.

Cincinnati Conference.—*Ministerial*, Adna B. Leonard, James W. Bashford, Wilbur P. Thirkield, Heber D. Ketcham. *Reserves*, John A. Story, Henry C. Weakley.

Lay, Alexander Boxwell, William R. Warnock, Harvey C. Minnich, James N. Gamble. *Reserves*, Philip Roettinger, Clinton C. Nicholls, Frank L. Cook.

East Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas W. Lane, Charles B. Mitchell, John J. Wallace, Mahlon J. Slutz, James W. Robins, George B. Smith. *Reserves*, Harvey L. Stewart, Oliver W. Holmes, Wilbur L. Davidson.

Lay, James A. White, George P. McCracken, Salem Kile, Frank A. Arter, Silas J. Williams, Reed P. Clark. *Reserves*, Jasper F. Meek, Joseph J. Sears.

Kentucky Conference.—*Ministerial*, Frederick W. Harrop, Edgar B. Hill. *Reserves*, John D. Walsh, Elman L. Shepard.

Lay, Robert T. Miller, Alexander B. Davidson. *Reserves*, Patrick H. Taylor, Harold D. Means.

North China Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wilbur F. Walker. *Reserve*, Frank D. Gamewell.

Lay, Chi Ming Lo. *Reserve*, Ch'en-Tsai-hsin.

North Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, William F. McDowell, William F. Whitlock, Henry C. Martindale, Glezen A. Reeder. Reserves, Charles F. Johnson, William C. Dawson.

Lay, Edward L. Young, David A. McDowell, William M. Glasgow, Peter N. Yoder. Reserves, Orello L. Doty, Isaac H. Good, Amza A. Whitney.

Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, Allen H. Norcross, Levi Gilbert, William F. Oldham, Franklin McElfresh, Robert F. Bishop, Willis V. Dick. Reserves, John W. Dillon, Loren L. Magee, Levi C. Sparks.

Lay, David S. Gray, Agnes Snyder, Samuel H. Bright, Hiram L. Sibley, William B. Anderson, Frank A. Dupuy. Reserves, William F. Janeway, William M. Wikoff, Joseph S. Sites.

South America Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles W. Drees. Reserve, William Tallon.

Lay, William Field. Reserve, Justo Cubilo.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Alabama Conference.—*Ministerial*, Joseph G. Johnson. Reserve, John B. Miller.

Lay, John M. Atkins. Reserve, Robert R. McCleskey.

Atlanta Conference.—*Ministerial*, Madison C. B. Mason, George W. Arnold. Reserves, Matthew M. Alston, Elijah H. Oliver.

Lay, Luther J. Price, Alonzo M. Wilkins. Reserves, William H. Croghan, William H. Harper.

Blue Ridge Conference.—*Ministerial*, Columbus W. Smith. Reserve, William C. Matney.

Lay, John M. Long. Reserve, John W. Warren.

Central Tennessee Conference.—*Ministerial*, John W. Droke. Reserve, Thomas J. Stricklin.

Lay, James O. Harvey. Reserve, George W. Buttler.

East Tennessee Conference.—*Ministerial*, Judson S. Hill. Reserve, William E. Mitchell.

Lay, William W. Derrick. Reserve, Charles D. Schell.

Florida Conference.—*Ministerial*, Steven A. Hugar. Reserve, Joseph M. Deas.

Lay, Robert R. Robinson. Reserve, Paul J. Barco.

Georgia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Asbury F. Ellington. Reserve, Robert H. Robb.

Lay, William F. Slagle. Reserve, John S. Everett.

Holston Conference.—*Ministerial*, Richard J. Cooke, James J. Robinette. Reserves, John J. Manker, James M. Melear.

Lay, John A. Patten, Joseph O. Lotspeich. Reserves, James A. Goddard, Joseph A. Griggsby.

North Carolina Conference.—*Ministerial*, Robert E. Jones, Milton M. Jones. Reserves, John P. Morris, Jordan D. Chavis.

Lay, James L. Bullock, Robert B. McRary. Reserves, Lucy C. A. Smith, Elias M. Collett.

Saint John's River Conference.—*Ministerial*, Luther S. Rader. Reserve, James G. A. Martin.

Lay, Andrew P. Albaugh. Reserve, Charles W. Kinne.

Savannah Conference.—*Ministerial*, John Watts. Reserve, Reuben R. O'Neal.

Lay, Samuel A. Hull. Reserve, Lindsey S. Reed.

South Carolina Conference.—*Ministerial*, William M. Hanna, Lewis M. Dunton, Joshua E. Wilson. Reserves, Clayton R. Brown, William R. A. Palmer, Charles C. Jacobs.

Lay, Amos J. Andrews, John W. Allman, John H. Fordham. Reserves, Robert J. Palmer, John F. Green, Mark H. Gassaway.

Virginia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas J. Crumley. Reserve, Daniel C. Hedrick.

Lay, William Pierpoint. Reserve, Samuel F. Sampson.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Detroit Conference.—*Ministerial*, Joseph F. Berry, George Elliott, Edward S. Ninde, Calvin M. Thompson, John Sweet, Wentworth F. Stewart, Charles T. Allen, James E. Jacklin. Reserves, Edward B. Bancroft, William H. Shier, William Dawe.

Lay, Henry R. Case, Samuel Mitchell, George S. Sherrard, Mrs. May C. Bliss, Durand W. Springer, Joseph E. Mason, Louis R. Russell, George O. Robinson. Reserves, Royal S. Copeland, Frank A. Vernon, Byron S. Knapp.

Indiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, James W. Turner, Charles E. Bacon, John H. Doddridge, William R. Halstead, Frank S. Tincher, Robert A. Kemp, Henry C. Clippinger. Reserves, Charles C. Edwards, John Poucher, George D. Wolfe.

Lay, James H. Morrison, Henry B. Longden, Joseph W. Thompson, Lewis R. Stoy, Alice M. Hayman, Benjamin F. Shepherd, Frank G. Hackleman. Reserves, McDowell Reeves, Solomon E. Carmichael, Jesse J. La Follette.

Lexington Conference.—*Ministerial*, Elam A. White, Joseph Courtney. Reserves, John H. Stanley, Lewis M. Hagood.

Lay, John A. Washington, John W. Mebane. Reserves, Robert B. Scott, Edgar S. Foreman.

Michigan Conference.—*Ministerial*, Marshall M. Callen, James H. Potts, Morton D. Carrel, Louis De Lamarter, Patrick J. Maveety, James Hamilton, Wilber I. Cogshall, John Graham. Reserves, Granger D. Chase, Nicholas L. Bray, Luther E. Lovejoy.

Lay, Samuel Dickie, Lottie E. Valentine, Archibald Butters, Delos Fall, Wesley Sears, William D. Farley, Isaiah S. Morris, Julius Berkey. Reserves, Frances W. Smith, Samuel J. Throp, James M. Davis.

North Indiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, Cyrus U. Wade, William D. Parr, Horace N. Herrick, George H. Hill, Leslie J. Naftzger, Frank G. Browne. Reserves, Ephraim L. Semans, Henry W. Bennett, William H. Daniel.

Lay, Hugh Daugherty, D. L. Overholser, Henry J. Blackledge, Mrs. Ada M. Wilson, John L. Cavin, George W. Williams. Reserves, William C. Chafee, C. C. Ayers, Mrs. Dan Waugh.

Northwest Indiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, Delos M. Wood, Edwin A. Schell, William H. Hickman, John A. Maxwell. Reserves, John S. Hoagland, George W. Switzer, Horace G. Ogden.

Lay, Marvin Campbell, George F. Keiper, William E. Carpenter, James V. Kent. Reserves, William S. Roney, John W. Trotter, Benjamin F. Ibach.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Central Illinois Conference.—*Ministerial*, Jervis G. Evans, John H. Ryan, Samuel Van Pelt, J. Wellington Frizzelle, John F. Robinson. Reserves, Charles O. McCulloch, Robert E. Buckley.

Lay, Clarence R. Gittings, Robert W. Hilscher, Ammon B. Moon, Harry E. Brown, William T. Elliott. Reserves, William A. Jones, Linas T. Hutchins, Mrs. Sarah Widney.

Central Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Arvid N. Sorlin. Reserve, Alfred Anderson.

Lay, John L. Alstrin. Reserve, Frank A. Johnson.

Des Moines Conference.—*Ministerial*, William B. Thompson, William T. Smith, Edmund M. Holmes, Emory Miller, Joseph B. Harris, George M. Hughes. Reserves, James H. Senseney, Amos E. Griffith.

Lay, Curtis C. Clifton, William H. Berry, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Martin, Joseph F. Gillespie, Chartie A. Lisle, Simeon L. Rutt. Reserves, Cyrus L. Stratton, James A. Henderson, Milton G. Sloan.

Iowa Conference.—*Ministerial*, John W. Hancher, John C. Willits, Thomas J. Myers, John W. Lambert. Reserves, Charles L. Stafford, Walter P. Stoddard.

Lay, John Mahan, Charles P. Axtell, John W. Neasham, Dillon H. Payne. Reserves, Charles H. Wilson, Edward C. Ruth, O. M. Walker.

Northwest Iowa Conference.—*Ministerial*, John B. Trimble, William T. Macdonald, George W. Pratt, Robert Smylie, Ebenezer S. Johnson. Reserves, Hugh Hay, John W. Lothian.

Lay, Erastus B. Soper, Oscar P. Miller, Joseph C. Lockin, Victor B. Dolliver, Nathan R. Hathaway. Reserves, Frank M. Wishard, John L. Bleakly.

Rock River Conference.—*Ministerial*, Frederick H. Sheets, Anthony T. Horn, Polemus H. Swift, Charles J. Little, William O. Shepard, Robert H. Pooley, John P. Brushingham. Reserves, William E. Tilroe, Henry G. Jackson, De Loss M. Tompkins.

Lay, David C. Cook, James P. Prindle, David D. Thompson, Perley Lowe, Lucy R. Meyer, William A. Merrifield, Benjamin F. Sheets. Reserves, James M. Kettleman, John M. Latimer, James B. Hobbs.

Upper Iowa Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas E. Fleming, William F. King, Edmund J. Lockwood, John T. Crippen, Charles L. Gould, John C. Magee. Reserves, J. Burleigh Albrook, Harry H. Green, John G. Van Ness.

Lay, Abraham E. Swisher, David A. Porterfield, William H. Hand, John D. Blue, Charles E. Drummond, William W. Wyant. Reserves, Henry F. Arnold, William N. Gilbert, Thomas B. Taylor.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Bombay Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edwin F. Frease. Reserve, T. S. Johnson.

Lay, James Morris. Reserve, Mrs. Sallie W. Stephens.

Dakota Conference.—*Ministerial*, William H. Jordan, Duane Rifenbark. Reserves, Clarence E. Hager, Joseph O. Dobson.

Lay, Horace G. Tilton, Ira Barnes. Reserves, Nathan Noble, Silas E. Morris.

Minnesota Conference.—*Ministerial*, Henry C. Jennings, George H. Bridgman, James F. Stout, Frank B. Cowgill. Reserves, Frank M. Rule, James H. Bull.

Lay, Burt I. Weld, John W. Andrews, William H. Gold, Elliott A. Knowlton. Reserves, Harry E. Woodis, Wesley A. Sperry.

North Dakota Conference.—*Ministerial*, Melvin P. Burns, Edward P. Robertson. Reserves, John G. Moore, Henry P. Cooper.

Lay, John Halcrow, William J. Clapp. Reserves, William M. Bryant, Ryland M. Black.

Northern Minnesota Conference.—*Ministerial*, Robert Forbes, Samuel P. Long, Joseph B. Hingeley. Reserves, William Fielder, Ezra C. Clemans.

Lay, Frank O. Gold, Joseph S. Ulland, Watson S. Moore. Reserves, Charles R. Ellis, Jacob F. Force, George W. Butters.

Norway Conference.—*Ministerial*, Ole Olsen. Reserve, Anders Olsen.

Lay, Hadne H. Myhre. Reserve, Karl Andreasen.

Norwegian and Danish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Nels E. Simonson. Reserve, James Sanaker.

Lay, Martin S. Field. Reserve, Paul A. Olson.

West Wisconsin Conference.—*Ministerial*, Samuel W. Trousdale, Henry Goodsell, John T. Morgans, William M. Martin. Reserves, Edmund Trimm, George Merrifield.

Lay, William T. Jennings, Adolphus P. Nelson, Alvin C. Taylor, Frank C. Jackson. Reserves, Edward E. Bentley, Oscar W. Massee, Rufus A. Jenkins.

Western Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, John A. Gabrielson. Reserve, Charles A. Anderson.

Lay, John S. Svenson. No Reserve.

Wisconsin Conference.—*Ministerial*, John S. Lean, George H. Trever, Milton S. Terry, Henry P. Haylett. Reserves, Anthony J. Benjamin, John E. Farmer.

Lay, Willis W. Cooper, Edward A. Edmonds, Henry A. Larson, Emmet R. Hicks. Reserves, John Moss, William Larsen, Ancil J. Rich.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Colorado Conference.—*Ministerial*, Henry A. Buchtel, Robert A. Carnine, Rulof A. Chase. Reserves, William D. Phifer, Samuel H. Kirkbride, James F. Harris.

Lay, Edward J. Wilcox, Barnard L. Olds, Harry G. Shuck. Reserves, Clara B. Beggs, Alfred R. King, Ira M. De Long.

Japan Conference.—*Ministerial*, G. F. Draper.

Lay, Teshio Fujiwara.

Liberia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Alexander P. Camphor. Reserve, Ashford L. Sims.

Lay, Anthony D. Williams. Reserve, Wilmot E. Dennis.

Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, DeWitt C. Huntington, John Gallagher, George I. Wright, George W. Isham. Reserves, William M. Balch, John S. W. Dean.

Lay, Minerva E. Roberts, John F. Neal, Charles L. Lewis, Medora D. Nickell. Reserves, Bartlett L. Paine, Ellen M. Watson.

North Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, Jesse W. Jennings, Fletcher M. Sisson, William Gorst. Reserves, Huson Millard, Frederick H. Sanderson.

Lay, Bayard H. Paine, Miner C. Hazen, Frank E. Sala. Reserves, Charles A. Goss, Cass G. Barnes, Olive H. Monnette.

Northwest India Conference.—*Ministerial*, Jefferson E. Scott. Reserve, Philo M. Buck.

Lay, Thomas L. Ingram. Reserve, Charlotte L. R. Hoskins.

Northwest Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, Philip H. Eighthy. Reserve, John A. Scamahorn.

Lay, William H. Westover. Reserve, Lynn W. Gorton.

Sweden Conference.—*Ministerial*, Gustaf Wagnsson, Fredrik Ahgren. Reserves, Karl A. Jansson, Karl A. Wik.

Lay, Otto L. Kling, John Borjessan. Reserves, Elaf Bohlin, Erik Lundgren.

West Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, William E. Hardaway, Charles A. Mastin. Reserve, Charles C. Wilson.

Lay, John A. Slater, William W. Haskell. Reserve, Mrs. Jessie D. Hardaway.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Illinois Conference.—*Ministerial*, William H. Wilder, William T. Beadles, Robert Stephens, Christie Galeener, Parker Shields, George E. Scrimger, Alexander C. Byerly, John W. Miller. Reserves, Charles B. Taylor, Horace Reed, Henry H. Oneal.

Lay, Mattie Y. McMahan, William T. Dwire, Joseph R. Harker, George W. Miller, William H. Anderson, Edmond G. Coon, Leslie J. Owen, Jesse E. Reese. Reserves, William A. Payton, William C. Ross, John G. Imboden.

Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Sedwick A. Bright, Lemuel H. Murlin, John G. Henderson, Edwin Locke. Reserves, Edward Gill, John T. McFarland.

Lay, Viola A. Troutman, Jacob W. Lowdermilk, Clement F. Jaggard, Robert Davis. Reserves, Charlotte F. Wilder, A. Lewis Palmer, Frank Marvin.

Missouri Conference.—*Ministerial*, John H. Poland, Edwin B. Lytle, John T. Pierce. Reserves, James O. Taylor, Charles O. Mills.

Lay, Henry E. Bragg, Homer Hall, John A. White. Reserves, John C. Johnson, Charles Burris, William H. Zeiber.

Northwest Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Lauren O. Housel, Thomas J. H. Taggart. Reserves, John H. Lockwood, William R. Allen.

Lay, Thomas W. Roach, Fortunatus D. Kemble. Reserves, Walter W. Walker, Maurice Brown.

Oklahoma Conference.—*Ministerial*, John E. Burt, Eugene S. Stockwell. Reserves, John T. Riley, Edward F. Hill.

Lay, David W. Eastman, Albert F. Rankin. Reserves, George S. Green, Catherine E. Ferguson.

Saint Louis Conference.—*Ministerial*, Matthew S. Hughes, Naphtali Luccock, Enoch J. Hunt. Reserves, William A. Quayle, Eli P. Anderson.

Lay, Frank P. Hayes, J. De Garmo, Alberta Crow.

South Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles T. Durboraw, Henry J. Coker, Alexander R. Maclean. Reserves, Cyrus S. Nusbaum, Irvin B. Pulliam.

Lay, O. Grant Markham, Florence L. Snow, Edward B. Payne. Reserves, James M. Cavaness, Nelson Case, Daniel Fogle.

Southern Illinois Conference.—*Ministerial*, John F. Harmon, Frank W. Loy, John W. Flint, Nathaniel Crow. Reserves, Francis M. Van Treese, Charles D. Shumard.

Lay, Rynd L. Stratton, Emeline A. Hypes, Jasper D. Madding, Edward W. Fiegenbaum. Reserves, John L. Mitchell, Andrew J. Dougherty.

Southwest Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Emory C. Beach, Dudley D. Akin, Alpha O. Ebright. Reserves, Edwin A. Hoyt, William J. Martindale.

Lay, Hiram Imboden, Galen H. Welch, Charles T. Franks. Reserves, William McCarthy, Edgar F. Davison, Ella H. Pollard.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Arkansas Conference.—*Ministerial* Rufus W. McMaster. Reserve, G. M. Henderson.

Lay, Albert B. Andrews. Reserve, William H. Woodsmall.

Austin Conference.—*Ministerial*, Robert L. Selle. Reserve, Arthur P. Morrison.

Lay, George E. Nies. Reserve, Risdon M. Moore.

Central Alabama Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edward M. Jones. Reserve, Beauregard G. Smith.

Lay, Henry S. R. Dykes. Reserve, Henry L. Murphy.

Central Missouri Conference.—*Ministerial*, Calvin M. Keeton. Reserve, Richard E. Gillum.

Lay, Henry L. Billups. Reserve, Ottoway T. Fields.

Little Rock Conference.—*Ministerial*, James M. Cox, David B. Harston. Reserves, John H. Reed, William R. R. Duncan.

Lay, Annie T. Strickland, Henry H. Sutton. Reserves, Lucy J. Johnson, Lewis W. Pennington.

Louisiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wesley R. Butler, Stephen Duncan, Henry Taylor, Lewis G. Adkinson. Reserves, Charles D. Shallowhorne, Julius F. Marshall, Aristides E. P. Albert.

Lay, Isaac W. Young, Joseph A. Reddix, Frank B. Smith, Moses S. Alexander. Reserves, Rene C. Metoyer, Lucille J. Shallowhorne, Victor Joichin.

Mississippi Conference.—*Ministerial*, James M. Shumpert, Samuel A. Cowan. Reserves, James C. Hibbler, William McMorris.

Lay, J. R. Ross, J. L. Collins.

Tennessee Conference.—*Ministerial*, Hilary W. Key, Edward W. S. Hammond. Reserves, Thomas W. Johnson, Anderson Phillips.

Lay, David W. Byrd, Julius A. McMillan. Reserves, Albert C. Maclin, Daniel W. Fields.

Texas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Isaiah B. Scott, Matthew W. Dogan, Wade H. Logan. Reserves, Frank Gary, William A. Fortson.

Lay, Henry B. Pemberton, Higliard Taylor, John W. Jamison. Reserves, Napoleon J. Atkinson, Thomas W. Sparks.

Upper Mississippi Conference.—*Ministerial*, Griffin G. Logan, Beauford F. Woolfolk, Thomas W. Davis. Reserves, Noah H. Williams, Mack M. Even, Benjamin H. S. Ferguson.

Lay, J. Beverly F. Shaw, Ephraim H. McKissack, Samuel Blevens. Reserves, James T. Strong, Joseph H. Phillips, James D. Jones.

West Texas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Alexander M. Mason, Harry Swann. Reserves, Mack Henson, N. J. Johnson.
Lay, R. S. Lovinggood, G. J. Starnes.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

California German Conference.—*Ministerial*, William C. Schmutzler. Reserve, Frederick Bonn.

Lay, Frederick Kuchenbeiser. Reserve, John J. Schoch.

Central German Conference.—*Ministerial*, Albert J. Nast, John H. Horst, Gustave E. Hiller. Reserves, John W. Huber, Christian Golder.

Lay, William A. R. Bruehl, John G. Kalmbach, Henry Hauelsen. Reserves, Victor Wilker, Gottlieb Golder, Louis Hartman.

Chicago German Conference.—*Ministerial*, John L. Nuelsen, Henry Lemcke. Reserves, Julius A. Mulfinger, Frederick G. Wrede.

Lay, Charles E. Mueller, Louis Appel. Reserves, Henry F. Leverenz, George A. Mulfinger.

East German Conference.—*Ministerial*, Ferdinand H. Rey. Reserve, John Lange.

Lay, Charles W. A. Romer. Reserve, Otto Faust.

North Germany Conference.—*Ministerial*, Diedrich Rohr. Reserve, Carl Schell.

Lay, Paulus E. E. Eckardt. Reserve, Ferdinand Reiher.

Northern German Conference.—*Ministerial*, August H. Koerner. Reserve, Wilt A. Weiss.

Lay, Henry J. Hoffert. Reserve, Frederick Sander.

Northwest German Conference.—*Ministerial*, William H. Rolwing. Reserve, Louis J. Brenner.

Lay, Henry A. Salzer. Reserve, George Witter.

Saint Louis German Conference.—*Ministerial*, George B. Addicks, Frederick Munz, Frederick L. Mahle. Reserves, Herman Zimmermann, Edwin E. Hertzler.

Lay, Casper J. Jacoby, Henry Block, Charles Niedringhaus. Reserves, Henry Ruthenberg, George Brandt.

South Germany Conference.—*Ministerial*, Richard F. Wobith, Jakob Haerle. Reserves, Paul T. Gruenewald, Jakob Urech.

Lay, Ernst G. Bek, Georg Thumm. Reserve, Philip Mann, Gottlieb Koerner.

Southern German Conference.—*Ministerial*, John Streit. Reserve, John Pluenneke.

Lay, Otto Rau. Reserve, Fritz Blumberg.

Switzerland Conference.—*Ministerial*, August J. Bucher. Reserve, Jean U. Wuhrmann.

Lay, Leonard A. Grob. Reserve, Johann C. Homberger.

West German Conference.—*Ministerial*, Christian Herrman, John H. Asling. Reserves, Edward Sallenbach, Henry Bruns.

Lay, George L. Kleinschmidt, Louis S. Kriege. Reserves, Justus Ross, John Yungmeyer.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

Bengal Conference.—*Ministerial*, John E. Robinson. Reserve, James P. Meik.

Lay, Robert Laidlaw. Reserve, Elizabeth Maxey.

California Conference.—*Ministerial*, Merriman C. Harris, Elbert R. Dille, Freeman D. Boyard, Winfield S. Matthew, James H. N. Williams. Reserves, James N. Beard, Eli McClish, Thomas Filben.

Lay, Thomas B. Hutchinson, Rolla V. Watt, Charles B. Perkins, George D. Kellogg, Lulu M. Mayne. Reserves, Harry Morton, Amos F. Gilbert, Jeremiah Leiter.

Columbia River Conference.—*Ministerial*, George M. Booth, Matthew M. Marvin. Reserves, Charles E. Gibson, Henry Brown.

Lay, Elton Fulmer, Robert J. Ginn. Reserves, Mrs. Minnie Warner, John Sarginson.

Foochow Conference.—*Ministerial*, Franklin Ohlinger. Reserve, Myron C. Wilcox.

Lay, Ding Maing Ing. Reserve, Carrie I. Jewell.

Idaho Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wilmot W. Van Dusen. Reserve, James D. Gillilan.

Lay, Horace E. Neal. Reserve, John H. Woffington.

Mexico Conference.—*Ministerial*, John W. Butler. Reserve, Justo M. Euroza.

Lay, Juana Palacios. Reserve, Anna R. Limberger.

Montana Conference.—*Ministerial*, William W. Van Orsdel. Reserve, John W. Bennett.

Lay, William Lindsay. Reserve, John H. Inch.

Oregon Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas B. Ford, Lyman E. Rockwell. Reserves, Melville C. Wire, David T. Summerville.

Lay, Thomas S. McDaniel, Robert A. Booth. Reserves, William C. Noon, William H. Qdell.

Puget Sound Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edwin M. Randall, Joseph E. Williams, William S. Harrington. Reserves, Benjamin F. Brooks, Austin B. Chapin, Spencer S. Sulliger.

Lay, Thomas S. Lippy, Alfred Lister, Everill S. Collins. Reserves, Frederick A. Hazeltine, Nellie Clulow, George W. Bullard.

Southern California Conference.—*Ministerial*, George F. Bovard, Franklin D. Mather, Samuel A. Thomas, John L. Pitner. Reserves, William Sterling, John B. Green.

Lay, Winfield S. Allen, Hugh E. Smith, William M. Bowen, Belle E. Bodkin. Reserves, Ernest P. Clarke, Albert J. Wallace, Effie Kelly.

Western Norwegian-Danish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Carl Ericksen. Reserves, Christian L. Hansen.

Lay, Martin Norgaard. Reserve, Lars T. Sather.

ORGANIZED DURING THE QUADRENNIUM.

Eastern Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles J. Wigren. Reserve, Henry W. Eklund.

Lay, Adolf O. Carlson. Reserve, Francis O. Dahlquist.

Gulf Conference.—*Ministerial*, William R. Chase. Reserve, James W. Lively.

Lay, Charles C. Morse. Reserve, Mrs. Mae R. Timmons.

Lincoln Conference.—*Ministerial*, David G. Franklin. Reserve, Henry South.

Lay, Benjamin A. McLemore. Reserve, Andrew J. Scales.

Malaysia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Benjamin F. West. Reserve, Homer C. Stuntz.

Lay, John Polglase. Reserve, Lettie G. West.

Mobile Conference.—*Ministerial*, Alfred W. McKinney. Reserve, Franklin L. Teague.

Lay, Henry R. Williams. Reserve, David H. C. Scott.

Northern Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Andrew Farrell. Reserve, John A. Wagner.

Lay, John Nelson. Reserve, Frederick Graaf.

Western South America Conference.—*Ministerial*, F. M. Harrington. Reserve, I. H. La Petra.

Lay, Mrs. Ida T. Arms. Reserve, Charles S. Winans.

APPOINTMENTS OF MINISTERIAL AND OCCUPATIONS OF LAY DELEGATES,

And their Post Office Addresses.

Alabama Conference.—*Ministerial*, Joseph G. Johnson, presiding elder, Anniston, Ala.; *Reserve*, John B. Miller, presiding elder, Birmingham, Ala. *Lay*, John M. Atkins, merchant, Heflin, Ala.; *Reserve*, Robert R. McCleskey, merchant, Boaz, Ala.

Arkansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, R. W. McMaster, presiding elder, Siloam Springs, Ark.; *Reserve*, G. M. Henderson, presiding elder, Little Rock, Ark. *Lay*, A. B. Andrews, postmaster, Harrison, Ark.; *Reserve*, W. H. Woodsmall, contractor, Little Rock, Ark.

Atlanta Conference.—*Ministerial*, Madison C. B. Mason, secretary of Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, Cincinnati, O.; George W. Arnold, presiding elder, South Atlanta, Ga.; *Reserves*, Matthew M. Alston, presiding elder, South Atlanta, Ga.; Elijah H. Oliver, presiding elder, South Atlanta, Ga. *Lay*, Luther J. Price, merchant, South Atlanta, Ga.; Alonzo M. Wilkins, dentist, Griffin, Ga.; *Reserves*, William H. Crogman, President of Clark University, South Atlanta, Ga.; William H. Harper, teacher, Carrollton, Ga.

Austin Conference.—*Ministerial*, Robert L. Selle, presiding elder, Denton, Tex.; *Reserve*, Arthur P. Morrison, superintendent of New Mexico English Missions, El Paso, Tex. *Lay*, George E. Nies, manager, Fort Worth, Tex.; *Reserve*, Risdon M. Moore, government employee, San Antonio, Tex.

Baltimore Conference.—*Ministerial*, Luther B. Wilson, presiding elder, Baltimore, Md.; John F. Goucher, president of Woman's College of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.; M. F. B. Rice, pastor, West Baltimore, Md.; J. C. Nicholson, pastor, Washington, D. C.; Frank M. Bristol, pastor, Washington, D. C.; *Reserves*, Harry S. France, presiding elder, Baltimore, Md.; C. Herbert Richardson, presiding elder, Baltimore, Md.; W. I. McKenney, presiding elder, Martinsburg, W. Va. *Lay*, Milton G. Urner, lawyer, Frederick, Md.; George W. F. Swartzell, real estate, Washington, D. C.; J. Soule Rawlings, commission merchant, Baltimore, Md.; Walter Kerwan, grain commissioner, Baltimore, Md.; Stephen J. Seneca, manufacturer, Havre de Grace, Md.; *Reserves*, Lewis M. Bacon, farmer, Monkton, Md.; David H. Carroll, secretary, Baltimore, Md.; A. Roszel Cathcart, fire insurance, Baltimore, Md.

Bengal Conference.—*Ministerial*, John E. Robinson, presiding elder, Calcutta, India; *Reserve*, James P. Meik, pastor, Mussoorie, India. *Lay*, Robert Laidlaw, merchant, Calcutta, India; *Reserve*, Elizabeth Maxey, deaconess, Calcutta, India.

Blue Ridge Conference.—*Ministerial*, Columbus W. Smith, presiding elder, Tobaccoville, N. C.; *Reserve*, William C. Matney, presiding elder, Clyde, N. C. *Lay*, John M. Long, farmer, Tobaccoville, N. C.; *Reserve*, John W. Warren, merchant, Candler, N. C.

Bombay Conference.—*Ministerial*, E. F. Frease, presiding elder, Baroda, India; *Reserve*, T. S. Johnson, presiding elder, Jabalpur, India. *Lay*, James Morris, architect, Bombay, India; *Reserve*, Mrs. Sallie W. Stephens, medical missionary, Poona, India.

California Conference.—*Ministerial*, Merriman C. Harris, superintendent of Pacific Japanese Mission, San Francisco, Cal.; Elbert R. Dille, pastor, Oakland, Cal.; Freeman D. Bovard, editor, San Francisco, Cal.; Winfield S. Matthew, presiding elder, Berkeley, Cal.; James H. N. Williams, presiding elder, Berkeley, Cal.; *Reserves*, James N. Beard, president of National Training School, San Francisco, Cal.; Eli McClish, president of University of the Pacific, College Park, Cal.; Thomas Filben, superintendent, Pacific Grove, Cal. *Lay*, Thomas B. Hutchinson, lawyer, Napa, Cal.; Rolla V. Watt, manager, San Francisco, Cal.; Charles B. Perkins, deputy treasurer, San Francisco, Cal.; George D. Kellogg, fruit packer, Newcastle, Cal.; Lulu M. Mayne, teacher, College Park, Cal.; *Reserves*, Harry Morton, jeweler, San José, Cal.; Amos E. Gilbert, merchant, Oakdale, Cal.; Jeremiah Leiter, banker, San José, Cal.

California German Conference.—*Ministerial*, William C. Schmutzler, presiding elder, San Francisco, Cal.; *Reserve*, Frederick Bonn, pastor, San Diego, Cal. *Lay*, Frederick Kuchenbeiser, retired, San José, Cal.; *Reserve*, John J. Schoch, business, Pasadena, Cal.

Central Alabama Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edward M. Jones, presiding elder, Anniston, Ala.; *Reserve*, Beauregard G. Smith, pastor, Birmingham, Ala. *Lay*, Henry S. R. Dykes, printer, Gadsden, Ala.; *Reserve*, Henry L. Murphy, merchant, Decatur, Ala.

Central German Conference.—*Ministerial*, Albert J. Nast, editor, Cincinnati, O.; John H. Horst, presiding elder, Covington, Ky.; Gustave E. Hiller, presiding elder, Louisville, Ky.; *Reserves*, John W. Huber, pastor, Louisville, Ky.; Christian Golder, assistant editor, Cincinnati, O. *Lay*, William A. R. Bruehl, manager, Cincinnati, O.; John G. Kalmbach, manufacturer, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Henry Hauelsen, farmer, Henrietta, O.; *Reserves*, Victor Wilker, professor, Berea, O.; Gottlieb Golder, publisher, Pittsburg, Pa.; Louis Hartman, merchant, New Albany, Ind.

Central Illinois Conference.—*Ministerial*, Jervis G. Evans, pastor, Chicago, Ill.; John H. Ryan, pastor, Pontiac, Ill.; Samuel Van Pelt, presiding elder, Peoria, Ill.; J. W. Frizzelle, presiding elder, Rock Island, Ill.; John F. Robinson, presiding elder, Kankakee, Ill.; *Reserves*, Charles O. McCulloch, pastor, Normal, Ill.; Robert E. Buckey, presiding elder, Galesburg, Ill. *Lay*, Clarence R. Gittings, farmer, Terre Haute, Ill.; Robert W. Hilscher, judge, Watseka, Ill.; Ammon B. Moon, farmer, Streator, Ill.; Harry E. Brown, lawyer, Geneseo, Ill.; William T. Elliott, farmer, Princeville, Ill.; *Reserves*, William A. Jones, journalist, Moline, Ill.; Linas T. Hutchins, merchant, Sheldon, Ill.; Mrs. Sarah Widney, Alpha, Ill.

Central Missouri Conference.—*Ministerial*, Calvin M. Keeton, presiding elder, St. Louis, Mo.; *Reserve*, Richard E. Gillum, pastor, St. Louis, Mo. *Lay*, Henry L. Billups, teacher, Sedalia, Mo.; *Reserve*, Otto-way T. Fields, physician, St. Louis, Mo.

Central New York Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edmund M. Mills, presiding elder, Elmira, N. Y.; Theron Cooper, presiding elder, Syracuse, N. Y.; Frederick T. Keeney, pastor, Elmira, N. Y.; Benoni L. Ives, evangelist, Auburn, N. Y.; William H. Giles, pastor, Penn Yan, N. Y.; *Reserves*, Reuben D. Munger, presiding elder, Elmira, N. Y.; John C. Nichols, pastor, Auburn, N. Y. *Lay*, John F. Pease, manufacturer, Syracuse, N. Y.; John R. Crawford, dentist, Ithaca, N. Y.; Levi A. Page, farmer, Seneca Castle, N. Y.; George A. Haskins, merchant, Cincinnati, N. Y.; Adelbert C. Fanning, judge, Towanda, Pa.; *Reserves*, Henry D. Fearon, insurance agent, Oneida, N. Y.; Frank E. Clark, commercial traveler, Geneva, N. Y.; Alonzo D. Symonds, farmer, Elmira N. Y.

Central Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas H. Campbell, pastor, Toledo, O.; James H. Fitzwater, presiding elder, Delaware, O.; Joseph H. Bethards, presiding elder, Defiance, O.; Christian R. Havighurst, pastor, Findlay, O.; Leroy A. Belt, college president, Ada, O.; *Reserves*, Wesley G. Waters, presiding elder, Toledo, O.; Edwin D. Whitlock, presiding elder, Findlay, O. *Lay*, Wilson H. Snook, lawyer, Paulding, O.; William H. Reeder, banker, Toledo, O.; Isaac N. Heminger, manager, Findlay, O.; Edwin R. Graham, salesman, Richwood, O.; Mrs. Florence Richards, Leipsic, O.; *Reserves*, William H. H. Good, manufacturer, Sidney, O.; Francis T. Arthur, lawyer, Marysville, O.

Central Pennsylvania Conference.—*Ministerial*, William W. Evans, presiding elder, Sunbury, Pa.; Amos S. Baldwin, presiding elder, Huntingdon, Pa.; Thomas S. Wilcox, presiding elder, Williamsport, Pa.; Edward J. Gray, president of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa.; George W. Stevens, presiding elder, Harrisburg, Pa.; Horace L. Jacobs, pastor, Harrisburg, Pa.; *Reserves*, James E. Bell, presiding elder, Altoona, Pa.; Emory M. Stevens, pastor, Williamsport, Pa.; Richard H. Gilbert, pastor, Berwick, Pa. *Lay*, Frank P. Llewellyn, bank president, Shamokin, Pa.; Thomas H. Murray, lawyer, Clearfield, Pa.; Bradford O. McIntyre, teacher, Carlisle, Pa.; Herbert T. Ames, lawyer, Williamsport, Pa.; John F. Davis, insurance agent, Williamsport, Pa.; William H. Sweet, coal operator, Dudley, Pa.; *Reserves*, William H. Sandford,

bank cashier, Hastings, Pa.; William L. Woodcock, lawyer, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Robert A. Zentmyer, civil engineer, Tyrone, Pa.

Central Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Arvid N. Sorlin, presiding elder, Galva, Ill.; *Reserve*, Alfred Anderson, publisher, Chicago, Ill. *Lay*, John L. Alstrin, painter, Chicago, Ill.; *Reserve*, Frank A. Johnson, tailor, Chicago, Ill.

Central Tennessee Conference.—*Ministerial*, John W. Droke, presiding elder, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; *Reserve*, Thomas W. Stricklin, presiding elder, Dowelltown, Tenn. *Lay*, James O. Harvey, merchant, McMoresville, Tenn.; *Reserve*, George W. Buttler, farmer, Hollow Rock, Tenn.

Chicago German Conference.—*Ministerial*, John L. Nuelsen, professor, Berea, O.; Henry Lemcke, presiding elder, Chicago, Ill.; *Reserves*, Julius A. Mulfinger, pastor, Chicago, Ill.; Frederick G. Wrede, presiding elder, Oshkosh, Wis. *Lay*, Charles E. Mueller, merchant, Milwaukee, Wis.; Louis Appel, manager, Chicago, Ill.; *Reserves*, Henry F. Leverenz, superintendent of schools, Sheboygan, Wis.; George A. Mulfinger, instructor, Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati Conference.—*Ministerial*, Adna B. Leonard, secretary of Missionary Society, New York; James W. Bashford, college president, Delaware, O.; Wilbur P. Thirkield, secretary of Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, Cincinnati, O.; Heber D. Ketcham, presiding elder, Dayton, O.; *Reserves*, John A. Story, pastor, Springfield, O.; Henry C. Weakley, secretary of Home for the Aged, Cincinnati, O. *Lay*, Alexander Boxwell, lawyer, Franklin, O.; William R. Warnock, lawyer, Urbana, O.; Harvey C. Minnich, dean of normal school, Oxford, O.; James N. Gamble, capitalist, Cincinnati, O.; *Reserves*, Philip Roettinger, lawyer, Cincinnati, O.; Clinton C. Nicholls, cashier, Wilmington, O.; Frank L. Cook, cashier, Milford, O.

Colorado Conference.—*Ministerial*, Henry A. Buchtel, chancellor of university, University Park, Colo.; Robert A. Carnine, presiding elder, Denver, Colo.; Rulof A. Chase, presiding elder, Pueblo, Colo.; *Reserves*, William D. Phifer, presiding elder, Denver, Colo.; Samuel H. Kirkbride, presiding elder, Delta, Colo.; James F. Harris, presiding elder, Pueblo, Colo. *Lay*, Edward J. Wilcox, mining, Denver, Colo.; Barnard L. Olds, insurance, Pueblo, Colo.; Harry G. Shuck, banker, Central City, Colo.; *Reserves*, Clara B. Beggs, Denver, Colo.; Alfred R. King, lawyer, Delta, Colo.; Ira M. De Long, teacher, Boulder, Colo.

Columbia River Conference.—*Ministerial*, George M. Booth, presiding elder, The Dalles, Ore.; Matthew M. Marvin, pastor, Pullman, Wash.; *Reserves*, Charles E. Gibson, presiding elder, Moscow, Ida.; Henry Brown, presiding elder, Spokane, Wash. *Lay*, Elton Fulmer, professor, Pullman, Wash.; Robert J. Ginn, banker, Moore, Ore.; *Reserves*, Mrs. Minnie Warner, Pendleton, Ore.; John Sarginson, contractor, Spokane, Wash.

Dakota Conference.—*Ministerial*, William H. Jordan, pastor, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Duane Rifenbark, presiding elder, Watertown, S. Dak.; *Reserves*, Clarence E. Hager, presiding elder, Mitchell, S. Dak.; Joseph O. Dobson, presiding elder, Huron, S. Dak. *Lay*, Horace G. Tilton, lawyer, Vermillion, S. Dak.; Ira Barnes, merchant, Aberdeen, S. Dak.; *Reserves*, Nathan Noble, merchant, Centerville, S. Dak.; Silas E. Morris, banker, Redfield, S. Dak.

Delaware Conference.—*Ministerial*, William C. Jason, college president, Dover, Del.; James H. Scott, pastor, Chester, Pa.; Henry A. Monroe, pastor, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Reserves*, J. R. Waters, presiding elder, Salisbury, Md.; J. H. Nutter, presiding elder, Middletown, Del. *Lay*, William F. Morgan, caterer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Herbert S. Wilson, merchant, Upper Fairmount, Pa.; Frank Trigg, principal of academy, Princess Anne, Md.; *Reserves*, S. T. Huston, capitalist, Salisbury, Md.; W. H. O. Ennis, merchant, Delaware City, Del.; Fred T. Nichols, laborer, Chestertown, Md.

Des Moines Conference.—*Ministerial*, William B. Thompson, presiding elder, Chariton, Ia.; William T. Smith, presiding elder, Ames, Ia.; Edmund M. Holmes, pastor, Red Oak, Ia.; Emory Miller, pastor, Denison, Ia.; Joseph B. Harris, pastor, Boone, Ia.; George M. Hughes, pastor, Atlantic, Ia.; *Reserves*, James H. Senseney, presiding elder, Des Moines,

Ia.; Amos E. Griffith, presiding elder, Council Bluffs, Ia. *Lay*, Curtis C. Clifton, real estate, Council Bluffs, Ia.; William H. Berry, lawyer, Indianola, Ia.; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Martin, Corydon, Ia.; Joseph F. Gillespie, real estate, Nevada, Ia.; Chartie A. Lisle, editor, Clarinda, Ia.; Simeon L. Rutt, cashier, Casey, Ia.; *Reserves*, Cyrus L. Stratton, farmer, Red Oak, Ia.; James A. Henderson, lawyer, Jefferson, Ia.; Milton G. Sloan, physician, Dexter, Ia.

Detroit Conference.—*Ministerial*, Joseph F. Berry, editor, Chicago, Ill.; George Elliott, pastor, Detroit, Mich.; Edward S. Ninde, pastor, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Calvin M. Thompson, presiding elder, Marquette, Mich.; John Sweet, presiding elder, Detroit, Mich.; Wentworth F. Stewart, presiding elder, Saginaw, Mich.; Charles T. Allen, pastor, Ypsilanti, Mich.; James E. Jacklin, associate editor, Detroit, Mich.; *Reserves*, Edward B. Bancroft, presiding elder, Ann Arbor, Mich.; William H. Shier, pastor, Wyandotte, Mich.; William Dawe, secretary of Albion College, Detroit, Mich. *Lay*, Henry R. Case, physician, Flint, Mich.; Samuel Mitchell, mining, Negaunee, Mich.; George S. Sherrard, druggist, Port Huron, Mich.; Mrs. May C. Bliss, Saginaw, Mich.; Durand W. Springer, teacher, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Joseph E. Mason, manager, Detroit, Mich.; Louis R. Russell, manufacturer, Bay City, Mich.; George O. Robinson, lawyer, Detroit, Mich.; *Reserves*, Royal S. Copeland, physician, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Frank A. Vernon, insurance, Detroit, Mich.; Byron S. Knapp, physician, Owosso, Mich.

East German Conference.—*Ministerial*, Ferdinand H. Rey, presiding elder, Brooklyn, N. Y.; *Reserve*, John Lange, presiding elder, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Lay*, Charles W. A. Romer, retired, Newark, N. J.; *Reserve*, Otto Faust, cooper, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

East Maine Conference.—*Ministerial*, F. L. Hayward, presiding elder, Bucksport, Me.; D. B. Dow, presiding elder, Oldtown, Me.; *Reserves*, H. W. Norton, pastor, Dover, Me.; L. L. Hanscom, pastor, Rockland, Me. *Lay*, Richard B. Stover, druggist, Bucksport, Me.; Willard S. Lewin, lawyer, Houlton, Me.; *Reserves*, Henry J. Woods, farmer, Orono, Me.; Isaac G. Cheney.

East Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas W. Lane, presiding elder, Cleveland, O.; Charles B. Mitchell, pastor, Cleveland, O.; John J. Wallace, presiding elder, Cambridge, O.; Mahlon J. Slutz, presiding elder, Barnesville, O.; James W. Robins, pastor, Massillon, O.; George B. Smith, presiding elder, Alliance, O.; *Reserves*, Harvey L. Stewart, presiding elder, Hudson, O.; Oliver W. Holmes, pastor, Canton, O.; Wilbur L. Davidson, secretary of American University, Washington, D. C. *Lay*, James A. White, mayor, Barnesville, O.; George P. McCracken, treasurer, Steubenville, O.; Salem Kile, manufacturer, Akron, O.; Frank A. Arter, oil, Cleveland, O.; Silas J. Williams, manufacturer, Alliance, O.; Reed P. Clark, superintendent of schools, Ashtabula, O.; *Reserves*, Jasper F. Meek, manufacturer, Coshocton, O.; Joseph J. Sears, architect, Piedmont, O.

East Tennessee Conference.—*Ministerial*, Judson S. Hill, college president, Morristown, Tenn.; *Reserve*, William E. Mitchell, presiding elder, Pulaski, Va. *Lay*, William W. Derrick, physician, Knoxville, Tenn.; *Reserve*, Charles D. Schell, farmer, Graham, Va.

Eastern Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles J. Wigren, presiding elder, Providence, R. I.; *Reserve*, Henry W. Eklund, presiding elder, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Lay*, Adolf O. Carlson, tailor, Brooklyn, N. Y.; *Reserve*, F. O. Dahlquist, grocer, Worcester, Mass.

Erie Conference.—*Ministerial*, Hiram G. Hall, presiding elder, Jamestown, N. Y.; Andrew C. Ellis, pastor, Erie, Pa.; Jason N. Fradenburgh, presiding elder, Oil City, Pa.; William H. Crawford, college president, Meadville, Pa.; J. Boyd Espy, presiding elder, Fredonia, N. Y.; *Reserves*, Reuben F. Randolph, presiding elder, New Castle, Pa.; Albert R. Rich, presiding elder, Du Bois, Pa. *Lay*, Truman D. Collins, lumberman, Nebraska, Pa.; Edward D. Smith, oil, Franklin, Pa.; Judson T. Snodgrass, cashier, Conneautville, Pa.; Carl C. Benscoter, lawyer, Brookville, Pa.; George E. Colvin, secretary of trust company, Warren, Pa.; *Reserves*, Oliver P. Swisher, merchant, Oil City, Pa.; Austin Blaklee, superintendent, Du Bois, Pa.; Philander W. Bemis, salesman, Westfield, N. Y.

Florida Conference.—*Ministerial*, Steven A. Hugar, presiding elder, Ocala, Fla.; *Reserve*, Joseph M. Deas, pastor, Gainesville, Fla. *Lay*, Robert R. Robinson, president of street railway, Jacksonville, Fla.; *Reserve*, Paul J. Barco, farmer, Ocala, Fla.

Foochow Conference.—*Ministerial*, Franklin Ohlinger, vice president of Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow, China; *Reserve*, Myron C. Wilcox, presiding elder, Foochow, China. *Lay*, Ding Maing Ing, professor, Foochow, China; *Reserve*, Carrie I. Jewell, missionary, Foochow, China.

Genesee Conference.—*Ministerial*, Ward D. Platt, presiding elder, Buffalo, N. Y.; Melville R. Webster, presiding elder, Rochester, N. Y.; Edgar P. Hubbell, pastor, Rochester, N. Y.; La Fayette Congdon, presiding elder, Lockport, N. Y.; Josephus L. Sooy, pastor, Rochester, N. Y.; Samuel L. Beiler, pastor, Buffalo, N. Y.; *Reserves*, Thomas Cardus, pastor, Le Roy, N. Y.; Ebenezer H. Latimer, presiding elder, Mount Morris, N. Y. *Lay*, R. Nathaniel Roberts, business, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; Dell L. Tuttle, coal, Buffalo, N. Y.; Benjamin U. Taylor, contractor, Olean, N. Y.; Grant A. Rodman, insurance, Hornellsville, N. Y.; George M. W. Bills, lawyer, Rochester, N. Y.; Joseph M. Duncan, manufacturer, Silver Springs, N. Y.; *Reserves*, Elon L. Yeomans, farmer, Walworth, N. Y.; James Fenton, manufacturer, Buffalo, N. Y.; John F. White, farmer, Mount Morris, N. Y.

Georgia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Asbury F. Ellington, pastor, Atlanta, Ga.; *Reserve*, Robert H. Robb, pastor, Blue Ridge, Ga. *Lay*, William F. Slagle, merchant, Ludville, Ga.; *Reserve*, John S. Everett, merchant, Ellijay, Ga.

Gulf Conference.—*Ministerial*, William R. Chase, presiding elder, New Orleans, La.; *Reserve*, James W. Lively, presiding elder, Lake Charles, La. *Lay*, Charles C. Morse, manager of *Southwestern Christian Advocate*, New Orleans, La.; *Reserve*, Mrs. Mae R. Timmons, Port Arthur, Tex.

Holston Conference.—*Ministerial*, Richard J. Cooke, professor, Athens, Tenn.; James J. Robinette, pastor, Athens, Tenn.; *Reserves*, John J. Manker, professor, Chattanooga, Tenn.; James M. Melear, pastor, Knoxville, Tenn. *Lay*, John A. Patten, manufacturer, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Joseph O. Lotspeich, merchant, Knoxville, Tenn.; *Reserves*, James A. Goddard, banker, Maryville, Tenn.; Joseph A. Griggsby, merchant, Whitehorn, Tenn.

Idaho Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wilmot W. Van Dusen, presiding elder, Boise, Ida.; *Reserve*, James D. Gillilan, pastor, Pocatello, Ida. *Lay*, Horace E. Neal, banker, Boise, Ida.; *Reserve*, John H. Woffington, engineer, Pocatello, Ida.

Illinois Conference.—*Ministerial*, William H. Wilder, presiding elder, Bloomington, Ill.; William T. Beadles, presiding elder, Quincy, Ill.; Robert Stephens, presiding elder, Jacksonville, Ill.; Chris Galeener, pastor, Danville, Ill.; Parker Shields, pastor, Quincy, Ill.; George E. Scrimger, presiding elder, Jacksonville, Ill.; Alexander C. Byerly, presiding elder, Springfield, Ill.; John W. Miller, presiding elder, Mattoon, Ill.; *Reserves*, Charles B. Taylor, presiding elder, Bloomington, Ill.; Horace Reed, presiding elder, Decatur, Ill.; H. H. Oneal, pastor, Jacksonville, Ill. *Lay*, Mrs. Mattie Y. McMahan, Griggsville, Ill.; William T. Dwire, capitalist, Quincy, Ill.; Joseph R. Harker, educator, Jacksonville, Ill.; George W. Miller, secretary, Paris, Ill.; William H. Anderson, lawyer, Chicago, Ill.; Edmond G. Coon, banker, Rantoul, Ill.; Leslie J. Owen, lawyer, Le Roy, Ill.; Jesse E. Reese, teller, Pana, Ill.; *Reserves*, William A. Payton, merchant, Danville, Ill.; William C. Ross, evangelist, Rossville, Ill.; John G. Imboden, stockman, Decatur, Ill.

Indiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, James W. Turner, presiding elder, Evansville, Ind.; Charles E. Bacon, presiding elder, Indianapolis, Ind.; John H. Doddridge, presiding elder, Greencastle, Ind.; William R. Halstead, supernumerary, Terre Haute, Ind.; Frank S. Tincher, pastor, Bloomington, Ind.; Robert A. Kemp, pastor, Sellersburg, Ind.; Henry C. Clippinger, presiding elder, Vincennes, Ind.; *Reserves*, Charles C. Edwards, presiding elder, Moore's Hill, Ind.; John Poucher, presiding elder, New Albany, Ind.; George D. Wolfe, pastor, Columbus, Ind. *Lay*, James H. Morrison, physician, Hartsville, Ind.; Henry B. Longden, teacher, Greencastle, Ind.; Joseph W. Thompson, lawyer, Indianapolis, Ind.;

Lewis R. Stoy, merchant, New Albany, Ind.; Alice M. Hayman, teacher, Moore's Hill, Ind.; Benjamin F. Shepherd, dentist, Pleasantville, Ind.; Frank G. Hackleman, physician, Rushville, Ind.; *Reserves*, McDowell Reeves, banker, Charlestown, Ind.; Solomon E. Carmichael, real estate, Bloomington, Ind.; Jesse J. La Follette, lawyer, Indianapolis, Ind.

Iowa Conference.—*Ministerial*, John W. Hancher, college president, Mount Pleasant, Ia.; John C. Willits, presiding elder, Oscaloosa, Ia.; Thomas J. Myers, presiding elder, Mount Pleasant, Ia.; John W. Lambert, presiding elder, Ottumwa, Ia.; *Reserves*, Charles L. Stafford, pastor, Muscatine, Ia.; Walter P. Stoddard, pastor, Grinnell, Ia. *Lay*, John Mahan, mail inspector, Muscatine, Ia.; Charles P. Axtell, merchant, Newton, Ia.; John W. Neasham, merchant, Ottumwa, Ia.; Dillon H. Payne, lawyer, Bloomfield, Ia.; *Reserves*, Charles H. Wilson, merchant, Washington, Ia.; Edward C. Ruth, physician, Keokuk, Ia.; O. M. Walker, merchant, Medlapolis, Ia.

Italy Conference.—*Ministerial*, William Burt, presiding elder, Rome, Italy; *Reserve*, Eduardo Tagliatalata, editor, Rome, Italy. *Lay*, Carlo Ferreri, secretary of Young Men's Christian Association, Rome, Italy; *Reserve*, Alfredo Antonini, professor, Venice, Italy.

Japan Conference.—*Ministerial*, G. F. Draper, missionary. *Lay*, Teshio Fujiwara.

Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, S. A. Bright, presiding elder, Junction City, Kan.; L. H. Murlin, president of Baker University, Baldwin, Kan.; J. G. Henderson, pastor, Leavenworth, Kan.; Edwin Locke, presiding elder, Topeka, Kan.; *Reserves*, Edward Gill, pastor, Burlingame, Kan.; J. T. McFarland, pastor, Topeka, Kan. *Lay*, Viola A. Troutman, Topeka, Kan.; C. F. Jaggard, Kansas City, Kan.; Robert Davis, Atchison, Kan.; J. L. Lowdermilk, Riley, Kan.; *Reserves*, Charlotte F. Wilder, Manhattan, Kan.; Lewis A. Palmer, editor, Washington, Kan.; Frank Marvin, merchant, Seneca, Kan.

Kentucky Conference.—*Ministerial*, Frederick W. Harrop, presiding elder, Latonia, Ky.; Edgar B. Hill, presiding elder, Somerset, Ky.; *Reserves*, John D. Walsh, presiding elder, Louisville, Ky.; Elman L. Shepard, pastor, Ludlow, Ky. *Lay*, Robert T. Miller, business, Cincinnati, O.; Alexander B. Davidson, clerk, Louisville, Ky.; *Reserves*, Patrick H. Taylor, lawyer, Liberty, Ky.; Harold D. Means, clerk, Ashland, Ky.

Lexington Conference.—*Ministerial*, E. A. White, presiding elder, Maysville, Ky.; Joseph Courtney, presiding elder, Louisville, Ky.; *Reserves*, J. H. Stanley, presiding elder, Lexington, Ky.; L. M. Hagood, pastor, Paris, Ky. *Lay*, J. H. Washington, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Mebane, physician, Chicago, Ill.; *Reserves*, Robert B. Scott, physician, Louisville, Ky.; Edgar S. Foreman, lawyer, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Liberia Conference.—*Ministerial*, A. P. Camphor, president of college of West Africa, Monrovia, Liberia; *Reserve*, A. L. Simms, pastor, Crozierville, Liberia. *Lay*, A. D. Williams, merchant, Monrovia, Liberia; *Reserve*, W. E. Dennis, merchant, Monrovia, Liberia.

Lincoln Conference.—*Ministerial*, D. G. Franklin, presiding elder, Guthrie, Okla.; *Reserve*, Henry South, presiding elder, Topeka, Kan. *Lay*, B. A. McLemore, physician, Fort Scott, Kan.; *Reserve*, A. J. Scales, teacher, Guthrie, Okla.

Little Rock Conference.—*Ministerial*, James M. Cox, college president, Little Rock, Ark.; David B. Harston, pastor, Pine Bluff, Ark.; *Reserves*, John H. Reed, pastor, Little Rock, Ark.; William R. R. Duncan, pastor, Hot Springs, Ark. *Lay*, Annie T. Strickland, teacher, Little Rock, Ark.; Henry H. Sutton, teacher, Little Rock, Ark.; *Reserves*, Lucy J. Johnson, teacher, Clow, Ark.; Lewis W. Pennington, merchant, Sweet Home, Ark.

Louisiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wesley R. Butler, presiding elder, New Orleans, La.; Stephen Duncan, presiding elder, Alexandria, La.; Henry Taylor, presiding elder, Baton Rouge, La.; Lewis G. Adkinson, college president, South Atlanta, Ga.; *Reserves*, Charles D. Shallowhorne, presiding elder, Monroe, La.; Julius F. Marshall, New Orleans, La.; Aristides E. P. Albert, supernumerary, New Orleans, La. *Lay*,

Isaac W. Young, physician, Alexandria, La.; Joseph A. Reddix, teacher, Darrow, La.; Frank B. Smith, lawyer, New Orleans, La.; Moses S. Alexander, farmer, Maillard, La.; *Reserves*, Rene C. Metoyer, lawyer, New Orleans, La.; Lucille J. Shallowhorne, teacher, Donaldson, La.; Victor Joichin, laborer, New Orleans, La.

Maine Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wilbur F. Berry, president of Kent's Hill Seminary, Kent's Hill, Me.; Benjamin C. Wentworth, presiding elder, Old Orchard, Me.; *Reserves*, Charles A. Southard, presiding elder, Waterville, Me.; John R. Clifford, pastor, Biddeford, Me. *Lay*, Horatio A. Duncan, banker, Bath, Me.; John W. Church, merchant, Hallowell, Me.; *Reserves*, Edward J. Roberts, dentist, Augusta, Me.; Augustus D. Brown, farmer, Livermore Falls, Me.

Malaysia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Benjamin F. West, presiding elder, Singapore, Straits Settlements; *Reserve*, Homer C. Stuntz, presiding elder, Manila, Philippine Islands. *Lay*, John Polglase, municipal clerk, Singapore, Straits Settlements; *Reserve*, Lettie G. West, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Mexico Conference.—*Ministerial*, John W. Butler, presiding elder, Mexico City, Mexico; *Reserve*, Justo M. Euroza, presiding elder, Oaxaca, Mexico. *Lay*, Juana Palacios, teacher, Puebla, Mexico; *Reserve*, Anna R. Limberger, teacher, Danville, Pa.

Michigan Conference.—*Ministerial*, Marshall M. Callen, presiding elder, Kalamazoo, Mich.; James H. Potts, editor, Detroit, Mich.; Morton D. Carrel, presiding elder, Traverse City, Mich.; Louis De Lamarter, presiding elder, Lansing, Mich.; Patrick J. Maveety, pastor, Battle Creek, Mich.; James Hamilton, secretary of Superannuates' Fund, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Wilber I. Cogshall, pastor, Muskegon, Mich.; John Graham, pastor, Grand Rapids, Mich.; *Reserves*, Granger D. Chase, presiding elder, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Nicholas L. Bray, presiding elder, Big Rapids, Mich.; Luther E. Lovejoy, pastor, Grand Rapids, Mich. *Lay*, Samuel Dickie, college president, Albion, Mich.; Mrs. Lottie E. Valentine, Breckenridge, Mich.; Archibald Buttars, banker, Charlevoix, Mich.; Delos Fall, teacher, Albion, Mich.; Wesley Sears, register of wills, Jackson, Mich.; William D. Farley, merchant, Battle Creek, Mich.; Isaiah S. Morris, physician, Belding, Mich.; Julius Berkey, manufacturer, Grand Rapids, Mich.; *Reserves*, Mrs. Frances W. Smith, Hastings, Mich.; Samuel J. Throp, real estate, Big Rapids, Mich.; James M. Davis, lawyer, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Minnesota Conference.—*Ministerial*, Henry C. Jennings, publishing agent, Cincinnati, O.; George H. Bridgman, college president, Hamline, Minn.; James F. Stout, presiding elder, Winona, Minn.; Frank B. Cowgill, pastor, Mankato, Minn.; *Reserves*, Frank M. Rule, presiding elder, Hamline, Minn.; James M. Bull, presiding elder, Pipestone, Minn. *Lay*, Burt I. Weld, banker, Slayton, Minn.; John W. Andrews, physician, Mankato, Minn.; William H. Gold, banker, Redwood Falls, Minn.; Elliott A. Knowlton, bank president, Rochester, Minn.; *Reserves*, Harry E. Woodis, salesman, Lake Crystal, Minn.; Wesley A. Sperry, lawyer, Owatonna, Minn.

Mississippi Conference.—*Ministerial*, J. M. Shumpert, presiding elder, Columbus, Miss.; S. A. Cowan, presiding elder, Vicksburg, Miss.; *Reserves*, J. C. Hibbler, presiding elder, Vicksburg, Miss.; William McMorris, pastor, Jackson, Miss. *Lay*, J. R. Ross, J. L. Collins.

Missouri Conference.—*Ministerial*, John H. Poland, presiding elder, Cameron, Mo.; Edwin B. Lytle, pastor, Marysville, Mo.; John T. Pierce, pastor, Tarkio, Mo.; *Reserves*, James O. Taylor, presiding elder, St. Joseph, Mo.; Charles O. Mills, pastor, Cameron, Mo. *Lay*, Henry E. Bragg, merchant, St. Joseph, Mo.; Homer Hall, lawyer, Trenton, Mo.; John A. White, lawyer, Macon, Mo.; *Reserves*, John C. Johnson, railroad agent, Maryville, Mo.; Charles Burris, teacher, Cainsville, Mo.; William H. Zeiber, physician, Queen City, Mo.

Mobile Conference.—*Ministerial*, Alfred W. McKinney, presiding elder, Mobile, Ala.; *Reserve*, Franklin L. Teague, presiding elder, Montgomery, Ala. *Lay*, Henry R. Williams, physician, Mobile, Ala.; *Reserve*, David H. C. Scott, physician, Montgomery, Ala.

Montana Conference.—*Ministerial*, William W. Van Orsdel, superintendent, Great Falls, Mont.; *Reserve*, John W. Bennett, pastor, Mis-

soula, Mont. *Lay*, William Lindsay, stockman, Glendive, Mont.; *Reserve*, John H. Inch, accountant, Missoula, Mont.

Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, De Witt C. Huntington, chancellor, University Place, Neb.; John Gallagher, pastor, Aurora, Neb.; George I. Wright, presiding elder, York, Neb.; George W. Isham, field secretary, University Place, Neb.; *Reserves*, William M. Balch, pastor, Pawnee City, Neb.; John S. W. Dean, presiding elder, Nebraska City, Neb. *Lay*, Mrs. Minerva E. Roberts, Lincoln, Neb.; John F. Neal, physician, Peru, Neb.; Charles L. Lewis, cashier, Fairfield, Neb.; Mrs. Medora D. Nickell, Beatrice, Neb.; *Reserves*, Bartlett L. Paine, physician, Lincoln, Neb.; Ellen M. Watson, Lincoln, Neb.

Newark Conference.—*Ministerial*, Henry A. Buttz, president of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J.; Henry Spellmeyer, pastor, Newark, N. J.; John Krantz, sales agent of Methodist Book Concern, Paterson, N. J.; John A. Gutteridge, financial secretary of American University, Ocean Grove, N. J.; W. L. Hoagland, presiding elder, Newark, N. J.; *Reserves*, John R. Wright, presiding elder, Jersey City, N. J.; William H. Morgan, pastor, Newark, N. J. *Lay*, G. A. Angle, lawyer, Belvidere, N. J.; James W. Pearsall, retired, Ridgewood, N. J.; Henry K. Carroll, secretary of Missionary Society, Plainfield, N. J.; F. H. Larter, manufacturer, Newark, N. J.; J. L. Hays, postmaster, Newark, N. J.; *Reserves*, William Dufford, undertaker, Paterson, N. J.; E. T. Lovatt, lawyer, Nyack, N. Y.; William H. Beach, business, Jersey City, N. J.

New England Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles F. Rice, pastor, Springfield, Mass.; Edward M. Taylor, field secretary of Missionary Society, Cambridge, Mass.; Samuel F. Upham, professor in Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J.; Joel M. Leonard, presiding elder, Melrose, Mass.; Lewis B. Bates, pastor, East Boston, Mass.; William G. Richardson, presiding elder, Springfield, Mass.; *Reserves*, John Galbraith, pastor, Boston, Mass.; Joseph H. Mansfield, presiding elder, Brookline, Mass. *Lay*, Frank A. Rich, banker, Barre, Mass.; Edward H. Dunn, leather merchant, Boston, Mass.; Robert C. Parker, lawyer, Westfield, Mass.; Mrs. Gertrude Durrell, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry C. Degen, accountant, Newton Center, Mass.; Charles R. Magee, agent of Book Depository, Malden, Mass.; *Reserves*, Andrew B. F. Kenney, broker, Worcester, Mass.; Charles C. Bragdon, president of Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Mass.; Mrs. Phoebe Stone Beeman, West Brookfield, Mass.

New England Southern Conference.—*Ministerial*, William I. Ward, presiding elder, Fall River, Mass.; Stephen O. Benton, recording secretary of Missionary Society, New York; Andrew J. Coultas, presiding elder, Providence, R. I.; James I. Bartholomew, presiding elder, Willimantic, Conn.; *Reserves*, Charles M. Melden, pastor, Providence, R. I.; Matthias S. Kaufman, pastor, Fall River, Mass.; J. Francis Cooper, pastor, Providence, R. I. *Lay*, Robert F. Raymond, lawyer, New Bedford, Mass.; Joel H. Reed, judge, Stafford Springs, Conn.; Henry A. Fifield, clerk, Providence, R. I.; Costello Lippitt, banker, Norwich, Conn.; *Reserves*, Isaiah Snow, agent, Truro, Mass.; George R. Pierce, merchant, Brockton, Mass.; Martin C. Walter, business, Niantic, Conn.

New Hampshire Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edgar Blake, pastor, Manchester, N. H.; Elwin Hitchcock, presiding elder, Nashua, N. H.; Roscoe Sanderson, pastor, Suncook, N. H.; *Reserves*, Jesse M. Durrell, presiding elder, Dover, N. H.; Silas E. Quimby, pastor, Milton Mills, N. H. *Lay*, George L. Plimpton, president of Tilton Seminary, Tilton, N. H.; Mary A. Danforth, returned missionary, Colebrook, N. H.; J. M. Russell, lumber dealer, Berwick, Me.; *Reserves*, John Young, Allen W. Wark, Walter S. Baker.

New Jersey Conference.—*Ministerial*, George L. Dobbins, presiding elder, Camden, N. J.; J. Morgan Read, pastor, Atlantic City, N. J.; William P. Davis, presiding elder, Camden, N. J.; W. R. Wedderspoon, pastor, Asbury Park, N. J.; John B. Haines, presiding elder, Red Bank, N. J.; *Reserves*, J. W. Marshall, president of Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N. J.; Edmund Hewitt, presiding elder, Camden, N. J. *Lay*, George D. Franklin, physician, Hightstown, N. J.; John D. Sykes, lawyer, Hamilton Square, N. J.; Benjamin W. Patterson, editor, Woodstown, N. J.; C. H. Butterworth, merchant, Camden, N. J.; A. E. Street, dentist,

Camden, N. J.; *Reserves*, Leslie L. Hand, physician, Millville, N. J.; Frank S. Wells, merchant, Camden, N. J.; Charles W. Fisher.

New York Conference.—*Ministerial*, George P. Eckman, pastor, New York; Frank J. Belcher, presiding elder, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Ezra S. Tipple, executive secretary of Thank Offering Commission, New York; William F. Anderson, pastor, Ossining, N. Y.; James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.; James M. King, secretary of Board of Church Extension, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles W. Millard, presiding elder, Yonkers, N. Y.; *Reserves*, Frank L. Wilson, presiding elder, Kingston, N. Y.; Abraham J. Palmer, presiding elder, Newburgh, N. Y.; Philip M. Watters, pastor, Kingston, N. Y. *Lay*, John E. Andrus, manufacturer, Yonkers, N. Y.; Charles P. McClelland, lawyer, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; William A. Lawrence, creamery, Chester, N. Y.; Harris L. Cookingham, physician, Red Hook, N. Y.; James Harrison, silk manufacturer, Newburgh, N. Y.; James H. Brown, commission merchant, Summit, N. Y.; J. Edgar Leaycraft, real estate, New York; *Reserves*, Mrs. Emma H. Stratton, Pawling, N. Y.; J. F. Phayre, secretary, New York; Warren A. Leonard, merchant, New York.

New York East Conference.—*Ministerial*, James M. Buckley, editor of *The Christian Advocate*, New York; George P. Mains, publishing agent of Methodist Book Concern, New York; David G. Downey, pastor, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles S. Wing, presiding elder, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William V. Kelley, editor of *Methodist Review*, New York; James S. Chadwick, presiding elder, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Arthur B. Sanford, pastor, Brooklyn, N. Y.; *Reserves*, James Montgomery, presiding elder, Stamford, Conn.; Frank M. North, secretary of New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society, New York; George E. Reed, president of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. *Lay*, Thomas L. Jones, merchant, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ezra B. Tuttle, merchant, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Franklin Burton, lawyer, Ansonia, Conn.; C. T. Winchester, professor in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; J. M. Bulwinkle, merchant, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank Moss, lawyer, New York; James N. Brown, banker, Brooklyn, N. Y.; *Reserves*, Wilbur C. Abbott, manufacturer, Babylon, N. Y.; Cephas B. Rogers, manufacturer, Meriden, Conn.; Walter S. Carter, lawyer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

North Carolina Conference.—*Ministerial*, Robert E. Jones, agent of Sunday School Union, New Orleans, La.; Milton M. Jones, presiding elder, Hickory, N. C.; *Reserves*, John P. Morris, teacher, Greensboro, N. C.; Jordan D. Chavis, college president, Greensboro, N. C. *Lay*, James L. Bullock, physician, Greensboro, N. C.; Robert B. McRary, real estate, Lexington, N. C.; *Reserves*, Mrs. Lucy C. A. Smith, teacher, Hickory, N. C.; Elias M. Collett, evangelist, Charlotte, N. C.

North China Conference.—*Ministerial*, Wilbur F. Walker, presiding elder, Tientsin, China; *Reserve*, Frank D. Gamewell, field secretary of Missionary Society, New York. *Lay*, Chi Ming Lo, Chinese customs official, Peking, China; *Reserve*, Ch'en-Tsai-hsin.

North Dakota Conference.—*Ministerial*, Melvin P. Burns, presiding elder, Jamestown, N. Dak.; Edward P. Robertson, college president, Wahpeton, N. Dak.; *Reserves*, John G. Moore, presiding elder, Minot, N. Dak.; Henry P. Cooper, presiding elder, Grand Forks, N. Dak. *Lay*, John Halcrow, farmer, Bowesmont, N. Dak.; William J. Clapp, lawyer, Fargo, N. Dak.; *Reserves*, William M. Bryant, teacher, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Ryland M. Black, teacher, Wahpeton, N. Dak.

North Germany Conference.—*Ministerial*, Diedrich Rohr, presiding elder, Bremen, Germany; *Reserve*, Carl Schell, pastor, Berlin, Germany. *Lay*, Paulus E. E. Eckardt, merchant, Zwickau, Germany. *Reserve*, Ferdinand Reiher, merchant, Plauen, Germany.

North India Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas J. Scott, principal of theological seminary, Bareilly, India; John W. Robinson, presiding elder, Lucknow, India; *Reserve*, John N. West, principal of college, Lucknow, India. *Lay*, Mrs. Lois S. Parker, missionary, Moradabad, India; Mrs. Emma L. Neeld, missionary, Shahjahanpur, India; *Reserves*, Theresa J. Kyle, missionary, Pauri, India; Florence L. Nichols, missionary, Lynn, Mass.

North Indiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, Cyrus U. Wade, presiding elder, Muncie, Ind.; William D. Parr, assistant corresponding secretary of Board of Church Extension, Kokomo, Ind.; Horace N. Herrick, presiding elder, Kokomo, Ind.; George H. Hill, presiding elder, Richmond, Ind.; Leslie J. Naftzger, pastor, Kokomo, Ind.; Frank G. Browne, assistant editor of *Western Christian Advocate*, Cincinnati, O.; *Reserves*, Ephraim L. Seamans, presiding elder, Wabash, Ind.; Henry W. Bennett, presiding elder, Warsaw, Ind.; William H. Daniel, presiding elder, Fort Wayne, Ind.; *Lay*, Hugh Daugherty, banker, Bluffton, Ind.; D. L. Overholser, dentist, Logansport, Ind.; Henry J. Blackledge, real estate, Anderson, Ind.; Mrs. Wilson, Wabash, Ind.; John L. Cavin, retired merchant, Ligonier, Ind.; George W. Williams, merchant, Knightstown, Ind.; *Reserves*, William C. Chafee, physician, Huntington, Ind.; C. C. Ayers, lumber dealer, Redkey, Ind.; Mrs. Dan Waugh, Tipton, Ind.

North Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, Jesse W. Jennings, presiding elder, Omaha, Neb.; Fletcher, M. Sisson, presiding elder, Norfolk, Neb.; William Gorst, pastor, Omaha, Neb.; *Reserves*, Huson H. Millard, presiding elder, Columbus, Neb.; Frederick H. Sanderson, pastor, Fremont, Neb. *Lay*, Bayard H. Paine, reporter, Grand Island, Neb.; Miner C. Hazen, lawyer, Norfolk, Neb.; Frank E. Sala, superintendent, Ewing, Neb.; *Reserves*, Charles A. Goss, lawyer, Omaha, Neb.; Cass G. Barnes, physician, Albion, Neb.; Mrs. Olive H. Monnette, Omaha, Neb.

North Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, William F. McDowell, secretary of Board of Education, New York; William F. Whitlock, professor, Delaware, O.; Henry C. Martindale, pastor, New London, O.; Glezen A. Reeder, presiding elder, Cleveland, O.; *Reserves*, Charles F. Johnson, pastor, Sandusky, O.; William C. Dawson, pastor, Lorain, O. *Lay*, Edward L. Young, journalist, Norwalk, O.; David A. McDowell, retired, Millersburg, O.; William M. Glasgow, educator, Barberton, O.; Peter N. Yoder, merchant, Medina, O.; *Reserves*, Orello L. Doty, merchant, Cleveland, O.; Isaac H. Good, merchant, Ashland, O.; Amzi A. Whitney, merchant, Mount Gilead, O.

Northern German Conference.—*Ministerial*, August H. Koerner, pastor, St. Paul, Minn.; *Reserve*, Wilt A. Weiss, presiding elder, Minneapolis, Minn. *Lay*, Henry J. Hoffert, teacher, St. Paul Park, Minn.; *Reserve*, Frederick Sander, farmer, Arlington, Minn.

Northern Minnesota Conference.—*Ministerial*, Robert Forbes, assistant secretary of Board of Church Extension, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel P. Long, pastor, Duluth, Minn.; Joseph B. Hingeley, presiding elder, Minneapolis, Minn.; *Reserves*, William Fielder, presiding elder, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ezra C. Clemans, presiding elder, Duluth, Minn. *Lay*, Frank O. Gold, banker, Renville, Minn.; Joseph S. Ulland, banker, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Watson S. Moore, merchant, Duluth, Minn.; *Reserves*, Charles R. Ellis, agent, Minneapolis, Minn.; Jacob F. Force, physician, Minneapolis, Minn.; George W. Butters, salesman, Minneapolis, Minn.

Northern New York Conference.—*Ministerial*, C. E. Miller, presiding elder, Herkimer, N. Y.; C. C. Townsend, pastor, Camden, N. Y.; J. H. Myers, pastor, Malone, N. Y.; D. F. Pierce, pastor, Watertown, N. Y.; J. B. Hammond, presiding elder, Utica, N. Y.; *Reserves*, A. C. Danforth, presiding elder, Watertown, N. Y.; S. T. Dibble, presiding elder, Fulton, N. Y. *Lay*, Mrs. Mary S. Wilkinson, president of Folts Institute, Herkimer, N. Y.; C. J. Severance, Mannsville, N. Y.; H. L. Paddock, Fulton, N. Y.; Frank D. Wallace, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Joseph V. Baker, insurance agent, Gouverneur, N. Y.; *Reserves*, Joseph Hepworth, merchant, New York Mills, N. Y.; Mannister Worts, Evan V. Evans.

Northern Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Andrew Farrell, presiding elder, St. Paul, Minn.; *Reserve*, John A. Wagner, pastor, Atwater, Mich. *Lay*, John Nelson, merchant, Ironwood, Minn.; *Reserve*, Frederick Graaf, merchant, Minneapolis, Minn.

Northwest German Conference.—*Ministerial*, William H. Roling, pastor, La Crosse, Wis.; *Reserve*, Louis J. Brenner, presiding elder, La Crosse, Wis. *Lay*, Henry A. Salzer, seedsman, La Crosse, Wis.; *Reserve*, George Witter, merchant, Storm Lake, Ia.

Northwest India Conference.—*Ministerial*, Jefferson E. Scott, presiding elder, Ajmere, India; *Reserve*, Philo M. Buck, presiding elder,

Meerut, India. *Lay*, Thomas L. Ingram, lawyer, Muttra, India; *Reserve*, Mrs. Charlotte L. R. Hoskins, missionary, Cawnpore, India.

Northwest Indiana Conference.—*Ministerial*, Delos M. Wood, presiding elder, Valparaiso, Ind.; Edwin A. Schell, presiding elder, Crawfordsville, Ind.; William H. Hickman, president of Chautauqua, Greencastle, Ind.; John A. Maxwell, presiding elder, South Bend, Ind.; *Reserves*, John S. Hoagland, pastor, Greencastle, Ind.; George W. Switzer, presiding elder, Lafayette, Ind.; Horace G. Ogden, pastor, Frankfort, Ind. *Lay*, Marvin Campbell, banker, South Bend, Ind.; George F. Keiper, physician, Lafayette, Ind.; William E. Carpenter, real estate, Brazil, Ind.; James V. Kent, lawyer, Frankfort, Ind.; *Reserves*, William S. Roney, auditor, Terre Haute, Ind.; John W. Trotter, lawyer, Danville, Ind.; Benjamin F. Ibach, lawyer, Hammond, Ind.

Northwest Iowa Conference.—*Ministerial*, John B. Trimble, field secretary of Missionary Society, Kansas City, Mo.; William T. Macdonald, presiding elder, Algona, Ia.; George W. Pratt, pastor, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Robert Smylie, presiding elder, Sioux City, Ia.; Ebenezer S. Johnson, pastor, Rock Rapids, Ia.; *Reserves*, Hugh Hay, presiding elder, Sioux City, Ia.; John W. Lothian, presiding elder, Fort Dodge, Ia. *Lay*, Erastus B. Soper, lawyer, Emmetsburg, Ia.; Oscar P. Miller, banker, Rock Rapids, Ia.; Joseph C. Lockin, farmer, Aurelia, Ia.; Victor B. Dolliver, lawyer, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Nathan R. Hathaway, merchant, Sioux City, Ia.; *Reserves*, Frank M. Wishard, merchant, Spencer, Ia.; John L. Bleakly, merchant, Ida Grove, Ia.

Northwest Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Lauren O. Housel, pastor, Minneapolis, Kan.; T. J. H. Taggart, presiding elder, Concordia, Kan.; *Reserves*, John H. Lockwood, pastor, Beloit, Kan.; William R. Allen, pastor, Bunker Hill, Kan. *Lay*, Thomas W. Roach, president, Salina, Kan.; Fortunatus D. Kemble, farmer, Long Island, Kan.; *Reserves*, Walter W. Walker, Minneapolis, Kan.; Maurice Brown, Blue Hill, Kan.

Northwest Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, Philip H. Eighmy, superannuated, Long Pine, Neb.; *Reserve*, John A. Scamahorn, superannuated, Gordon, Neb. *Lay*, William H. Westover, judge, Rushville, Neb.; *Reserve*, Lynn W. Gorton, druggist, Crawford, Neb.

Norway Conference.—*Ministerial*, Ole Olsen, presiding elder, Skein, Norway; *Reserve*, Anders Olsen, presiding elder, Mysen, Norway. *Lay*, Hadne H. Myhre, farmer, Flekkefjord, Norway; *Reserve*, Carl Andraesen, director, Fredrikstad, Norway.

Norwegian and Danish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Nels E. Simonson, president of theological school, Evanston, Ill.; *Reserve*, James Sanaker, presiding elder, Minneapolis, Minn. *Lay*, Martin S. Field, manufacturer, Racine, Wis.; *Reserve*, Paul A. Olson, printer, Chicago, Ill.

Ohio Conference.—*Ministerial*, Allen H. Norcross, presiding elder, Columbus, O.; Levi Gilbert, editor, Cincinnati, O.; William F. Oldham, assistant secretary of Missionary Society, Chicago, Ill.; Franklin McElfresh, presiding elder, Zanesville, O.; Robert F. Bishop, presiding elder, Marietta, O.; Willis V. Dick, presiding elder, Columbus, O.; *Reserves*, John W. Dillon, presiding elder, Portsmouth, O.; Loren L. Magee, pastor, Circleville, O.; Levi C. Sparks, pastor, Newark, O. *Lay*, David S. Gray, capitalist, Columbus, O.; Agnes Snyder, Kingston, O.; Samuel H. Bright, lawyer, Logan, O.; Hiram L. Sibley, lawyer, Marietta, O.; William B. Anderson, merchant, Portsmouth, O.; Frank A. Dupuy, merchant, Ironton, O.; *Reserves*, William F. Janeway, merchant, Columbus, O.; William M. Wikoff, teacher, Columbus, O.; Joseph S. Sites, lawyer, Lancaster, O.

Oklahoma Conference.—*Ministerial*, John E. Burt, pastor, Shawnee, Okla.; Eugene S. Stockwell, presiding elder, Perry, Okla.; *Reserves*, John T. Riley, presiding elder, Oklahoma, Okla.; Edward F. Hill, pastor, Pawhuska, Ind. Ter. *Lay*, David W. Eastman, banker, Enid, Okla.; Albert F. Rankin, merchant, Perkins, Okla.; *Reserves*, George S. Green, lawyer, Guthrie, Okla.; Catherine E. Ferguson, Chandler, Okla.

Oregon Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas B. Ford, presiding elder, Eugene, Ore.; Lyman E. Rockwell, presiding elder, Portland, Ore.; *Reserves*, Melville C. Wire, pastor, Albany, Ore.; David T. Summerville,

presiding elder, Grant's Pass, Ore. *Lay*, Thomas S. McDaniel, publisher, Mount Tabor, Ore.; Robert A. Booth, lumberman, Eugene, Ore.; *Reserves*, William C. Noon, manufacturer, Portland, Ore.; William H. Odell, capitalist, Salem, Ore.

Philadelphia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas B. Neely, secretary of Sunday School Union and Tract Society, New York; A. G. Kynett, presiding elder, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. G. Bickerton, presiding elder, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. G. Wilson, presiding elder, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. A. Heilner, pastor, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. H. Hoover, presiding elder, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. C. Griffiths, pastor, Lancaster, Pa.; *Reserves*, George Gaul, pastor, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles Roads, field secretary of Sunday School Union, New York; C. M. Boswell, secretary of City Missionary and Church Extension Society, Philadelphia, Pa. *Lay*, John A. Wallace, postmaster, Chester, Pa.; F. W. Tunnell, business, Philadelphia, Pa.; L. W. Munhall, evangelist, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. A. Rex, teacher, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Samuel Shaw, treasurer of Board of Church Extension, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. D. Harrington, lawyer, Philadelphia, Pa.; George Kessler, business, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Reserves*, R. B. Keller, business, Stroudsburg, Pa.; J. E. James, physician, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. G. Francis, lawyer, Berwyn, Pa.

Pittsburg Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas N. Boyle, presiding elder, Crafton, Pa.; Charles W. Smith, editor, Pittsburg, Pa.; James Mechem, presiding elder, Wilkesburg, Pa.; George W. Terbush, presiding elder, Allegheny, Pa.; John F. Murray, presiding elder, McKeesport, Pa.; *Reserves*, Edward J. Knox, pastor, Greensburg, Pa.; Joseph Horner, publishing agent, Pittsburg, Pa. *Lay*, Butler C. McGrew, real estate, Washington, Pa.; Samuel Hamilton, merchant, Pittsburg, Pa.; James W. Kinneer, lawyer, Pittsburg, Pa.; Alfred M. Schoyer, railroad superintendent, Allegheny, Pa.; Richard T. Wiley, editor, Elizabeth, Pa.; *Reserves*, John A. Wood, retired, Pittsburg, Pa.; Charles Parkin, manufacturer, New Kensington, Pa.; Robert F. Hopwood, lawyer, Uniontown, Pa.

Puget Sound Conference.—*Ministerial*, Edwin M. Randall, college president, Tacoma, Wash.; Joseph E. Williams, presiding elder, Centralia, Wash.; William S. Harrington, presiding elder, Seattle, Wash.; *Reserves*, Benjamin F. Brooks, presiding elder, Tacoma, Wash.; Austin B. Chapin, pastor, Everett, Wash.; Spencer S. Sulliger, presiding elder, Whatcom, Wash. *Lay*, Thomas S. Lippy, capitalist, Seattle, Wash.; Alfred Lister, comptroller, Tacoma, Wash.; Everill S. Collins, lumberman, Ostrander, Wash.; *Reserves*, Frederick A. Hazeltine, editor, South Bend, Wash.; Nellie Clulow, Tacoma, Wash.; George W. Bullard, architect, Tacoma, Wash.

Rock River Conference.—*Ministerial*, Frederick H. Sheets, presiding elder, Chicago, Ill.; Anthony T. Horn, presiding elder, De Kalb, Ill.; Polemus H. Swift, pastor, Chicago, Ill.; Charles J. Little, president of theological seminary, Evanston, Ill.; William O. Shepard, pastor, Chicago, Ill.; Robert H. Pooley, pastor, Chicago, Ill.; John P. Brushingham, pastor, Chicago, Ill.; *Reserves*, William E. Tilroe, presiding elder, Chicago, Ill.; Henry G. Jackson, pastor, Chicago, Ill.; De Loss M. Tompkins, pastor, De Kalb, Ill. *Lay*, David C. Cook, publisher, Elgin, Ill.; James P. Prindle, manufacturer, Batavia, Ill.; David D. Thompson, editor, Chicago, Ill.; Perley Lowe, lumberman, Chicago, Ill.; Lucy R. Meyer, principal of training school, Chicago, Ill.; Willis A. Merrifield, manufacturer, Freeport, Ill.; Benjamin F. Sheets, farmer, Oregon, Ill.; *Reserves*, James M. Kettleman, merchant, Berwyn, Ill.; John M. Latimer, clerk, Chicago, Ill.; James B. Hobbs, real estate, Chicago, Ill.

Saint John's River Conference.—*Ministerial*, Luther S. Rader, presiding elder, Miami, Fla.; *Reserve*, James G. A. Martin, presiding elder, St. Augustine, Fla. *Lay*, Andrew P. Albaugh, physician, Tarpon Springs, Fla.; *Reserve*, Charles W. Kinne, real estate, Jacksonville, Fla.

Saint Louis Conference.—*Ministerial*, Matt S. Hughes, pastor, Kansas City, Mo.; Naphtali Luccock, pastor, St. Louis, Mo.; Enoch J. Hunt, presiding elder, Sedalia, Mo.; *Reserves*, W. A. Quayle, pastor, Kansas City, Mo.; Eli P. Anderson, presiding elder, Carthage, Mo. *Lay*, Frank P. Hayes, J. De Garmo, Alberta Crow.

Saint Louis German Conference.—*Ministerial*, George B. Adicks, college president, Warrenton, Mo.; Frederick Munz, editor, Cincin-

nati, O.; Frederick L. Mahle, presiding elder, Belleville, Ill.; *Reserves*, Herman Zimmermann, presiding elder, Burlington, Ia.; Edwin E. Hertzler, pastor, Quincy, Ill. *Lay*, Casper J. Jacoby, merchant, Bunker Hill, Ill.; Henry Block, merchant, Pekin, Ill.; Charles Niedringhaus, merchant, St. Louis, Mo.; *Reserves*, Henry Ruthenberg, merchant, Wapello, Ia.; George Brandt, agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Savannah Conference.—*Ministerial*, John Watts, pastor, Augusta, Ga.; *Reserve*, Reuben R. O'Neal, presiding elder, Lagrange, Ga. *Lay*, Samuel A. Hull, postal clerk, Brunswick, Ga.; *Reserve*, Lindsey S. Reed, real estate, Savannah, Ga.

South America Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles W. Drees, superintendent of missions, San Juan, Porto Rico; *Reserve*, William Tallon, pastor, Rosario de Santa Fé, Argentina. *Lay*, William Field, merchant, Buenos Ayres, Argentina; *Reserve*, Justo Cubilo, lawyer, Montevideo, Uruguay.

South Carolina Conference.—*Ministerial*, William M. Hanna, presiding elder, Orangeburg, S. C.; Lewis M. Dunton, college president, Orangeburg, S. C.; Joshua E. Wilson, presiding elder, Florence, S. C.; *Reserves*, Clayton R. Brown, presiding elder, Florence, S. C.; William R. A. Palmer, pastor, Charleston, S. C.; Charles C. Jacobs, agent of Sunday School Union, Sumter, S. C. *Lay*, Amos J. Andrews, clerk, Sumter, S. C.; John W. Allman, teacher, Bennettsville, S. C.; John H. Fordham, revenue service, Orangeburg, S. C.; *Reserves*, Robert J. Palmer, merchant, Columbus, S. C.; John F. Green, teacher, Charleston, S. C.; Mark H. Gassaway, teacher, Belton, S. C.

South Germany Conference.—*Ministerial*, Richard F. Wobith, pastor, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; Jakob Haerle, pastor, Stuttgart, Germany; *Reserves*, Paul T. Gruenewald, pastor, Bremen, Germany; Jakob Urech, pastor, Heilbronn, Germany. *Lay*, Ernst G. Bek, manufacturer, Pforzheim, Germany; Georg Thumm, foreman, Kaiserslautern, Germany; *Reserves*, Philip Mann, professor, Kirchheimboladen, Germany; Gottlieb Koerner, locksmith, Steinheim-am-Main, Germany.

South India Conference.—*Ministerial*, John B. Buttrick, missionary; *Reserve*, Richard C. Grose, pastor, Allahabad, India. *Lay*, Arthur C. Davis; *Reserve*, Mrs. D. O. Ernsberger.

South Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, C. T. Durboraw, presiding elder, Ottawa, Kan.; H. J. Coker, pastor, Chanute, Kan.; A. R. Maclean, pastor, Ottawa, Kan.; *Reserves*, C. S. Nusbaum, presiding elder, Independence, Kan.; I. B. Pulliam, pastor, Baldwin, Kan. *Lay*, O. G. Markham, teacher, Baldwin, Kan.; Florence L. Snow, Neosha Falls, Kan.; Edward B. Payne, physician, Galena, Kan.; *Reserves*, J. M. Caviness, bookseller, Chanute, Kan.; Nelson Case, lawyer, Oswego, Kan.; Daniel Fogle, merchant, Williamsburg, Kan.

Southern California Conference.—*Ministerial*, George F. Bovard, college president, Los Angeles, Cal.; Franklin D. Mather, pastor, Ontario, Cal.; Samuel A. Thomson, superintendent of Arizona Mission, Los Angeles, Cal.; John L. Pitner, pastor, Los Angeles, Cal.; *Reserves*, William Sterling, presiding elder, Los Angeles, Cal.; John B. Green, presiding elder, Los Angeles, Cal. *Lay*, Winfield S. Allen, lawyer, Bakersfield, Cal.; Hugh E. Smith, evangelist, Los Angeles, Cal.; William M. Bowen, lawyer, Los Angeles, Cal.; Belle E. Bodkin, assistant editor, Los Angeles, Cal.; *Reserves*, Ernest P. Clarke, journalist, Riverside, Cal.; Albert J. Wallace, bond dealer, Los Angeles, Cal.; Effie Kelly, Pomona, Cal.

Southern German Conference.—*Ministerial*, John Streit, presiding elder, Brenham, Tex.; *Reserve*, John Pluenneke, college president, Brenham, Tex. *Lay*, Otto Rau, real estate, Stamp, Tex.; *Reserve*, Fritz Blumberg, farmer, McQueeney, Tex.

Southern Illinois Conference.—*Ministerial*, John F. Harmon, pastor, East St. Louis, Ill.; Frank W. Loy, presiding elder, Olney, Ill.; John W. Flint, presiding elder, Lebanon, Ill.; Nathaniel Crow, presiding elder, Carbondale, Ill.; *Reserves*, Francis M. Van Treese, presiding elder, Lebanon, Ill.; Charles D. Shumard, presiding elder, Belleville, Ill. *Lay*, Rynd L. Stratton, merchant, Mount Vernon, Ill.; Mrs. Emeline A. Hypes, Carbondale, Ill.; Jasper D. Madding, lawyer, Lawrenceville, Ill.; Edward W. Fiegenbaum, physician, Edwardsville, Ill.; *Reserves*, John L. Mitchell, banker, Mount Carmel, Ill.; Andrew J. Dougherty, retired, Mound City, Ill.

Southwest Kansas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Emory C. Beach, presiding elder, Newton, Kan.; Dudley D. Akin, pastor, Sterling, Kan.; Alpha O. Ebright, presiding elder, Winfield, Kan.; *Reserves*, Edwin A. Hoyt, presiding elder, Wichita, Kan.; William J. Martindale, presiding elder, Wichita, Kan. *Lay*, Hiram Imboden, miller, Wichita, Kan.; Galen H. Welch, banker, Hutchinson, Kan.; Charles T. Franks, retired, Winfield, Kan.; *Reserves*, William McCarthy, farmer, Galva, Kan.; Edgar F. Davison, banker, Peabody, Kan.; Ella H. Pollard, Wichita, Kan.

Sweden Conference.—*Ministerial*, Gustaf Wagnsson, presiding elder, Alingsas, Sweden; Fredrik Ahgren, pastor, Stockholm, Sweden; *Reserves*, Karl A. Jansson, president of theological seminary, Upsala, Sweden; Karl A. Wik, presiding elder, Upsala, Sweden. *Lay*, Otto L. Kling, merchant, Vastervik, Sweden; John Borjesson, director, Goteborg, Sweden; *Reserves*, Elaf Bohlin, merchant, Helsingborg, Sweden; Erik Lundgren, builder, Stockholm, Sweden.

Switzerland Conference.—*Ministerial*, August J. Bucher, professor, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; *Reserve*, Jean U. Wuhmann, pastor, Herisau, Switzerland. *Lay*, Leonhard A. Grob, bookkeeper, Zurich, Switzerland; *Reserve*, Johann C. Homberger, secretary of telegraph company, Berne, Switzerland.

Tennessee Conference.—*Ministerial*, Hilary W. Key, presiding elder, Nashville, Tenn.; Edward W. S. Hammond, dean of theological school, Nashville, Tenn.; *Reserves*, Thomas W. Johnson, pastor, Nashville, Tenn.; Anderson Phillips, presiding elder, Nashville, Tenn. *Lay*, David W. Byrd, professor, Nashville, Tenn.; Julius A. McMillan, college student, Nashville, Tenn.; *Reserves*, Albert C. Maclin, teacher, Sedalia, Mo.; Daniel W. Fields, dentist, Memphis, Tenn.

Texas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Isaiah B. Scott, editor, New Orleans, La.; Matthew W. Dogan, college president, Marshall, Tex.; Wade H. Logan, pastor, Houston, Tex.; *Reserves*, Frank Gary, pastor, Galveston, Tex.; William A. Fortson, presiding elder, Conroe, Tex. *Lay*, Henry B. Pemberton, teacher, Marshall, Tex.; Hilliard Taylor, salesman, Houston, Tex.; John W. Jamison, teacher, Clarksville, Tex.; *Reserves*, Napoleon J. Atkinson, physician, Greenville, Tex.; Thomas W. Sparks, physician, Terrell, Tex.

Troy Conference.—*Ministerial*, Homer Eaton, publishing agent of Methodist Book Concern, New York; E. P. Stevens, presiding elder, Albany, N. Y.; J. H. Coleman, president of Willamette University, Salem, Ore.; C. V. Grismer, presiding elder, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Edwin Genge, pastor, Dalton, Mass.; W. H. Hughes, presiding elder, Mechanicville, N. Y.; *Reserves*, G. E. Stockwell, pastor, Fort Plain, N. Y.; G. W. Brown, presiding elder, Rutland, Vt. *Lay*, William H. Sperry, merchant, North Adams, Mass.; Charles Z. Lincoln, lawyer, Albany, N. Y.; Daniel Klock, Jr., merchant, Troy, N. Y.; A. Edson Hall, school commissioner, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; F. W. Hewitt, banker, Granville, N. Y.; C. S. Schermerhorn, manufacturer, Gloversville, N. Y.; *Reserves*, George W. Fenton, book agent, Broadalbin, N. Y.; John H. Coon, evangelist, Stillwater, N. Y.; Alfred Guibord, banker, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Upper Iowa Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas E. Fleming, presiding elder, Fayette, Ia.; William F. King, college president, Mount Vernon, Ia.; Edmund J. Lockwood, pastor, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; John T. Crippen, field secretary of Cornell College, Marion, Ia.; Charles L. Gould, presiding elder, Clinton, Ia.; John C. Magee, presiding elder, Cedar Falls, Ia.; *Reserves*, J. Burleigh Albrook, field secretary of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Ia.; Harry H. Green, presiding elder, Decorah, Ia.; John G. Van Ness, presiding elder, Mount Vernon, Ia. *Lay*, Abraham E. Swisher, lawyer, Iowa City, Ia.; David A. Porterfield, retired, Traer, Ia.; William H. Hand, lumberman, Maquoketa, Ia.; John D. Blue, insurance, Belle Plain, Ia.; Charles E. Drummond, dentist, Osage, Ia.; William W. Wyant, merchant, Waterloo, Ia.; *Reserves*, Henry F. Arnold, lawyer, Manchester, Ia.; William N. Gilbert, banker, State Center, Ia.; Thomas B. Taylor, lawyer, Hampton, Ia.

Upper Mississippi Conference.—*Ministerial*, Griffin G. Logan, field secretary of Missionary Society, Holly Springs, Miss.; Beauford F. Woodfolk, presiding elder, Holly Springs, Miss.; Thomas W. Davis, presiding elder, Durant, Miss.; *Reserves*, Noah H. Williams, presiding elder,

Holly Springs, Miss.; Mack M. Even, pastor, Durant, Miss.; Benjamin H. S. Ferguson, pastor, Greenwood, Miss. *Lay*, J. Beverly F. Shaw, teacher, Holly Springs, Miss.; Ephraim H. McKissack, teacher, Holly Springs, Miss.; Samuel Blevens, merchant, Aberdeen, Miss.; *Reserves*, James T. Strong, teacher, Ittabena, Miss.; Joseph H. Phillips, carpenter, Grenada, Miss.; James D. Jones, teacher, Macon, Miss.

Vermont Conference.—*Ministerial*, Frank W. Lewis, pastor, Brattleboro, Vt.; Charles S. Nutter, presiding elder, St. Albans, Vt.; *Reserves*, John A. Dixon, pastor, Hardwick, Vt.; George W. Hunt, Enosburg Falls, Vt. *Lay*, Mary B. Webb, Bradford, Vt.; Frank Plumley, lawyer, Northfield, Vt.; *Reserves*, C. S. Andrews, merchant, Barre, Vt.; A. A. Olmstead, manufacturer, Newbury, Vt.

Virginia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Thomas J. Crumley, presiding elder, Roanoke, Va.; *Reserve*, Daniel C. Hedrick, pastor, Falls Church, Va. *Lay*, William Pierpoint, merchant, Alexandria, Va.; *Reserve*, Samuel F. Sampson, insurance, Roncever, Va.

Washington Conference.—*Ministerial*, J. W. E. Bowen, professor in Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; I. L. Thomas, pastor, Baltimore, Md.; M. W. Clair, pastor, Washington, D. C.; *Reserves*, D. W. Hays, presiding elder, Lynchburg, Va.; S. H. Brown, pastor, Baltimore, Md. *Lay*, I. G. Penn, assistant secretary of Epworth League, Atlanta, Ga.; W. A. Hawkins, lawyer, Baltimore, Md.; G. T. Beason, government employee, Washington, D. C.; *Reserves*, A. C. Carlton, lawyer, Charleston, W. Va.; Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, teacher, Washington, D. C.; William C. Singleton.

West German Conference.—*Ministerial*, Christian Herrman, pastor, Halstead, Kan.; John H. Asling, presiding elder, Kansas City, Mo.; *Reserves*, Edward Sallenbach, pastor, Enterprise, Kan.; Henry Bruns, pastor, Topeka, Kan. *Lay*, George L. Kleinschmidt, Book Concern employee, Kansas City, Mo.; Louis S. Kriege, business, Denver, Colo.; *Reserves*, Justus Ross, merchant, Oklahoma, Okla.; John Yungmeyer, blacksmith, Wichita, Kan.

West Nebraska Conference.—*Ministerial*, William E. Hardaway, presiding elder, Holdrege, Neb.; Charles A. Mastin, pastor, Kearney, Neb.; *Reserve*, Charles C. Wilson, pastor, Minden, Neb. *Lay*, John A. Slater, lawyer, Minden, Neb.; William W. Haskell, printer, Ord, Neb.; *Reserve*, Mrs. Jessie D. E. Hardaway, Holdrege, Neb.

West Texas Conference.—*Ministerial*, Alexander M. Mason, pastor, Georgetown, Tex.; Harry Swann, pastor, San Antonio, Tex.; *Reserves*, Mark Henson, presiding elder, Littig, Tex.; N. J. Johnson, presiding elder, Austin, Tex. *Lay*, R. S. Lovinggood, G. J. Starnes.

West Virginia Conference.—*Ministerial*, Christopher B. Graham, presiding elder, Wheeling, W. Va.; John Wier, president of Conference seminary, Buckhannon, W. Va.; Albert Cameron, presiding elder, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Richard B. Ward, presiding elder, Oakland, Md.; Simon P. Crummett, presiding elder, Buckhannon, W. Va.; *Reserves*, Blackburn B. Evans, pastor, Huntington, W. Va.; David L. Ash, presiding elder, Clarksburg, W. Va. *Lay*, Jennings M. King, physician, Terra Alta, W. Va.; William B. Mathews, clerk, Charleston, W. Va.; William B. Ruttencutter, merchant, Mason City, W. Va.; Norman F. Kendall, editor, Clarksburg, W. Va.; John C. Bardall, merchant, Moundsville, W. Va.; *Reserves*, Charles W. Evans, teacher, Fairmont, W. Va.; Luella B. Williams, teacher, Beckley, W. Va.; George C. Sturgiss, lawyer, Morgantown, W. Va.

West Wisconsin Conference.—*Ministerial*, Samuel W. Trousdale, presiding elder, Madison, Wis.; Henry Goodsell, pastor, La Crosse, Wis.; John T. Morgans, pastor, Lancaster, Wis.; William M. Martin, presiding elder, Sparta, Wis.; *Reserves*, Edmund Trimm, presiding elder, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; George Merrifield, presiding elder, Platteville, Wis. *Lay*, William T. Jennings, merchant, Platteville, Wis.; Adolphus P. Nelson, banker, Grantsburg, Wis.; Alvin C. Taylor, merchant, Portage, Wis.; Frank C. Jackson, agent, Superior, Wis.; *Reserves*, Edward E. Bentley, banker, La Crosse, Wis.; Oscar W. Massee, farmer, Menomonie, Wis.; Rufus A. Jenkins, merchant, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Western Norwegian-Danish Conference.—*Ministerial*, Carl Ericksen, pastor, Everett, Wash.; *Reserve*, Christian L. Hansen, pastor, Portland, Ore. *Lay*, Martin Nordgaard, tailor, Seattle, Wash.; *Reserve*, Lars T. Sather, teacher, Tacoma, Wash.

Western South America Conference.—*Ministerial*, F. M. Harrington, presiding elder, Iquique, Chile; *Reserve*, I. H. La Fetra, presiding elder, Santiago, Chile. *Lay*, Mrs. Ida Taggard Arms, directress of college, Concepcion, Chile.; *Reserve*, C. S. Winans, president of college, Iquique, Chile.

Western Swedish Conference.—*Ministerial*, John A. Gabrielson, pastor, Lincoln, Neb.; *Reserve*, Charles A. Anderson, presiding elder, Clay Center, Kan. *Lay*, John S. Svenson, mail carrier, Omaha, Neb. *No reserve.*

Wilmington Conference.—*Ministerial*, A. S. Mowbray, pastor, Port Deposit, Md.; W. F. Corkran, pastor, Georgetown, Del.; Adam Stengle, presiding elder, Salisbury, Md.; C. S. Baker, presiding elder, Dover, Del.; *Reserves*, C. T. Wyatt, pastor, Middletown, Del.; W. G. Koons, presiding elder, Smyrna, Del. *Lay*, Charles B. Lore, chief justice, Wilmington, Del.; H. P. Cannon, fruit packer, Bridgeville, Del.; J. E. Ellegood, lawyer, Salisbury, Md.; R. M. Cooper, farmer, Cheswold, Del.; *Reserves*, G. C. Moore, farmer, Queen Anne, Md.; A. W. Sish, fruit packer, Preston, Md.; L. S. Melson, retired, Bishopville, Md.

Wisconsin Conference.—*Ministerial*, John S. Lean, presiding elder, Milwaukee, Wis.; George H. Trever, pastor, Whitewater, Wis.; Milton S. Terry, professor in theological seminary, Evanston, Ill.; Henry P. Haylett, pastor, Waukesha, Wis.; *Reserves*, Anthony J. Benjamin, presiding elder, Appleton, Wis.; John E. Farmer, pastor, Oshkosh, Wis. *Lay*, Willis W. Cooper, manufacturer, Kenosha, Wis.; Edward A. Edmonds, manufacturer, Rhineland, Wis.; Henry A. Larson, lecturer, Waupaca, Wis.; Emmet R. Hicks, lawyer, Oshkosh, Wis.; *Reserves*, John Moss, merchant, Milwaukee, Wis.; William Larsen, merchant, Green Bay, Wis.; Ancil J. Rich, merchant, Horicon, Wis.

Wyoming Conference.—*Ministerial*, Charles M. Giffin, pastor, Scranton, Pa.; Truman F. Hall, presiding elder, Oneonta, N. Y.; Levi L. Sprague, president of Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa.; John B. Sweet, presiding elder, Binghamton, N. Y.; Amasa F. Chaffee, pastor, Carbondale, Pa.; *Reserves*, Charles H. Hayes, presiding elder, Norwich, N. Y.; Curtis E. Mogg, pastor, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Austin Griffin, presiding elder, West Pittston, Pa. *Lay*, Cyrus W. Straw, merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Reed B. Freeman, manufacturer, Binghamton, N. Y.; George D. Genung, editor, Waverly, N. Y.; Edward H. Wands, manufacturer, Candor, N. Y.; William L. Connell, coal operator, Scranton, Pa.; *Reserves*, Daniel Powell, superintendent, Dunmore, Pa.; Frank L. Ostrander, school commissioner, Masonville, N. Y.; Sarah Burton, Milford, N. Y.

RECAPITULATION.

Ministerial Delegates.....	375	
Lay Delegates.....	374	749
Ministerial Reserve Delegates.....	231	
Lay Reserve Delegates.....	254	485
Total	1,234	

STANDING COMMITTEES.

I. EPISCOPACY.

J. M. BUCKLEY, *Chairman*; J. W. E. BOWEN, *Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama.....	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas.....	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta.....	M. C. B. Mason, L. J. Price
Austin.....	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore.....	L. B. Wilson, J. S. Rawlings
Bengal.....	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge.....	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay.....	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California.....	F. D. Bovard, R. V. Watt
California German.....	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama.....	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German.....	A. J. Nast, W. A. R. Bruehl
Central Illinois.....	J. G. Evans, R. W. Hilscher
Central Missouri.....	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York.....	E. M. Mills, A. C. Fanning
Central Ohio.....	T. H. Campbell, W. H. Reeder
Central Pennsylvania.....	W. W. Evans, F. P. Llewellyn
Central Swedish.....	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee.....	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German.....	J. L. Nuelsen, Louis Appel
Cincinnati.....	A. B. Leonard, W. R. Warnock
Colorado.....	H. A. Buchtel, E. J. Wilcox
Columbia River.....	G. M. Booth, R. J. Ginn
Dakota.....	W. H. Jordan, H. G. Tilton
Delaware.....	W. C. Jason, W. F. Morgan
Des Moines.....	W. B. Thompson, C. C. Clifton
Detroit.....	George Elliott, H. R. Case
East German.....	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine.....	F. L. Hayward, R. B. Stover
East Ohio.....	C. B. Mitchell, S. J. Williams
East Tennessee.....	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish.....	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie.....	H. G. Hall, E. D. Smith
Florida.....	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow.....	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee.....	M. R. Webster, D. L. Tuttle
Georgia.....	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf.....	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston.....	R. J. Cooke, J. A. Patten
Idaho.....	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois.....	W. H. Wilder, W. T. Dwire
Indiana.....	J. W. Turner, J. H. Morrison
Iowa.....	J. W. Hancher, J. W. Neasham
Italy.....	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan.....	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas.....	S. A. Bright, V. A. Troutman
Kentucky.....	F. W. Harrop, R. T. Miller
Lexington.....	E. A. White, J. W. Mebane
Liberia.....	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln.....	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock.....	J. M. Cox, A. T. Strickland
Louisiana.....	W. R. Butler, I. W. Young
Maine.....	W. F. Berry, H. A. Duncan
Malaysia.....	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico.....	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan.....	M. M. Callen, Samuel Dickie
Minnesota.....	H. C. Jennings, W. H. Gold
Mississippi.....	J. M. Shumpert, J. R. Ross
Missouri.....	J. H. Poland, H. E. Bragg
Mobile.....	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana.....	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska.....	D. W. C. Huntington, M. E. Roberts

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	H. A. Buttz, G. A. Angle
New England	C. F. Rice, C. R. Magee
New England Southern	W. I. Ward, R. F. Raymond
New Hampshire	Edgar Blake, John Young
New Jersey	G. L. Dobbins, G. H. Franklin
New York	G. P. Eckman, J. E. Andrus
New York East	J. M. Buckley, T. L. Jones
North Carolina	R. E. Jones, R. B. McRary
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	E. P. Robertson, W. J. Clapp
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	T. J. Scott, E. L. Neeld
North Indiana	C. U. Wade, Hugh Daugherty
North Nebraska	J. W. Jennings, B. H. Paine
North Ohio	W. F. McDowell, E. L. Young
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	Robert Forbes, F. O. Gold
Northern New York	C. E. Miller, M. S. Wilkinson
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Roling, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	D. M. Wood, Marvin Campbell
Northwest Iowa	J. B. Trimble, E. B. Soper
Northwest Kansas	T. J. H. Taggart, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighmy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	A. H. Norcross, S. H. Bright
Oklahoma	J. E. Burt, A. F. Rankin
Oregon	T. B. Ford, T. S. McDaniel
Philadelphia	T. B. Neely, J. A. Wallace
Pittsburg	T. N. Boyle, B. C. McGrew
Puget Sound	E. M. Randall, T. S. Lippy
Rock River	F. H. Sheets, J. P. Prindle
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	M. S. Hughes, F. P. Hayes
Saint Louis German	G. B. Addicks, C. J. Jacoby
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	W. M. Hanna, A. J. Andrews
South Germany	Richard Wobith, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	C. T. Durboraw, O. G. Markham
Southern California	G. F. Bovard, B. E. Bodkin
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	J. F. Harmon, R. L. Stratton
Southwest Kansas	E. C. Beach, Hiram Imboden
Sweden	Gustaf Wagnsson, O. L. Kling
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	H. W. Key, D. W. Byrd
Texas	I. B. Scott, J. W. Jamison
Troy	Homer Eaton, W. H. Sperry
Upper Iowa	T. E. Fleming, A. E. Swisher
Upper Mississippi	G. G. Logan, J. B. F. Shaw
Vermont	F. W. Lewis, Frank Plumley
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	J. W. E. Bowen, I. G. Penn
West German	Christian Herrman, G. L. Kleinschmidt
West Nebraska	C. A. Mastin, J. A. Slater
West Texas	A. M. Mason, G. J. Starnes
West Virginia	C. B. Graham, W. B. Mathews
West Wisconsin	S. W. Trousdale, W. T. Jennings
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	A. S. Mowbray, C. B. Lore
Wisconsin	J. S. Lean, H. A. Larson
Wyoming	C. M. Giffin, C. W. Straw

II. ITINERANCY.

S. F. UPHAM, *Chairman*; P. H. SWIFT, *Secretary*; G. H. TREVER, *Assistant Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	G. W. Arnold, A. M. Wilkins
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	J. C. Nicholson, S. J. Seneca
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	E. R. Dille, C. B. Perkins
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	J. H. Horst, Henry Hauelsen
Central Illinois	J. H. Ryan, H. E. Brown
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	Theron Cooper, J. R. Crawford
Central Ohio	J. H. Bethards, W. H. Snook
Central Pennsylvania	G. W. Stevens, B. O. McIntyre
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	Henry Lemcke, C. E. Mueller
Cincinnati	H. D. Ketcham, H. C. Minnich
Colorado	R. A. Chase, B. L. Olds
Columbia River	M. M. Marvin, R. J. Ginn
Dakota	H. G. Tilton, W. H. Jordan
Delaware	H. A. Monroe, H. S. Wilson
Des Moines	E. M. Holmes, S. L. Rutt
Detroit	E. S. Ninde, G. S. Sherrard
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	D. B. Dow, W. S. Lewin
East Ohio	T. W. Lane, Salem Kile
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	A. C. Ellis, G. E. Colvin
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	E. P. Hubbell, B. U. Taylor
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	R. J. Cooke, J. A. Goddard
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	W. T. Beadles, J. R. Harker
Indiana	C. E. Bacon, J. W. Thompson
Iowa	T. J. Myers, C. P. Axtell
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	J. G. Henderson, Robert Davis
Kentucky	E. B. Hill, R. T. Miller
Lexington	Joseph Courtney, J. A. Washington
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	D. B. Harston, H. H. Sutton
Louisiana	Henry Taylor, J. A. Reddix
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, J. W. Church
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	Louis De Lamarier, Archibald Butters
Minnesota	F. B. Cowgill, E. A. Knowlton
Mississippi	S. A. Cowan, J. L. Collins
Missouri	J. T. Pierce, Homer Hall
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	G. I. Wright, J. F. Neal

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	Henry Spellmeyer, J. W. Pearsall
New England	S. F. Upham, C. C. Bragdon
New England Southern	S. O. Benton, J. H. Reed
New Hampshire	Elwin Hitchcock, M. A. Danforth
New Jersey	J. M. Reed, C. H. Butterworth
New York	F. J. Belcher, James Harrison
New York East	G. P. Mains, J. N. Brown
North Carolina	M. M. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	M. P. Burns, John Halcrow
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	T. J. Scott, L. S. Parker
North Indiana	W. D. Parr, H. J. Blackledge
North Nebraska	F. M. Sisson, M. C. Hazen
North Ohio	W. F. Whitlock, D. A. McDowell
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	J. B. Hingeley, W. S. Moore
Northern New York	C. C. Townsend, H. L. Paddock
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	E. A. Schell, W. E. Carpenter
Northwest Iowa	W. T. Macdonald, J. C. Lockin
Northwest Kansas	L. O. Housel, F. D. Kemble
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighthy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	Levi Gilbert, W. B. Anderson
Oklahoma	E. S. Stockwell, D. W. Eastman
Oregon	L. E. Rockwell, R. A. Booth
Philadelphia	A. G. Kynett, A. D. Harrington
Pittsburg	C. W. Smith, Samuel Hamilton
Puget Sound	W. S. Harrington, T. S. Lippy
Rock River	P. H. Swift, W. A. Merrifield
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	Naphtali Luccock, Alberta Crow
Saint Louis German	F. L. Mahle, Henry Block
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	L. M. Dunton, J. W. Allman
South Germany	Jakob Haerle, Gottlieb Koerner
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	A. R. Maclean, E. B. Payne
Southern California	F. D. Mather, H. E. Smith
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	F. W. Loy, E. W. Fiegenbaum
Southwest Kansas	D. D. Akin, G. H. Welch
Sweden	Gustaf Wagnsson, Erik Lundgren
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	E. W. S. Hammond, J. A. McMillan
Texas	W. H. Logan, H. B. Pemberton
Troy	E. P. Stevens, F. W. Hewitt
Upper Iowa	J. T. Crippen, D. A. Porterfield
Upper Mississippi	B. F. Woolfolk, Samuel Blevens
Vermont	C. S. Nutter, Frank Plumley
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	M. W. Clair, G. T. Beason
West German	J. H. Asling, G. L. Kleinschmidt
West Nebraska	W. E. Hardaway, W. W. Haskell
West Texas	Harry Swann, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	R. B. Ward, J. M. King
West Wisconsin	Henry Goodsell, W. T. Jennings
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	W. F. Corkran, H. P. Cannon
Wisconsin	G. H. Trever, John Moss
Wyoming	T. F. Hall, R. B. Freeman

III. BOUNDARIES.

BISHOP J. M. WALDEN, *Chairman*; C. C. TOWNSEND, *Secretary*; T. S. WILCOX, *Assistant Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	M. C. B. Mason, A. M. Wilkins
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	J. F. Goucher, M. G. Urner
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	M. C. Harris, L. M. Mayne
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	J. H. Horst, J. G. Kalmbach
Central Illinois	Samuel Van Pelt, C. R. Gittings
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	B. I. Ives, L. A. Page
Central Ohio	L. A. Belt, I. N. Heminger
Central Pennsylvania	T. S. Wilcox, W. H. Sweet
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	Henry Lemcke, C. E. Mueller
Cincinnati	H. D. Ketcham, W. R. Warnock
Colorado	R. A. Carnine, H. G. Shuck
Columbia River	M. M. Marvin, Elton Fulmer
Dakota	Duane Rifenbark, Ira Barnes
Delaware	J. H. Scott, Frank Trigg
Des Moines	Emory Miller, W. H. Berry
Detroit	C. M. Thompson, Samuel Mitchell
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	F. L. Hayward, R. B. Stover
East Ohio	J. J. Wallace, F. A. Arter
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	H. G. Hall, C. C. Benscoter
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	L. F. Congdon, B. U. Taylor
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. A. Goddard
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	G. E. Scrimger, G. W. Miller
Indiana	W. R. Halstead, H. B. Longden
Iowa	J. C. Willits, D. H. Payne
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	J. G. Henderson, J. W. Lowdermilk
Kentucky	E. B. Hill, A. B. Davidson
Lexington	E. A. White, J. W. Mebane
Liberia	A. P. Campbor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	J. M. Cox, H. H. Sutton
Louisiana	W. R. Butler, J. A. Reddix
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, J. W. Church
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	John Graham, W. D. Farley
Minnesota	J. F. Stout, B. I. Weld
Mississippi	J. M. Shumpert, J. R. Ross
Missouri	E. B. Lytle, Homer Hall
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	John Gallagher, M. D. Nickell

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NAMES.

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New Hampshire	Roscoe Sanderson, J. M. Russell
New Jersey	W. P. Davis, B. W. Patterson
New York	E. S. Tipple, J. N. Brown
New York East	J. S. Chadwick, E. B. Tuttle
North Carolina	R. E. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	E. P. Robertson, John Halcrow
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	J. W. Robinson, L. S. Parker
North Indiana	H. N. Herrick, D. L. Overholser
North Nebraska	J. W. Jennings, O. H. Monnette
North Ohio	H. C. Martindale, P. N. Yoder
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffer
Northern Minnesota	J. B. Hingeley, F. O. Gold
Northern New York	C. C. Townsend, C. J. Severance
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Roling, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	E. A. Schell, Marvin Campbell
Northwest Iowa	G. W. Pratt, E. B. Soper
Northwest Kansas	L. O. Housel, L. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighmy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	W. V. Dick, W. B. Anderson
Oklahoma	J. E. Burt, A. F. Rankin
Oregon	T. B. Ford, R. A. Booth
Philadelphia	J. G. Bickerton, C. A. Rex
Pittsburg	James Mechem, A. M. Schoyer
Puget Sound	J. E. Williams, T. S. Lippy
Rock River	W. O. Shepard, L. R. Meyer
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	E. J. Hunt, J. De Garmo
Saint Louis German	Frederick Munz, Charles Niedringhaus
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	L. M. Dunton, A. J. Andrews
South Germany	Richard Wobith, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	A. R. Maclean, E. B. Payne
Southern California	S. A. Thomson, H. E. Smith
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	J. F. Harmon, R. L. Stratton
Southwest Kansas	D. D. Akin, Hiram Imboden
Sweden	Fredrik Ahgren, John Borjesson
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	H. W. Key, J. A. McMillan
Texas	W. H. Logan, Hilliard Taylor
Troy	Edwin Genge, C. S. Schermerhorn
Upper Iowa	W. F. King, A. E. Swisher
Upper Mississippi	T. W. Davis, E. H. McKissock
Vermont	F. W. Lewis, M. B. Webb
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	I. L. Thomas, W. A. Hawkins
West German	Christian Herrman, L. S. Kriege
West Nebraska	C. A. Mastin, W. W. Haskell
West Texas	Harry Swann, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	R. B. Ward, W. B. Mathews
West Wisconsin	Henry Goodsell, A. C. Taylor
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmingtion	Adam Stengle, R. M. Cooper
Wisconsin	M. S. Terry, A. J. Rich
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Assistant Secretary.

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Baltimore	M. F. B. Rice, G. W. F. Swartzell
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	J. H. N. Williams, G. B. Perkins
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	G. E. Hiller, Henry Hauelsen
Central Illinois	J. W. Frizzelle, W. T. Elliott
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	B. I. Ives, G. A. Haskins
Central Ohio	T. H. Campbell, W. H. Snook
Central Pennsylvania	H. L. Jacobs, J. F. Davis
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	J. L. Nuelsen, Louis Appel
Cincinnati	W. P. Thirkield, Alexander Boxwell
Colorado	R. A. Carnine, H. G. Shuck
Columbia River	R. J. Ginn, M. M. Marvin
Dakota	Duane Riftenbark, H. G. Tilton
Delaware	J. H. Scott, Frank Trigg
Des Moines	G. M. Hughes, J. F. Gillespie
Detroit	C. T. Allen, L. R. Russell
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	D. B. Dow, W. S. Lewin
East Ohio	G. B. Smith, F. A. Arter
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	J. N. Fradenburgh, J. T. Snodgrass
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	S. L. Beiler, E. L. Yeomans
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. A. Patten
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	Christie Galeener, E. G. Coon
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Iowa	J. W. Lambert, D. H. Payne
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	J. G. Henderson, J. W. Lowdermilk
Kentucky	F. W. Harrop, R. T. Miller
Lexington	E. A. White, J. W. Mebane
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	D. B. Harston, A. T. Strickland
Louisiana	L. G. Adkinson, F. B. Smith
Maine	W. F. Berry, H. A. Duncan
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	W. I. Cogshall, Delos Fall
Minnesota	G. H. Bridgman, J. W. Andrews
Mississippi	S. A. Cowan, J. L. Collins
Missouri	J. T. Pierce, J. A. White
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Nebraska	G. I. Wright, M. D. Nickell

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New York.....	W. F. Anderson, C. P. McClelland
New York East.....	A. B. Sanford, C. B. Rogers
North Carolina.....	M. M. Jones, R. B. McRary
North China.....	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota.....	E. P. Robertson, John Halcrow
North Germany.....	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India.....	T. J. Scott, E. L. Neeld
North Indiana.....	G. H. Hill, Ada M. Wilson
North Nebraska.....	William Gorst, M. C. Hazen
North Ohio.....	W. F. Whitlock, W. M. Glasgow
Northern German.....	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota.....	S. P. Long, F. O. Gold
Northern New York.....	J. H. Myers, H. L. Paddock
Northern Swedish.....	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German.....	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India.....	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana.....	J. A. Maxwell, J. V. Kent
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Northwest Kansas.....	T. J. H. Taggart, F. D. Kemble
Northwest Nebraska.....	P. H. Eighthy, W. H. Westover
Norway.....	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish.....	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
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Oklahoma.....	E. S. Stockwell, D. W. Eastman
Oregon.....	L. E. Rockwell, R. A. Booth
Philadelphia.....	J. G. Wilson, Samuel Shaw
Pittsburg.....	J. F. Murray, A. M. Schoyer
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Rock River.....	A. T. Horn, D. C. Cook
Saint John's River.....	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis.....	M. S. Hughes, J. De Garmo
Saint Louis German.....	G. B. Addicks, Henry Block
Savannah.....	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America.....	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina.....	W. M. Hanna, A. J. Andrews
South Germany.....	Jakob Haerle, Georg Thumm
South India.....	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas.....	H. J. Coker, O. G. Markham
Southern California.....	S. A. Thomson, W. S. Allen
Southern German.....	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois.....	J. W. Flint, A. J. Dougherty
Southwest Kansas.....	D. D. Akin, G. H. Welch
Sweden.....	Fredrik Ahgren, John Borjessan
Switzerland.....	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee.....	E. W. S. Hammond, D. W. Byrd
Texas.....	W. H. Logan, H. B. Pemberton
Troy.....	J. H. Coleman, G. W. Fenton
Upper Iowa.....	C. L. Gould, J. D. Blue
Upper Mississippi.....	B. F. Woolfolk, Samuel Blevens
Vermont.....	C. S. Nutter, Frank Plumley
Virginia.....	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington.....	M. W. Clair, W. A. Hawkins
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West Texas.....	A. M. Mason, G. J. Starnes
West Virginia.....	John Wier, J. M. King
West Wisconsin.....	J. T. Morgans, A. P. Nelson
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America.....	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish.....	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington.....	C. S. Baker, J. E. Ellegood
Wisconsin.....	M. S. Terry, A. J. Rich
Wyoming.....	J. B. Sweet, W. L. Connell

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Baltimore	M. F. B. Rice, M. G. Urner
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	M. C. Harris, G. D. Kellogg
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	A. J. Nast, J. G. Kalmbach
Central Illinois	J. F. Robinson, A. B. Moon
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	F. T. Keeney, J. R. Crawford
Central Ohio	J. H. Bethards, I. N. Heminger
Central Pennsylvania	A. S. Baldwin, F. P. Llewellyn
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	J. L. Nuelsen, C. E. Mueller
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Colorado	R. A. Chase, H. G. Shuck
Columbia River	G. M. Booth, Elton Fulmer
Dakota	Duane Rifenbark, Ira Barnes
Delaware	W. C. Jason, W. F. Morgan
Des Moines	J. B. Harris, C. A. Lisle
Detroit	E. S. Ninde, J. E. Mason
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	F. L. Hayward, R. B. Stover
East Ohio	J. W. Robins, G. P. McCracken
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	J. B. Espy, E. D. Smith
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	L. F. Congdon, G. M. W. Bills
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
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Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. A. Goddard
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Illinois	Parker Shields, L. J. Owen
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Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	S. A. Bright, Robert Davis
Kentucky	E. B. Hill, A. B. Davidson
Lexington	Joseph Courtney, J. A. Washington
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	D. B. Hartson, H. H. Sutton
Louisiana	Stephen Duncan, I. W. Young
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, H. A. Duncan
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	James Hamilton, Wesley Sears
Minnesota	F. B. Cowgill, W. H. Gold
Mississippi	J. M. Shumpert, J. R. Ross
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Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	John Gallagher, J. F. Neal

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New Hampshire	Elwin Hitchcock, M. A. Danforth
New Jersey	W. P. Davis, G. H. Franklin
New York	J. R. Day, W. A. Lawrence
New York East	C. S. Wing, Franklin Burton
North Carolina	R. E. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	M. P. Burns, W. J. Clapp
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	T. J. Scott, L. S. Parker
North Indiana	L. J. Naftzger, J. L. Cavin
North Nebraska	William Gorst, O. H. Monnette
North Ohio	H. C. Martindale, E. L. Young
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	Robert Forbes, J. S. Ulland
Northern New York	J. B. Hammond, F. D. Wallace
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	W. H. Hickman, G. F. Keiper
Northwest Iowa	E. S. Johnson, V. B. Dolliver
Northwest Kansas	L. O. Housel, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighthy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Öle Olsen, H. H. Myhre
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Ohio	R. F. Bishop, D. S. Gray
Oklahoma	J. E. Burt, A. F. Rankin
Oregon	T. B. Ford, R. A. Booth
Philadelphia	S. A. Heilner, F. W. Tunnell
Pittsburg	G. W. Terbush, R. T. Wiley
Puget Sound	W. S. Harrington, E. S. Collins
Rock River	J. P. Brushingham, Perley Lowe
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	Naphtali Luccock, F. P. Hayes
Saint Louis German	F. L. Mahle, C. J. Jacoby
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	L. M. Dunton, J. W. Allman
South Germany	Richard Wobith, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	C. T. Durboraw, E. B. Payne
Southern California	J. L. Pitner, W. M. Bowen
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	Nathaniel Crow, E. W. Fiegenbaum
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Sweden	Gustaf Wagnsson, John Borjessan
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	H. W. Key, J. A. McMillan
Texas	I. B. Scott, Hilliard Taylor
Troy	W. H. Hughes, Daniel Klock, Jr.
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Upper Mississippi	T. W. Davis, J. B. F. Shaw
Vermont	F. W. Lewis, M. B. Webb
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	I. L. Thomas, I. G. Penn
West German	Christian Herrman, L. S. Kriege
West Nebraska	C. A. Mastin, J. A. Slater
West Texas	Harry Swann, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	S. P. Crummett, J. C. Bardall
West Wisconsin	S. W. Trousdale, A. P. Nelson
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	W. F. Corkran, C. B. Lore
Wisconsin	H. P. Haylett, John Moss
Wyoming	J. B. Sweet, W. L. Connell

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J. M. KING, *Chairman*; H. C. CLIPPINGER, *Secretary*.

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Atlanta	M. C. B. Mason, L. J. Price
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	F. M. Bristol, D. H. Carroll
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	W. S. Matthew, Harry Morton
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	G. E. Hiller, W. A. R. Bruehl
Central Illinois	Samuel Van Pelt, R. W. Hilscher
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	W. H. Giles, J. F. Pease
Central Ohio	C. R. Havighurst, F. D. Richards
Central Pennsylvania	J. E. Bell, T. H. Murray
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	J. L. Nuelsen, Louis Appel
Cincinnati	W. P. Thirkield, H. C. Minnich
Colorado	R. A. Chase, E. J. Wilcox
Columbia River	Elton Fulmer, M. M. Marvin
Dakota	W. H. Jordan, H. G. Tilton
Delaware	H. A. Monroe, H. S. Wilson
Des Moines	W. T. Smith, J. F. Gillespie
Detroit	W. F. Stewart, G. O. Robinson
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	D. B. Dow, W. S. Lewin
East Ohio	M. J. Slutz, R. P. Clark
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	J. N. Fradenburgh, C. C. Bensecoter
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	W. D. Platt, E. L. Yeomans
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	R. J. Cooke, J. A. Patten
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	A. C. Byerly, M. Y. McMahan
Indiana	H. C. Clippinger, B. F. Shepherd
Iowa	J. W. Lambert, John Mahan
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	Edwin Locke, J. W. Lowdermilk
Kentucky	F. W. Harrop, R. T. Miller
Lexington	Joseph Courtney, J. A. Washington
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Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	J. M. Cox, A. T. Strickland
Louisiana	Henry Taylor, I. W. Young
Maine	W. F. Berry, J. W. Church
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	J. H. Potts, Delos Fall
Minnesota	J. F. Stout, E. A. Knowlton
Mississippi	S. A. Cowan, J. L. Collins
Missouri	J. H. Poland, Homer Hall
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	G. W. Isham, C. L. Lewis

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New England Southern	A. J. Coultas, R. F. Raymond
New Hampshire	Roscoe Sanderson, M. A. Danforth
New Jersey	W. R. Wedderspoon, John Sykes
New York	J. M. King, H. L. Cookingham
New York East	W. V. Kelley, J. M. Bulwinkle
North Carolina	R. E. Jones, R. B. McRary
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	E. P. Robertson, W. J. Clapp
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. Eckardt
North India	J. W. Robinson, L. S. Parker
North Indiana	F. G. Browne, G. W. Williams
North Nebraska	F. M. Sisson, B. H. Paine
North Ohio	G. A. Reeder, D. A. McDowell
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	S. P. Long, J. S. Ulland
Northern New York	J. B. Hammond, C. J. Severance
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Roling, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	J. A. Maxwell, J. V. Kent
Northwest Iowa	E. S. Johnson, V. B. Dolliver
Northwest Kansas	T. J. H. Taggart, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighthy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Öle Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	W. F. Oldham, H. L. Sibley
Oklahoma	E. S. Stockwell, A. F. Rankin
Oregon	T. B. Ford, T. S. McDaniel
Philadelphia	S. H. Hoover, L. W. Munhall
Pittsburg	G. W. Terbush, J. W. Kinnear
Puget Sound	E. M. Randall, Alfred Lister
Rock River	R. H. Pooley, B. F. Sheets
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. F. Albaugh
Saint Louis	E. J. Hunt, F. P. Hayes
Saint Louis German	Frederick Munz, Charles Niedringhaus
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	W. M. Hanna, J. W. Allman
South Germany	Jakob Haerle, Georg Thumm
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	C. T. Durboraw, O. G. Markham
Southern California	J. L. Pitner, W. M. Bowen
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	F. W. Loy, R. L. Stratton
Southwest Kansas	A. O. Ebright, C. T. Franks
Sweden	Gustaf Wagnsson, John Borjesson
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	H. W. Key, D. W. Byrd
Texas	M. W. Dogan, Hilliard Taylor
Troy	C. V. Grismer, C. Z. Lincoln
Upper Iowa	J. C. Magee, C. E. Drummond
Upper Mississippi	G. G. Logan, E. H. McKissack
Vermont	C. S. Nutter, Frank Plumley
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	J. W. E. Bowen, G. T. Beason
West German	J. H. Asling, G. L. Kleinschmidt
West Nebraska	W. E. Hardaway, W. W. Haskell
West Texas	A. M. Mason, G. J. Starnes
West Virginia	Albert Cameron, W. B. Ruttenutter
West Wisconsin	W. M. Martin, F. C. Jackson
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	Adam Stengle, R. M. Cooper
Wisconsin	J. S. Lean, John Moss
Wyoming	L. L. Sprague, E. H. Wands

VII. TEMPERANCE.

A. H. NORCROSS, *Chairman*; W. H. ANDERSON, *Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	G. W. Arnold, A. M. Wilkins
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	L. B. Wilson, G. W. F. Swartzell
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	J. H. N. Williams, L. M. Mayne
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	A. J. Nast, Henry Hauelsen
Central Illinois	J. G. Evans, A. B. Moon
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	F. T. Keeney, J. R. Crawford
Central Ohio	C. R. Havighurst, F. D. Richards
Central Pennsylvania	A. S. Baldwin, H. T. Ames
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	Henry Lemcke, Louis Appel
Cincinnati	A. B. Leonard, H. C. Minnich
Colorado	R. A. Carline, E. J. Wilcox
Columbia River	M. M. Marvin, R. J. Ginn
Dakota	Duane Riftenbark, Ira Barnes
Delaware	W. C. Jason, W. F. Morgan
Des Moines	W. B. Thompson, S. E. Martin
Detroit	J. F. Berry, M. C. Bliss
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	F. L. Hayward, R. B. Stover
East Ohio	J. J. Wallace, J. A. White
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	A. C. Ellis, J. T. Snodgrass
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	J. L. Sooy, G. A. Rodman
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. A. Goddard
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	J. W. Miller, W. H. Anderson
Indiana	R. A. Kemp, F. G. Hackleman
Iowa	J. C. Willits, John Mahan
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	S. A. Bright, Robert Davis
Kentucky	E. B. Hill, A. B. Davidson
Lexington	Joseph Courtney, J. A. Washington
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	D. B. Harston, A. T. Strickland
Louisiana	Stephen Duncan, M. S. Alexander
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, J. W. Church
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	P. J. Maveety, Samuel Dickie
Minnesota	F. B. Cowgill, B. I. Weld
Mississippi	J. M. Shumpert, J. R. Ross
Missouri	E. B. Lytle, H. E. Bragg
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	G. I. Wright, M. D. Nickell

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	John Krantz, G. A. Angle
New England	L. B. Bates, H. D. Degen
New England Southern	J. I. Bartholomew, J. H. Reed
New Hampshire	Roscoe Sanderson, John Young
New Jersey	J. M. Reed, C. H. Butterworth
New York	C. W. Millard, J. E. Leaycraft
New York East	J. M. Buckley, C. T. Winchester
North Carolina	M. M. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	M. P. Burns, John Halcrow
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	J. W. Robinson, L. S. Parker
North Indiana	C. U. Wade, Hugh Daugherty
North Nebraska	William Gorst, B. H. Paine
North Ohio	W. F. Whitlock, P. N. Yoder
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	S. P. Long, W. S. Moore
Northern New York	J. B. Hammond, J. V. Baker
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	W. H. Hickman, W. E. Carpenter
Northwest Iowa	J. B. Trimble, N. R. Hathaway
Northwest Kansas	T. J. H. Taggart, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighmy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	A. H. Norcross, Agnes Snyder
Oklahoma	E. S. Stockwell, D. W. Eastman
Oregon	L. E. Rockwell, T. S. McDaniel
Philadelphia	E. C. Griffiths, George Kessler
Pittsburg	James Mechem, Samuel Hamilton
Puget Sound	J. E. Williams, E. S. Collins
Rock River	A. T. Horn, D. D. Thompson
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	E. J. Hunt, Alberta Crow
Saint Louis German	G. B. Addicks, C. J. Jacoby
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	L. M. Dunton, J. W. Allman
South Germany	Richard Wobith, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	H. J. Coker, F. L. Snow
Southern California	F. D. Mather, W. S. Allen
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	J. F. Harmon, E. W. Fiegenbaum
Southwest Kansas	D. D. Akin, C. T. Franks
Sweden	Fredrik Ahgren, O. L. Kling
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	E. W. S. Hammond, J. A. McMillan
Texas	M. W. Dogan, J. W. Jamison
Troy	E. P. Stevens, W. H. Sperry
Upper Iowa	E. J. Lockwood, D. A. Porterfield
Upper Mississippi	T. W. Davis, Samuel Blevens
Vermont	C. S. Nutter, M. B. Webb
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	M. W. Clair, W. A. Hawkins
West German	Christian Herrman, L. S. Kriege
West Nebraska	C. A. Mastin, W. W. Haskell
West Texas	Harry Swann, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	Albert Cameron, N. F. Kendall
West Wisconsin	J. T. Morgans, A. C. Taylor
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	A. S. Mowbray, R. M. Cooper
Wisconsin	G. H. Trever, H. A. Larson
Wyoming	A. F. Chaffee, E. H. Wands

VIII. BOOK CONCERN.

J. W. BASHFORD AND W. F. WHITLOCK, *Chairmen*;J. A. PATTEN, *Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	M. C. B. Mason, A. M. Wilkins
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	L. B. Wilson, G. W. F. Swartzell
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	E. R. Dille, R. V. Watt
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	J. H. Horst, W. A. R. Bruehl
Central Illinois	J. H. Ryan, C. R. Gittings
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	E. M. Mills, G. A. Haskins
Central Ohio	J. H. Fitzwater, E. R. Graham
Central Pennsylvania	W. W. Evans, T. H. Murray
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	Henry Lemcke, Louis Appel
Cincinnati	J. W. Bashford, J. N. Gamble
Colorado	R. A. Carnine, H. G. Shuck
Columbia River	G. M. Booth, Elton Fulmer
Dakota	W. H. Jordan, H. G. Tilton
Delaware	J. H. Scott, H. S. Wilson
Des Moines	J. B. Harris, W. H. Berry
Detroit	J. E. Jacklin, J. E. Mason
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	D. B. Dow, W. S. Lewin
East Ohio	G. B. Smith, F. A. Arter
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	J. N. Fradenburgh, J. T. Snodgrass
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	J. L. Sooy, E. L. Yeomans
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	R. J. Cooke, J. A. Patten
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	A. C. Byerly, E. G. Coon
Indiana	W. R. Halstead, J. W. Thompson
Iowa	T. J. Myers, J. W. Neasham
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	Edwin Locke, C. F. Jaggard
Kentucky	F. W. Harrop, R. T. Miller
Lexington	Joseph Courtney, J. A. Washington
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	J. M. Cox, H. H. Sutton
Louisiana	Stephen Duncan, F. B. Smith
Maine	W. F. Berry, H. A. Duncan
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	M. D. Carrel, W. D. Farley
Minnesota	H. C. Jennings, J. W. Andrews
Mississippi	S. A. Cowan, J. L. Collins
Missouri	E. B. Lytle, J. A. White
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	John Gallagher, C. L. Lewis

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	John Krantz, F. H. Larter
New England	L. B. Bates, R. C. Parker
New England Southern	A. J. Coultas, H. A. Fifield
New Hampshire	Edgar Blake, John Young
New Jersey	W. P. Davis, John Sykes
New York	G. P. Eckman, J. E. Andrus
New York East	D. G. Downey, E. B. Tuttle
North Carolina	R. E. Jones, R. B. McRary
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	M. P. Burns, W. J. Clapp
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	J. W. Robinson, E. L. Neeld
North Indiana	W. D. Parr, G. W. Williams
North Nebraska	J. W. Jennings, M. C. Hazen
North Ohio	W. F. Whitlock, E. L. Young
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	S. P. Long, W. S. Moore
Northern New York	J. B. Hammond, H. L. Paddock
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	D. M. Wood, Marvin Campbell
Northwest Iowa	G. W. Pratt, O. P. Miller
Northwest Kansas	T. J. H. Taggart, F. D. Kemble
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighthy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Öle Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	Levi Gilbert, D. S. Gray
Oklahoma	J. E. Burt, A. F. Rankin
Oregon	T. B. Ford, R. A. Booth
Philadelphia	J. G. Wilson, J. A. Wallace
Pittsburg	James Mechem, A. M. Schoyer
Puget Sound	W. S. Harrington, T. S. Lippy
Rock River	W. O. Shepard, B. F. Sheets
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	Naphtali Lucecock, F. P. Hayes
Saint Louis German	G. B. Addicks, Henry Block
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	J. E. Wilson, J. H. Fordham
South Germany	Jakob Haerle, Georg Thumm
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	H. J. Coker, E. B. Payne
Southern California	G. F. Bovard, W. M. Bowen
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	F. W. Loy, R. L. Stratton
Southwest Kansas	A. O. Ebright, G. H. Welch
Sweden	Fred Ahgren, Erik Lundgren
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	E. W. S. Hammond, D. W. Byrd
Texas	I. B. Scott, H. B. Pemberton
Troy	W. H. Hughes, C. Z. Lincoln
Upper Iowa	E. J. Lockwood, W. H. Hand
Upper Mississippi	G. G. Logan, J. B. F. Shaw
Vermont	F. W. Lewis, Frank Plumley
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	J. W. E. Bowen, I. G. Penn
West German	J. H. Asling, G. L. Kleinschmidt
West Nebraska	W. E. Hardaway, J. A. Slater
West Texas	Harry Swann, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	Albert Cameron, W. B. Mathews
West Wisconsin	W. H. Martin, W. T. Jennings
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	W. F. Corkran, H. P. Cannon
Wisconsin	H. P. Haylett, E. R. Hicks
Wyoming	L. L. Sprague, C. W. Straw

IX. MISSIONS.

J. F. GOUCHER, *Chairman*; SAMUEL HAMILTON, *Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	G. W. Arnold, A. M. Wilkins
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	J. F. Goucher, M. G. Urner
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	M. C. Harris, Harry Morton
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	G. E. Hiller, J. G. Kalmbach
Central Illinois	J. W. Frizzelle, W. T. Elliott
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	B. I. Ives, A. C. Fanning
Central Ohio	J. H. Fitzwater, E. R. Graham
Central Pennsylvania	A. S. Baldwin, J. F. Davis
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	Henry Lemcke, C. E. Mueller
Cincinnati	A. B. Leonard, W. R. Warnock
Colorado	H. A. Buchtel, E. J. Wilcox
Columbia River	M. M. Marvin, Elton Fulmer
Dakota	Duane Riftenbark, Ira Barnes
Delaware	H. A. Monroe, Frank Trigg
Des Moines	W. T. Smith, J. F. Gillespie
Detroit	E. S. Ninde, M. C. Bliss
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	F. L. Hayward, R. B. Stover
East Ohio	M. J. Slutz, Salem Kile
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	J. B. Espy, T. D. Collins
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	W. D. Platt, G. M. W. Bills
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. O. Lotspeich
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	Robert Stephens, J. E. Reese
Indiana	C. E. Bacon, J. H. Morrison
Iowa	J. C. Willits, C. P. Axtell
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	S. A. Bright, V. A. Troutman
Kentucky	F. W. Harrop, A. B. Davidson
Lexington	E. A. White, J. W. Mebane
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	D. B. Harston, H. H. Sutton
Louisiana	Henry Taylor, M. S. Alexander
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, J. W. Church
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	P. J. Maveety, L. E. Valentine
Minnesota	G. H. Bridgman, J. W. Andrews
Mississippi	J. M. Shumpert, J. R. Ross
Missouri	J. T. Pierce, H. E. Bragg
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	G. W. Isham, M. E. Roberts

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	W. L. Hoagland, H. K. Carroll
New England	E. M. Taylor, F. A. Rich
New England Southern	S. O. Benton, Costello Lippitt
New Hampshire	Elwin Hitchcock, M. A. Danforth
New Jersey	G. L. Dobbins, B. W. Patterson
New York	F. J. Belcher, W. A. Lawrence
New York East	J. S. Chadwick, T. L. Jones
North Carolina	M. M. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	M. P. Burns, W. J. Clapp
North Germany	Deidrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	J. W. Robinson, L. S. Parker
North Indiana	H. N. Herrick, D. L. Overholser
North Nebraska	F. M. Sisson, B. H. Paine
North Ohio	G. A. Reeder, P. N. Yoder
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	S. P. Long, F. O. Gold
Northern New York	J. H. Myers, M. S. Wilkinson
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	E. A. Schell, W. E. Carpenter
Northwest Iowa	J. B. Trimble, J. C. Lockin
Northwest Kansas	L. O. Housel, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighthy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	W. F. Oldham, F. A. Dupuy
Oklahoma	E. S. Stockwell, A. F. Rankin
Oregon	L. E. Rockwell, T. S. McDaniel
Philadelphia	J. G. Bickerton, C. A. Rex
Pittsburg	J. F. Murray, Samuel Hamilton
Puget Sound	J. E. Williams, Alfred Lister
Rock River	A. T. Horn, D. D. Thompson
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	E. J. Hunt, J. De Garmo
Saint Louis German	F. L. Mahle, Charles Niedringhaus
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	W. M. Hanna, A. J. Andrews
South Germany	Jakob Haerle, Georg Thumm
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	A. R. Maclean, O. G. Markham
Southern California	S. A. Thomson, H. E. Smith
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	Nathaniel Crow, E. A. Hypes
Southwest Kansas	E. C. Beach, G. H. Welch
Sweden	Gustaf Wagnsson, Erik Lundren
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	E. W. S. Hammond, D. W. Byrd
Texas	I. B. Scott, J. W. Jamison
Troy	J. H. Coleman, C. S. Schermerhorn
Upper Iowa	T. E. Fleming, J. D. Blue
Upper Mississippi	G. G. Logan, Samuel Blevens
Vermont	F. W. Lewis, Mary B. Webb
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	I. L. Thomas, G. T. Beason
West German	Christian Herrman, L. S. Kriege
West Nebraska	W. E. Hardaway, W. W. Haskell
West Texas	A. M. Mason, G. J. Starnes
West Virginia	John Wier, J. M. King
West Wisconsin	Henry Goodsell, A. C. Taylor
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	C. S. Baker, J. E. Ellegood
Wisconsin	J. S. Lean, A. J. Rich
Wyoming	C. M. Giffin, C. W. Straw

X. EDUCATION.

G. H. BRIDGMAN, *Chairman*; G. F. KEIPER, *Secretary*;J. A. GUTTERIDGE, *Assistant Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	M. C. B. Mason, L. J. Price
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	J. C. Nicholson, D. H. Carroll
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	F. D. Bovard, L. M. Mayne
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	J. H. Horst, J. G. Kalmbach
Central Illinois	Samuel Van Pelt, H. E. Brown
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	F. T. Keeney, L. A. Page
Central Ohio	L. A. Belt, W. H. Reeder
Central Pennsylvania	T. S. Wilcox, B. O. McIntyre
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	J. L. Nuelsen, Louis Appel
Cincinnati	J. W. Bashford, Alexander Boxwell
Colorado	H. A. Buchtel, E. J. Wilcox
Columbia River	G. M. Booth, Elton Fulmer
Dakota	Duane Rifenback, H. G. Tilton
Delaware	W. C. Jason, H. S. Wilson
Des Moines	Emory Miller, C. C. Clifton
Detroit	George Elliott, D. W. Springer
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	D. B. Dow, W. S. Lewin
East Ohio	J. J. Wallace, R. P. Clark
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	W. H. Crawford, C. C. Benscoter
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	S. L. Beiler, D. L. Tuttle
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. A. Patten
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	G. E. Scrimger, J. R. Harker
Indiana	J. H. Doddridge, H. B. Longden
Iowa	J. W. Hancher, J. W. Neasham
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	L. H. Murlin, V. A. Troutman
Kentucky	F. W. Harrop, R. T. Miller
Lexington	Joseph Courtney, J. A. Washington
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	J. M. Cox, A. T. Strickland
Louisiana	L. G. Adkinson, J. A. Reddix
Maine	W. F. Berry, H. A. Duncan
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	Louis De Lamarter, Delos Fall
Minnesota	G. H. Bridgman, B. I. Weld
Mississippi	S. A. Cowan, J. L. Collins
Missouri	J. T. Pierce, Homer Hall
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. V. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	D. W. C. Huntington, J. F. Neal

CONFERENCES.	NAMES.
Newark	J. A. Gutteridge, J. L. Hays
New England	E. M. Taylor, C. R. Magee
New England Southern	W. I. Ward, R. F. Raymond
New Hampshire	Roscoe Sanderson, J. M. Russell
New Jersey	J. M. Reed, G. H. Franklin
New York	J. R. Day, H. L. Cookingham
New York East	C. S. Wing, C. T. Winchester
North Carolina	R. E. Jones, R. B. McRary
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	E. P. Robertson, W. J. Clapp
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	T. J. Scott, E. L. Neeld
North Indiana	L. J. Naftzger, J. L. Cavin
North Nebraska	F. M. Sisson, M. C. Hazen
North Ohio	W. F. McDowell, W. M. Glasgow
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	J. B. Hingley, J. S. Ulland
Northern New York	D. F. Pierce, C. J. Severance
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Roling, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	W. H. Hickman, G. F. Keiper
Northwest Iowa	W. T. Macdonald, J. C. Lockin
Northwest Kansas	L. O. Housel, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighmy, W. H. Westover
Norway	O. C. Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	Franklin McElfresh, Agnes Snyder
Oklahoma	J. E. Burt, D. W. Eastman
Oregon	L. E. Rockwell, R. A. Booth
Philadelphia	S. A. Heilner, L. W. Munhall
Pittsburg	C. W. Smith, R. T. Wiley
Puget Sound	E. M. Randall, E. S. Collins
Rock River	C. J. Little, W. A. Merrifield
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	M. S. Hughes, F. P. Hayes
Saint Louis German	G. B. Addicks, C. J. Jacoby
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	J. E. Wilson, J. H. Fordham
South Germany	Richard Wobith, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	A. R. Maclean, F. L. Snow
Southern California	J. L. Pitner, W. S. Allen
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	J. W. Flint, E. A. Hypes
Southwest Kansas	D. D. Akin, C. T. Franks
Sweden	Gustaf Wagnsson, Erik Lundgren
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	H. W. Key, D. W. Byrd
Texas	M. W. Dogan, H. B. Pemberton
Troy	J. H. Coleman, G. W. Fenton
Upper Iowa	W. F. King, J. D. Blue
Upper Mississippi	B. F. Woolfolk, E. H. McKissack
Vermont	C. S. Nutter, M. B. Webb
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	M. W. Clair, G. T. Beason
West German	J. H. Asling, G. L. Kleinschmidt
West Nebraska	C. A. Mastin, J. A. Slater
West Texas	A. M. Mason, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	John Wier, N. F. Kendall
West Wisconsin	J. T. Morgans, A. P. Nelson
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	A. S. Mowbray, C. B. Lore
Wisconsin	M. S. Terry, E. R. Hicks
Wyoming	L. L. Sprague, G. D. Genung

XI. CHURCH EXTENSION.

A. G. KYNETT, *Chairman*; C. P. McCLELLAND, *Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.	NAMES.
Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	G. W. Arnold, L. J. Price
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	J. F. Goucher, J. S. Rawlings
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	W. S. Matthew, C. B. Perkins
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	A. J. Nast, Henry Hauelsen
Central Illinois	J. G. Evans, R. W. Hilscher
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	Theron Cooper, L. A. Page
Central Ohio	T. H. Campbell, W. H. Snook
Central Pennsylvania	J. E. Bell, H. T. Ames
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	Henry Lemcke, C. E. Mueller
Cincinnati	H. D. Ketcham, Alexander Boxwell
Colorado	R. A. Chase, H. G. Shuck
Columbia River	G. M. Booth, R. J. Ginn
Dakota	W. H. Jordan, Ira Barnes
Delaware	H. A. Monroe, Frank Trigg
Des Moines	E. M. Holmes, C. C. Clifton
Detroit	C. T. Allen, H. R. Case
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	F. L. Hayward, R. B. Stover
East Ohio	T. W. Lane, S. J. Williams
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	A. C. Ellis, T. D. Collins
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	M. R. Webster, G. A. Rodman
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. A. Goddard
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	W. T. Beadles, L. J. Owen
Indiana	F. S. Tincher, S. E. Carmichael
Iowa	J. W. Lambert, John Mahan
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	L. H. Murlin, C. F. Jaggard
Kentucky	E. B. Hill, A. B. Davidson
Lexington	E. A. White, J. W. Mebane
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	D. B. Harston, A. T. Strickland
Louisiana	W. R. Butler, M. S. Alexander
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, H. A. Duncan
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	John Graham, Archibald Butters
Minnesota	J. F. Stout, W. H. Gold
Mississippi	J. M. Shumpert, J. R. Ross
Missouri	E. B. Lytle, H. E. Bragg
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	G. W. Isham, C. L. Lewis

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	H. A. Buttz, J. W. Pearsall
New England	S. F. Upham, R. C. Parker
New England Southern	J. I. Bartholomew, R. F. Raymond
New Hampshire	Roscoe Sanderson, J. M. Russell
New Jersey	W. R. Wedderspoon, A. E. Street
New York	J. M. King, C. P. McClelland
New York East	G. P. Mains, J. N. Brown
North Carolina	M. M. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	M. P. Burns, John Halcrow
North Germany	Deidrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	J. W. Robinson, E. L. Neeld
North Indiana	G. H. Hill, A. M. Wilson
North Nebraska	William Gorst, O. H. Monnette
North Ohio	H. C. Martindale, D. A. McDowell
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	Robert Forbes, W. S. Moore
Northern New York	D. F. Pierce, J. V. Baker
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	J. A. Maxwell, J. V. Kent
Northwest Iowa	W. T. Macdonald, E. B. Soper
Northwest Kansas	L. O. Housel, F. D. Kemble
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighthy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	Franklin McElfresh, S. H. Bright
Oklahoma	J. E. Burt, A. F. Rankin
Oregon	T. B. Ford, R. A. Booth
Philadelphia	A. G. Kynett, Samuel Shaw
Pittsburg	G. W. Terbush, R. T. Wiley
Puget Sound	W. S. Harrington, E. S. Collins
Rock River	F. H. Sheets, Perley Lowe
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	Naphtali Luccock, J. De Garmo
Saint Louis German	F. L. Mahle, Henry Block
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	J. E. Wilson, J. H. Fordham
South Germany	Jakob Haerle, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	A. R. Maclean, F. L. Snow
Southern California	F. D. Mather, B. E. Bodkin
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	Nathaniel Crow, A. J. Dougherty
Southwest Kansas	A. O. Ebright, Hiram Imboden
Sweden	Fredrik Ahgren, John Borjesson
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	H. W. Key, J. A. McMillan
Texas	M. W. Dogan, J. W. Jamison
Troy	Edwin Genge, W. H. Sperry
Upper Iowa	J. T. Crippen, D. A. Porterfield
Upper Mississippi	B. F. Woolfolk, J. B. F. Shaw
Vermont	C. S. Nutter, Frank Plumley
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	I. L. Thomas, W. A. Hawkins
West German	Christian Herrman, L. S. Kriege
West Nebraska	C. A. Mastin, W. W. Haskell
West Texas	Harry Swann, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	C. B. Graham, W. B. Ruttenutter
West Wisconsin	W. M. Martin, F. C. Jackson
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	C. S. Baker, H. P. Cannon
Wisconsin	G. H. Trever, A. J. Rich
Wyoming	J. B. Sweet, R. B. Freeman

XII. SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

T. N. BOYLE, *Chairman*; C. A. LISLE, *Secretary*; G. J. STARNES,
Assistant Secretary.

CONFERENCES.	NAMES.
Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	G. W. Arnold, L. J. Price
Austin	R. L. Seele, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	M. F. B. Rice, S. J. Seneca
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	J. H. N. Williams, G. D. Kellogg
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	G. E. Hiller, J. G. Kalmbach
Central Illinois	J. H. Ryan, H. E. Brown
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	W. H. Giles, J. F. Pease
Central Ohio	J. H. Bethards, I. N. Heminger
Central Pennsylvania	H. L. Jacobs, F. P. Llewellyn
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	J. L. Nuelsen, C. E. Mueller
Cincinnati	H. D. Ketcham, J. N. Gamble
Colorado	R. A. Carnine, B. L. Olds
Columbia River	R. J. Ginn, M. M. Marvin
Dakota	Duane Rifenbark, Ira Barnes
Delaware	J. H. Scott, W. F. Morgan
Des Moines	W. B. Thompson, C. A. Lisle
Detroit	W. F. Stewart, L. R. Russell
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	D. B. Dow, W. S. Levin
East Ohio	J. W. Robins, J. A. White
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	W. H. Crawford, T. D. Collins
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	C. P. Hubbell, G. A. Rodman
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	J. J. Robinette, J. A. Goddard
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	Christie Galeneer, G. W. Miller
Indiana	H. C. Clippinger, A. M. Hayman
Iowa	T. J. Myers, D. H. Payne
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	L. H. Murlin, J. W. Lowdermilk
Kentucky	E. B. Hill, R. T. Miller
Lexington	E. A. White, J. W. Mebane
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	J. M. Cox, H. H. Sutton
Louisiana	Henry Taylor, I. W. Young
Maine	W. F. Berry, J. W. Church
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	W. I. Cogshall, I. S. Morris
Minnesota	B. F. Cowgill, J. W. Andrews
Mississippi	S. A. Cowan, J. L. Collins
Missouri	E. B. Lytle, Homer Hall
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	John Gallagher, M. E. Roberts

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	John Krantz, G. A. Angle
New England	J. M. Leonard, Gertrude Durrell
New England Southern	W. I. Ward, Costello Lippitt
New Hampshire	Egdar Blake, John Young
New Jersey	J. B. Haines, John Sykes
New York	C. W. Millard, J. H. Brown
New York East	W. V. Kelley, J. M. Bulwinkle
North Carolina	R. E. Jones, R. B. McRary
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	E. P. Robertson, John Halerow
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	T. J. Scott, E. L. Neeld
North Indiana	F. G. Browne, G. W. Williams
North Nebraska	J. W. Jennings, F. E. Sala
North Ohio	H. C. Martindale, E. L. Young
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	Robert Forbes, J. S. Ulland
Northern New York	C. C. Townsend, F. D. Wallace
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolting, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	D. M. Wood, W. E. Carpenter
Northwest Iowa	E. S. Johnson, N. R. Hathaway
Northwest Kansas	T. J. H. Taggart, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighmy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	W. V. Dick, W. B. Anderson
Oklahoma	E. S. Stockwell, D. W. Eastman
Oregon	T. B. Ford, T. S. McDaniel
Philadelphia	T. B. Neely, A. D. Harrington
Pittsburg	T. N. Boyle, J. W. Kinnear
Puget Sound	J. E. Williams, Alfred Lister
Rock River	R. H. Pooley, D. C. Cook
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	E. J. Hunt, Alberta Crow
Saint Louis German	Frederick Munz, Charles Niedringhaus
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	W. M. Hanna, A. J. Andrews
South Germany	Richard Wobith, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	C. T. Durboraw, F. L. Snow
Southern California	F. D. Mather, W. S. Allen
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	F. M. Loy, E. A. Hypes
Southwest Kansas	E. C. Beach, C. T. Franks
Sweden	Fredrik Ahgren, John Borjesson
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	H. W. Key, J. A. McMillan
Texas	W. H. Logan, J. W. Jamison
Troy	Homer Eaton, A. E. Hall
Upper Iowa	J. C. Magee, C. E. Drummond
Upper Mississippi	G. G. Logan, Samuel Blevens
Vermont	F. W. Lewis, Frank Plumley
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	M. W. Clair, I. G. Penn
West German	J. H. Asling, G. L. Kleinschmidt
West Nebraska	W. E. Hardaway, J. A. Slater
West Texas	A. M. Mason, G. J. Starnes
West Virginia	R. B. Ward, J. C. Bardall
West Wisconsin	Henry Goodsell, A. C. Taylor
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	Adam Stengle, R. M. Cooper
Wisconsin	J. S. Lean, H. A. Larson
Wyoming	T. F. Hall, E. H. Wands

XIII. FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

W. F. ANDERSON, *Chairman*; R. S. LOVINGOOD, *Secretary*;E. H. MCKISSACK, *Assistant Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	M. C. B. Mason, A. M. Wilkins
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	J. C. Nicholson, D. H. Carroll
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	F. D. Bovard, G. D. Kellogg
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	A. J. Nast, W. A. R. Bruehl
Central Illinois	J. F. Robinson, C. R. Gittings
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	Theron Cooper, A. C. Fanning
Central Ohio	J. H. Bethards, I. N. Heminger
Central Pennsylvania	H. L. Jacobs, W. H. Sweet
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	Henry Lemcke, Louis Appel
Cincinnati	W. F. Thirkield, Alexander Boxwell
Colorado	H. A. Buchtel, B. L. Olds
Columbia River	G. M. Booth, R. J. Ginn
Dakota	W. H. Jordan, H. G. Tilton
Delaware	W. C. Jason, Frank Trigg
Des Moines	G. M. Hughes, E. S. Martin
Detroit	C. M. Thompson, G. S. Sherrard
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	F. L. Hayward, R. B. Stover
East Ohio	C. B. Mitchell, G. P. McCracken
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	H. G. Hall, E. D. Smith
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	L. F. Congdon, E. L. Yeomans
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	R. J. Cooke, J. A. Patten
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	J. W. Miller, W. H. Anderson
Indiana	R. A. Kemp, B. F. Shepherd
Iowa	J. W. Hancher, John Mahan
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	Edwin Locke, C. F. Jaggard
Kentucky	E. B. Hill, A. B. Davidson
Lexington	Joseph Courtney, J. A. Washington
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	J. M. Cox, H. H. Sutton
Louisiana	L. G. Adkinson, I. W. Young
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, J. W. Church
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	James Hamilton, Wesley Sears
Minnesota	H. C. Jennings, E. A. Knowlton
Mississippi	J. M. Shumpert, J. R. Ross
Missouri	J. H. Poland, J. A. White
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. W. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	G. I. Wright, M. E. Roberts

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Newark	Henry Spellmeyer, H. K. Carroll
New England	E. M. Taylor, H. D. Degen
New England Southern	S. O. Benton, J. H. Reed
New Hampshire	Elwin Hitchcock, M. A. Danforth
New Jersey	J. B. Haines, B. W. Patterson
New York	W. F. Anderson, J. E. Leaycraft
New York East	A. B. Sanford, Franklin Burton
North Carolina	M. M. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	E. P. Robertson, John Halerow
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	T. J. Scott, L. S. Parker
North Indiana	C. U. Wade, Hugh Daugherty
North Nebraska	William Gorst, O. H. Monnette
North Ohio	W. F. McDowell, W. M. Glasgow
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	Robert Forbes, J. S. Ulland
Northern New York	J. B. Hammond, F. D. Wallace
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Roling, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	W. H. Hickman, G. F. Keiper
Northwest Iowa	Robert Smylie, N. R. Hathaway
Northwest Kansas	T. J. H. Taggart, F. D. Kemble
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighmy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Ole Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	R. F. Bishop, H. L. Sibley
Oklahoma	J. E. Burt, D. W. Eastman
Oregon	L. E. Rockwell, T. S. McDaniel
Philadelphia	S. H. Hoover, George Kessler
Pittsburg	C. W. Smith, B. C. McGrew
Puget Sound	E. M. Randall, T. S. Lippy
Rock River	J. P. Brushingham, J. P. Prindle
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	Naphtali Luccock, J. De Garmo
Saint Louis German	F. L. Mahle, C. J. Jacoby
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	J. E. Wilson, J. H. Fordham
South Germany	Jakob Haerle, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	H. J. Coker, O. G. Markham
Southern California	S. A. Thomson, B. E. Bodkin
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	J. W. Flint, E. A. Hypes
Southwest Kansas	A. O. Ebright, G. H. Welch
Sweden	Gustaf Wagnsson, O. L. Kling
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	E. W. S. Hammond, D. W. Byrd
Texas	M. W. Dogan, Hilliard Taylor
Troy	C. V. Grismer, Daniel Klock, Jr.
Upper Iowa	J. C. McGee, W. W. Wyant
Upper Mississippi	T. W. Davis, E. H. McKissack
Vermont	C. S. Nutter, M. B. Webb
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	J. W. E. Bowen, W. A. Hawkins
West German	Christian Herrmann, L. S. Kriege
West Nebraska	W. E. Hardaway, W. W. Haskell
West Texas	Harry Swann, R. S. Lovinggood
West Virginia	S. P. Crummett, W. B. Ruttenutter
West Wisconsin	J. T. Morgans, F. C. Jackson
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmsington	W. F. Corkran, R. M. Cooper
Wisconsin	H. P. Haylett, H. A. Larson
Wyoming	T. F. Hall, R. B. Freeman

XIV. EPWORTH LEAGUE.

M. S. HUGHES, *Chairman*; I. G. PENN, *Secretary*.

CONFERENCES.

NAMES.

Alabama	J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey
Arkansas	R. W. McMaster, A. B. Andrews
Atlanta	G. W. Arnold, L. J. Price
Austin	R. L. Selle, G. E. Nies
Baltimore	F. M. Bristol, J. S. Rawlings
Bengal	J. E. Robinson, Robert Laidlaw
Blue Ridge	C. W. Smith, J. M. Long
Bombay	E. F. Frease, James Morris
California	W. S. Matthew, Harry Morton
California German	W. C. Schmutzler, Frederick Kuchenbeiser
Central Alabama	E. M. Jones, H. S. Dykes
Central German	G. E. Hiller, Henry Hauelsen
Central Illinois	J. W. Frizzelle, W. T. Elliott
Central Missouri	C. M. Keeton, H. L. Billups
Central New York	W. H. Giles, J. R. Crawford
Central Ohio	C. R. Havighurst, W. H. Reeder
Central Pennsylvania	G. W. Stevens, H. T. Ames
Central Swedish	A. N. Sorlin, J. L. Alstrin
Central Tennessee	J. W. Droke, J. O. Harvey
Chicago German	J. L. Nuelsen, C. E. Mueller
Cincinnati	W. P. Thirkield, H. C. Minnich
Colorado	R. A. Chase, B. F. Olds
Columbia River	M. M. Marvin, Elton Fulmer
Dakota	W. H. Jordan, Ira Barnes
Delaware	J. H. Scott, H. S. Wilson
Des Moines	E. M. Holmes, S. L. Rutt
Detroit	J. F. Berry, D. W. Springer
East German	F. H. Rey, C. W. A. Romer
East Maine	D. B. Dow, W. S. Lewin
East Ohio	C. B. Mitchell, S. J. Williams
East Tennessee	J. S. Hill, W. W. Derrick
Eastern Swedish	C. J. Wigren, A. O. Carlson
Erie	W. H. Crawford, G. E. Colvin
Florida	S. A. Hugar, R. R. Robinson
Foochow	Franklin Ohlinger, Ding Maing Ing
Genesee	W. D. Platt, D. L. Tuttle
Georgia	A. F. Ellington, W. F. Slagle
Gulf	W. R. Chase, C. C. Morse
Holston	R. J. Cooke, J. A. Patten
Idaho	J. D. Gillilan, H. E. Neal
Illinois	Parker Shields, W. T. Dwire
Indiana	H. C. Clippinger, F. G. Hackleman
Iowa	J. W. Hancher, J. W. Neasham
Italy	William Burt, Carlo Ferreri
Japan	G. F. Draper, Teshio Fujiwara
Kansas	L. H. Murlin, V. A. Troutman
Kentucky	F. W. Harrop, A. B. Davidson
Lexington	E. A. White, J. W. Mebane
Liberia	A. P. Camphor, A. D. Williams
Lincoln	D. G. Franklin, B. A. McLemore
Little Rock	D. B. Harston, A. T. Strickland
Louisiana	W. R. Butler, F. B. Smith
Maine	B. C. Wentworth, H. A. Duncan
Malaysia	B. F. West, John Polglase
Mexico	J. W. Butler, Juana Pelacios
Michigan	M. D. Carrel, I. S. Morris
Minnesota	J. F. Stout, B. I. Weld
Mississippi	S. A. Cowan, J. L. Collins
Missouri	J. T. Pierce, Homer Hall
Mobile	A. W. McKinney, H. R. Williams
Montana	W. V. Van Orsdel, William Lindsay
Nebraska	G. W. Isham, C. L. Lewis

CONFERENCES.	NAMES.
Newark	J. A. Gutteridge, F. H. Larter
New England	W. G. Richardson, R. C. Parker
New England Southern	A. J. Coultas, H. A. Fifield
New Hampshire	Elwin Hitchcock, M. A. Danforth
New Jersey	W. R. Wedderspoon, C. H. Butterworth
New York	E. S. Tipple, James Harrison
New York East	D. G. Downey, Frank Moss
North Carolina	M. M. Jones, J. L. Bullock
North China	W. F. Walker, Chi Ming Lo
North Dakota	M. P. Burns, W. J. Clapp
North Germany	Diedrich Rohr, P. E. E. Eckardt
North India	J. W. Robinson, E. L. Neeld
North Indiana	W. I. Parr, H. J. Blackledge
North Nebraska	F. M. Sisson, B. H. Paine
North Ohio	G. A. Reeder, W. M. Glasgow
Northern German	A. H. Koerner, H. J. Hoffert
Northern Minnesota	J. B. Hingeley, F. O. Gold
Northern New York	C. E. Miller, M. S. Wilkinson
Northern Swedish	Andrew Farrell, John Nelson
Northwest German	W. H. Rolfing, H. A. Salzer
Northwest India	J. E. Scott, T. L. Ingram
Northwest Indiana	E. A. Schell, J. V. Kent
Northwest Iowa	Robert Smylie, V. B. Dolliver
Northwest Kansas	L. O. Housel, T. W. Roach
Northwest Nebraska	P. H. Eighmy, W. H. Westover
Norway	Öle Olsen, H. H. Myhre
Norwegian and Danish	N. E. Simonsen, M. S. Field
Ohio	Franklin McElfresh, F. A. Dupuy
Oklahoma	E. S. Stockwell, D. W. Eastman
Oregon	L. E. Rockwell, T. S. McDaniel
Philadelphia	E. C. Griffiths, F. W. Tunnell
Pittsburg	J. F. Murray, J. W. Kinnear
Puget Sound	E. M. Randall, Alfred Lister
Rock River	P. H. Swift, L. R. Meyer
Saint John's River	L. S. Rader, A. P. Albaugh
Saint Louis	M. S. Hughes, Alberta Crow
Saint Louis German	Frederick Munz, Henry Block
Savannah	John Watts, S. A. Hull
South America	C. W. Drees, William Field
South Carolina	W. M. Hanna, A. J. Andrews
South Germany	Richard Wobith, E. G. Bek
South India	J. B. Buttrick, A. C. Davis
South Kansas	C. T. Durboraw, E. B. Payne
Southern California	J. L. Pitner, H. E. Smith
Southern German	John Streit, Otto Rau
Southern Illinois	J. F. Harmon, A. J. Dougherty
Southwest Kansas	E. C. Beach, Hiram Imboden
Sweden	Fredrik Ahgren, John Borjesson
Switzerland	A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob
Tennessee	E. W. S. Hammond, J. A. McMillan
Texas	W. H. Logan, H. B. Pemberton
Troy	E. P. Stevens, F. W. Hewitt
Upper Iowa	C. L. Gould, W. H. Hand
Upper Mississippi	G. G. Logan, Samuel Blevens
Vermont	F. W. Lewis, M. B. Webb
Virginia	T. J. Crumley, William Pierpoint
Washington	I. L. Thomas, I. G. Penn
West German	J. H. Asling, L. S. Kriege
West Nebraska	C. A. Mastin, J. A. Slater
West Texas	A. M. Mason, G. J. Starnes
West Virginia	C. B. Graham, N. F. Kendall
West Wisconsin	S. W. Trousdale, F. C. Jackson
Western Norwegian-Danish	Carl Ericksen, Martin Norgaard
Western South America	F. M. Harrington, I. T. Arms
Western Swedish	J. A. Gabrielson, J. S. Svenson
Wilmington	C. S. Baker, J. E. Ellegood
Wisconsin	G. H. Trever, John Moss
Wyoming	A. F. Chaffee, G. D. Genung

XV. DEACONESS WORK.

At large, W. H. CRAWFORD, *Chairman.*

District.

- I. H. D. Degan, A. J. Coultas, B. C. Wentworth.
- II. E. S. Tipple, J. L. Hays, J. S. Chadwick.
- III. Mary S. Wilkinson, J. L. Sooy, E. M. Mills.
- IV. E. C. Griffiths, Samuel Hamilton, L. B. Wilson.
- V. J. N. Gamble, R. T. Miller, T. W. Lane.
- VI. J. A. Patten, A. F. Ellington, Columbus W. Smith.
- VII. May C. Bliss, C. E. Bacon, Marvin Campbell.
- VIII. Lucy R. Meyer, W. T. Smith, V. B. Dolliver.
- IX. W. H. Gold, J. S. Lean, M. P. Burns.
- X. J. W. Jennings, T. L. Ingram, R. A. Chase.
- XI. J. F. Harmon, J. R. Harker, C. F. Jaggard.
- XII. E. W. S. Hammond, Stephen Duncan, G. E. Nies.
- XIII. A. J. Nast, H. A. Salzer, Diedrich Rohr.
- XIV. Rolla V. Watt, T. S. Lippy, Robert A. Booth.

XVI. CITY EVANGELIZATION.

A. M. SCHOYER, *Chairman.*

At large, Naphtali Luccock.

District.

- I. H. A. Fifield.
- II. J. M. Bulwinkle.
- III. Ward Platt.
- IV. A. M. Schoyer.
- V. C. B. Mitchell.
- VI. R. R. Robinson.
- VII. E. S. Ninde.

District.

- VIII. D. D. Thompson.
- IX. W. M. Martin.
- X. G. F. Draper.
- XI. Viola A. Troutman.
- XII. J. M. Shumpert.
- XIII. E. G. Bek.
- XIV. T. S. McDaniel.

XVII. ON JUDICIARY.

At large, C. W. SMITH, *Chairman.*

District.

- I. R. F. Raymond.
- II. C. Z. Lincoln.
- III. S. L. Beiler.
- IV. W. W. Evans.
- V. H. L. Sibley.
- VI. R. J. Cooke.
- VII. C. U. Wade.

District.

- VIII. G. W. Pratt.
- IX. Robert Forbes.
- X. G. I. Wright.
- XI. D. D. Aken.
- XII. L. G. Adkinson.
- XIII. A. J. Bucher.
- XIV. W. S. Harrington.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

GENERAL CONFERENCE, 1904.

I. AGGRESSIVE EVANGELISM.

BISHOP WILLARD F. MALLALIEU, *Chairman.*

At large, Bishops W. F. Mallalieu, I. W. Joyce, and C. C. McCabe.

District.

- I. F. L. Hayward.
- II. J. M. Read.
- III. B. I. Ives.
- IV. L. W. Munhall.
- V. H. D. Ketcham.
- VI. J. S. Hill.
- VII. E. A. Schell.

District.

- VIII. J. P. Brushingham.
- IX. J. F. Stout.
- X. J. E. Scott.
- XI. Robert Stephens.
- XII. R. L. Selle.
- XIII. G. E. Hiller.
- XIV. W. W. Van Orsdel.

II. AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

At large, J. H. COLEMAN, *Chairman.*

District.

- I. Edgar Blake.
- II. A. S. Mowbray.
- III. J. F. Pease.
- IV. C. B. Graham.
- V. C. W. Drees.
- VI. William Pierpoint.
- VII. J. H. Morrison.

District.

- VIII. J. W. Frizzelle.
- IX. J. S. Svenson.
- X. J. A. Slater.
- XI. Emeline A. Hypes.
- XII. L. J. Price.
- XIII. C. W. A. Romer.
- XIV. J. W. Butler.

III. COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

J. P. Brushingham, F. M. Bristol, J. A. Patten, W. I. Ward, E. S. Tipple, T. S. Lippy, D. S. Gray.

IV. CONSOLIDATION OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

At large, W. H. WILDER, *Chairman.*

District.

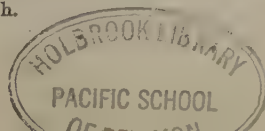
- I. C. F. Rice.
- II. E. B. Tuttle.
- III. C. M. Giffin.
- IV. J. G. Bickerton.
- V. D. S. Gray.
- VI. A. P. Albaugh.
- VII. John Graham.

District.

- VIII. Perley Lowe.
- IX. N. E. Simonsen.
- X. E. J. Wilcox.
- XI. H. J. Coker.
- XII. F. B. Smith.
- XIII. C. J. Jacoby.
- XIV. G. F. Bovard.

V. ON CREDENTIALS.

W. H. Hickman, C. S. Nutter, G. L. Dobbins, I. G. Penn, D. C. Cook, D. W. Eastman, G. M. Booth.



VI. TO EDIT THE DISCIPLINE.

Bishop Edward G. Andrews.

VII. TO EDIT THE JOURNAL.

Joseph B. Hingeley.

VIII. FEDERATION.

At large, D. W. C. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman*.

District.

- I. J. H. Reed.
- II. J. R. Day.
- III. D. F. Pierce.
- IV. B. O. McIntyre.
- V. W. F. McDowell.
- VI. L. M. Dunton.
- VII. P. J. Maveety.

District.

- VIII. C. R. Gittings.
- IX. H. G. Tilton.
- X. William Gorst.
- XI. Hiram Imboden.
- XII. C. C. Morse.
- XIII. Otto Rau.
- XIV. T. B. Ford.

IX. FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

F. D. Bovard, C. W. Millard, I. B. Scott, W. R. Warnock, C. T. Winchester,
J. H. Scott, J. B. Hingeley.

X. INTERNATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

At large, C. B. LORE, *Chairman*.

District.

- I. H. A. Duncan.
- II. J. W. Pearsall.
- III. W. L. Connell.
- IV. T. H. Murray.
- V. J. H. Fitzwater.
- VI. R. E. McCleskey.
- VII. W. R. Halstead.

District.

- VIII. W. H. Berry.
- IX. W. H. Jordan.
- X. Fredrik Ahgren.
- XI. E. B. Lytle.
- XII. E. H. McKissack.
- XIII. Henry Lemecke.
- XIV. J. L. Pitner.

XI. MEMOIRS.

C. S. Wing, George Elliott, F. H. Sheets, F. P. Hayes, John Mahan, W. R.
Warnock, F. M. Bristol, S. J. Williams.

XII. RULES OF ORDER.

T. B. NEELY, *Chairman*.T. B. Neely, F. M. Bristol, C. P. McClelland, Samuel Dickie, S. A. Bright, J. M.
Buckley, S. F. Upham, C. J. Little, J. N. Gamble, C. W. Smith, J. M. King,
A. H. Norcross, J. W. Bashford, J. F. Goucher, G. H. Bridgman, A. G.
Kynett, T. N. Boyle, W. F. Anderson, M. S. Hughes, W. H. Crawford,
A. M. Schoyer.

XIII. GERMAN WORK.

Delegates of the Thirteenth General Conference District. See list on page 54.

XIV. ON DISTRIBUTION OF THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS.

E. M. Mills and T. S. Wilcox, for the Secretary.

XV. TO VISIT THE CONVENTION OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

A. B. Leonard, C. M. Giffin, H. L. Jacobs.

XVI. TELLERS.

FOR ELECTION OF SECRETARY.

W. D. Platt, William Gorst, G. B. Addicks, J. W. Butler, W. M. Hanna, E. J. Wilcox, John Young, B. F. West, T. S. Lippy, A. E. Swisher.

FOR RETIREMENT OF BISHOPS.

A. B. Leonard, W. P. Thirkield, J. M. King, J. F. Stout, J. G. Henderson, F. O. Gold, O. G. Markham, J. I. Bartholomew, C. W. Drees, J. E. Ellegood.

FOR GENERAL CONFERENCE OFFICERS.

First Section.

Secretaries: Edwin Locke, Samuel Shaw, E. C. Beach, T. S. Wilcox.

At large, G. H. Bridgman, Chi Ming Lo.

C. R. Magee, A. B. Sanford, F. T. Keeney, J. G. Wilson, C. R. Havighurst, J. W. Droke, H. C. Clippinger, H. E. Brown, James Morris, H. G. Shuck, Parker Shields, D. W. Byrd, L. A. Grob, Elton Fulmer.

Second Section.

Secretaries: T. W. Lane, A. S. Mowbray, F. B. Smith, W. I. Cogshall.

At large, R. W. Hilscher, R. A. Carnine.

W. F. Berry, A. E. Street, M. R. Webster, A. M. Schoyer, J. W. Robins, W. F. Slagle, W. E. Carpenter, W. O. Shepherd, A. P. Nelson, G. W. Isham, T. W. Roach, J. M. Shumpert, J. L. Nuelsen, H. E. Smith.

Third Section.

Secretaries: E. M. Mills, S. O. Benton, G. E. Nies, C. J. Wigren, H. D. Ketcham.

At large, A. G. Kynett, C. B. Perkins.

Elwin Hitchcock, J. S. Chadwick, W. L. Connell, M. G. Urner, E. L. Young, L. S. Rader, W. D. Parr, W. W. Wyant, F. B. Cowgill, D. H. Payne, E. J. Hunt, H. L. Billups, E. G. Bek, J. D. Gillilan.

Fourth Section.

Secretaries: C. C. Townsend, G. M. Hughes, I. B. Scott, C. B. Perkins.

At large, Robert Laidlaw, F. W. Harrop.

Costello Lippitt, H. S. Wilson, F. D. Wallace, G. W. Stevens, W. B. Anderson, J. A. Goddard, Samuel Dickie, E. M. Holmes, G. H. Trever, C. A. Mastin, O. G. Markham, W. R. Chase, G. B. Addicks, J. E. Williams.

BOARDS, COMMITTEES, AND TRUSTEES

ELECTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, 1904-1908.

BOARDS.

BOOK COMMITTEE.

District.	Name.	Conference.
I.	Arthur T. Cass.....	New Hampshire.
II.	Charles S. Wing.....	New York East.
III.	Carlton C. Wilbor.....	Central New York.
IV.	Alpheus S. Mowbray.....	Wilmington.
V.	William F. Whitlock.....	North Ohio.
VI.	John A. Patten.....	Holston.
VII.	Wade H. Logan.....	Texas.
VIII.	Hanford Crawford.....	Saint Louis.
IX.	Oscar P. Miller.....	Northwest Iowa.
X.	John F. Harmon.....	Southern Illinois.
XI.	Charles E. Bacon.....	Indiana.
XII.	John E. Farmer.....	Wisconsin.
XIII.	Henry A. Salzer.....	Northwest German.
XIV.	Rollo V. Watt.....	California.

Local Book Committee at New York: E. B. Tuttle, J. E. Andrus, J. W. Pearsall.

Local Book Committee at Cincinnati: Richard Dymond, J. N. Gamble, R. T. Miller.

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, CHURCH EXTENSION, AND FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

District.	Name.	Conference.
I.	E. P. Stevens.....	Troy.
II.	J. R. Wright.....	Newark.
III.	T. D. Collins.....	Erie.
IV.	J. C. Nicholson.....	Baltimore.
V.	J. H. Fitzwater.....	Central Ohio.
VI.	M. W. Clair.....	Washington.
VII.	E. M. Jones.....	Central Alabama.
VIII.	H. J. Coker.....	South Kansas.
IX.	G. W. Isham.....	Nebraska.
X.	H. G. Jackson.....	Rock River.
XI.	P. J. Maveety.....	Michigan.
XII.	S. W. Trousdale.....	West Wisconsin.
XIII.	J. H. Asling.....	West German.
XIV.	W. W. Van Orsdel.....	Montana.

MANAGERS OF THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Bishops, *ex officio*.

Ministers.

S. W. Thomas,	J. W. Sayers,	James M. King,
J. M. Hinson,	H. A. Monroe,	J. G. Wilson,
S. M. Vernon,	J. A. Lippincott,	S. G. Grove,
G. B. Wight,	F. B. Lynch,	Amos Johnson,
J. F. Crouch,	J. S. Hughes,	G. L. Dobbins,
C. W. Bickley,	J. R. T. Gray,	Robert Forbes,
William Downey,	C. M. Boswell,	S. H. Hoover,
S. W. Gehrett,	A. G. Kynett,	W. H. Shaffer,
S. A. Heilner,	W. L. S. Murray,	F. P. Parkin,
Edmund Hewitt,	J. G. Bickerton,	Robert Watt,
	G. W. Stevens.	

Laymen.

James Long,	J. F. Fox,	C. B. M. Spowles,
L. C. Simon,	C. W. Higgins,	R. W. P. Goff,
D. W. Bartine,	T. A. Redding,	I. G. Heilman,
J. E. James,	W. H. Senderling,	W. H. Heisler,
Thomas Bradley,	Amos Wakelin,	J. T. Taylor,
T. L. De Bow,	William King,	F. J. Schoyer,
Francis Magee,	S. T. Fox,	C. H. Harding,
M. A. Rettew,	Jefferson Justice,	T. C. Hunter,
George Kessler,	Samuel Shaw,	J. A. Wallace,
S. K. Felton,	F. W. Tunnell,	C. D. Foss, Jr.,
	W. S. Pilling, E. A. Perry.	

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Term to expire in 1916: J. W. Lindsay, G. H. Bridgman, H. C. M. Ingraham, J. E. Leaycraft.

Term to expire in 1912: E. G. Andrews, E. S. Tipple, R. F. Raymond, J. G. Holmes.

Term to expire in 1908: C. H. Fowler, W. F. King, A. W. Harris, J. D. Slayback.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Bishop JOSEPH F. BERRY, *President*.

District.	Name.	Conference.
I.	Franklin Hamilton.....	New England.
II.	Morris S. Daniels.....	Newark.
III.	Ward Platt.....	Genesee.
IV.	H. L. Jacobs.....	Central Pennsylvania.
V.	J. R. Clark.....	Cincinnati.
VI.	W. B. Mathews.....	West Virginia.
VII.	L. J. Price.....	Atlanta.
VIII.	C. F. Reisner.....	Colorado.
IX.	B. L. Paine.....	Nebraska.
X.	J. W. Frizzelle.....	Central Illinois.
XI.	E. B. Rawls.....	Indiana.
XII.	R. S. Copeland.....	Detroit.
XIII.	H. A. Schroetter.....	Central German.
XIV.	Thomas Filben.....	California.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Bishops: John M. Walden, Henry Spellmeyer, Luther B. Wilson.

Ministers.

Richard S. Rust,	Levi Gilbert,	Christian Golder,
Henry C. Jennings,	James M. Shumpert,	Davis W. Clark,
Eugene P. Edmonds,	Albert J. Nast,	Richard H. Rust,
John D. Walsh,	D. Lee Aultman,	William H. Hickman,
Joseph Courtney,	John Pearson,	Henry C. Weakley.

Laymen.

George B. Johnson,	Hans A. Schroetter,	Benjamin B. Dale,
C. L. Greeno,	David D. Thompson,	John A. Patten,
Isaac D. Jones,	Charles W. Bennett,	William Christie Herron,
William F. Boyd,	David D. Woodmansee,	Harvey C. Minnich.

BOARD OF CHURCH INSURANCE.

Appointed by the Bishops.

J. B. Hobbs, J. R. Lindgren, G. B. Johnson, N. W. Harris, H. P. Magill.

Elected by the General Conference Districts.

District.	Name.	Conference.
I.	W. F. Berry	Maine.
II.	C. P. McClelland	New York.
III.	M. R. Webster	Genesee.
IV.	Adam Stengle	Wilmington.
V.	Alexander Boxwell	Cincinnati.
VI.	M. M. Jones	North Carolina.
VII.	G. W. Arnold	Atlanta.
VIII.	Homer Hall	Missouri.
IX.	C. C. Clifton	Des Moines.
X.	W. T. Dwire	Illinois.
XI.	L. J. Naftzger	North Indiana.
XII.	H. R. Case	Detroit.
XIII.	A. H. Koerner	Northern German.
XIV.	H. E. Neal	Idaho.

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G. J. Ferry,	E. L. Dobbins,	Willis McDonald,
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Alexander Craig,	J. L. Hartsock,	C. P. Tinker,
J. W. Ackerly,	Clark Wright,	H. R. Robinson,
C. R. Barnes,	R. E. Bell,	J. J. Messmer,
F. M. North,	F. C. Iglehart,	George Adams,
S. H. Smith,	W. H. Brooks,	William Ackroyd,
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Laymen.

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R. R. Doherty,	Alex. Carmichel, Jr.,	C. D. Steurer,
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District.		District.	
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WORLD'S FAIR SUNDAY REST.

Bishop J. N. FitzGerald, J. F. Harmon, B. L. Paine.

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Andrew Longacre,	J. S. Stout,
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II. Term Expires 1912.

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C. S. Harrower,	Anderson Fowler,
W. V. Kelley,	M. E. Blanchard,
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COMMISSIONS TO BE APPOINTED BY THE BISHOPS.

ON DEACONESS WORK.

"Fifteen persons, five of whom shall be Bishops."

See Report 1 of the Committee on Deaconess Work, page 502.

ON SUPERANNUATE FUND.

"Three Bishops, three ministers, and three laymen."

See Report 12 of the Committee on Temporal Economy, page 469.

ON UNIFICATION OF THE BOOK CONCERN.

"One from each General Conference District and one at large. . . . At least half the persons . . . laymen."

See Report 3 of the Committee on Book Concern, page 484.

ON THE UNIFICATION OF THE METHODIST BODIES IN JAPAN.

"Five, to consist of one Bishop, the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, and three other members, two of whom shall be laymen."

See Report 3 of the Committee on Missions, page 488.

ON CONSOLIDATION OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

"The Commission shall consist of fifteen persons, three of whom shall be Bishops and the remainder equally divided between ministers and laymen."

See Report 1 of Special Committee on the Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies, page 529.

FEDERATION.

The Commission was continued with enlarged powers, and also the Bishops were requested to appoint fifty representatives to the Conference of Protestant Churches in New York in 1905. Dr. Frank Mason North was appointed to represent the Methodist Episcopal Church on the Committee of Arrangements.

See Report of Special Committee on Federation, page 534.

INTER-CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Commission to represent the Methodist Episcopal Church.

See Journal, page 397.

THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS.

TO THE TWENTY-NINTH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH:

DEARLY BELOVED: As the General Superintendents of the Church, and as the Presidents of the General Conference, we greet you in the Lord.

“Grace be to you, and peace, from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. We cease not to give thanks for you, making mention of you in our prayers; that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him.”

Surely no assembly on earth ever had more positive need of wisdom from on high. You are met holding in your trembling hands the highest legislative, judicial, and administrative powers of the most numerous body of Protestant Christians in this country—a country charged with responsibilities for the world’s well-being second to those of no other. You are to perform acts which must be largely influential in the Church and upon the world, not only during the quadrennium until another General Conference shall meet;—your decisions must determine policies which will reach forward into coming decades and centuries. Who is “sufficient for these things”? No one, apart from Him in whom “are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.” To Him let all your hearts continually ascend in pleading, believing prayer, for such intellectual enlightenment and spiritual discernment as shall fit you for the high and solemn duties before you. We invoke the providential care of our heavenly Father upon you all, as to your health, churches, families, and business interests; praying that neither death, sickness, nor worldly anxiety may disturb your thoughts or mar your work. Most of all we beseech Almighty God to bestow such pentecostal gifts of the Spirit that this entire General Conference may be raised into, and maintained in, so high a state of absolute consecration as shall expel all unworthy motives, lead to the wise

discharge of every duty, and largely and permanently promote the interests of the kingdom of God among men. The place of our meeting is rich in suggestion—the Pacific Coast, concerning which Daniel Webster said in the United States Senate just sixty years ago, in opposing a bill to establish a mail service between the Missouri and the Pacific: “What do we want with this vast, worthless area? What can we ever hope to do with a coast of three thousand miles, rockbound, cheerless, and uninviting, without a harbor on it? I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific Coast one mile nearer Boston than it is to-day.” And now cast your glance from Seattle all the way down—past the Golden Gate and the City of the Angels to San Diego, and—what do you behold!

IN MEMORIAM.

During the quadrennium the Church has been called to mourn the loss of more of her Bishops than in any similar period preceding; five men, five kinds of men, alike in little else except rare ability and steadfast devotion each to his own work; illustrating thus the great variety of gifts and temperaments which the Lord of the harvest can use for His sowing, tilling, and reaping. Their names shall stand in the order of their departure—Parker, Taylor, Ninde, Foster, Hurst.

Parker, stalwart, resourceful, tireless, a great missionary, fell under the torrid sky of India, to whose salvation he had been devoted for forty-one years.

Taylor, a world-famous evangelist and strenuous advocate of self-supporting missions, was halted in his swift career a few years before his final summons, which reached him near the scenes of his early triumphs as a street preacher.

Ninde, serene, cultured, saintly, had just returned from a tour of Conferences in the South, hastened forth from his home on an errand of sympathy, came in exhausted; and during the following night he felt the thrill of the eternal sunburst.

Foster, stately, learned, the soul of honor, superbly eloquent; Hurst, scholarly, many-sided, a prodigy of industry and persistency; they were successively presidents of Drew Seminary, were among the ablest and most voluminous authors of Methodism, and departed this life within thirty-six hours of

each other, while their colleagues were assembled in their annual meeting.

Three other general officers of the Church have been removed from their earthly labors: Arthur Edwards, the veteran editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, whose facile and vigorous pen had long done efficient service for the Church and for humanity; William A. Spencer, Corresponding Secretary, and Manley S. Hard, First Assistant Corresponding Secretary, of the Board of Church Extension, both of whom were conspicuous for their able and tireless advocacy of the great cause they specially represented, and also for their intelligent and quenchless evangelistic zeal.

One other name must have mention here—Stephen L. Baldwin, the indefatigable and invaluable Recording Secretary of the Missionary Society. In addition to these, thirty ministerial and lay delegates to the last General Conference have passed to their eternal reward. You will doubtless arrange for suitable memorial services.

NUMERICAL GROWTH.

The quadrennium has been marked by steady and healthful, but not rapid increase in the number of communicants. The present total is 3,031,918, an increase of 138,025, which is 4 76-100 per cent, as against an increase of 4 per cent during the quadrennium ending in 1900. The percentages of increase have varied considerably and unaccountably. For the last 7 quadrenniums, beginning 28 years ago, they have been respectively 7½, 4, 12, 20, 16, 4, and 4¾. In order to ascertain the actual increase in accessions to the Church we must add to the net increase the number who have died, 154,882, making a total actual increase of 292,907; which is more than 10 per cent. The increase in the number of Sunday school officers, teachers, and scholars has been 119,075, and the present total is 3,124,644. These figures suggest vast responsibilities met very imperfectly, but we may well thank God and take courage.

EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS.

Your General Superintendents have presided over all the sessions of the one hundred and thirty-nine Annual Conferences,

Mission Conferences, and Missions in the United States. During the quadrennium we have made about sixty thousand ministerial appointments. The number of churches which have seriously objected to the pastors assigned them, and of the ministers who have declined their appointments, has been insignificant. In this respect, as well as others, our itinerancy has proved itself a marvelously efficient system of ministerial supply, and is the wonder and admiration of many of the leaders of other Churches which have thousands of vacant pulpits and thousands of unemployed preachers.

The wide expansion of our work abroad has demanded large increase of episcopal supervision in the foreign mission fields, and such supervision has been conducted under the regulations adopted by successive General Conferences. During the quadrennium Bishop Vincent has had general supervision in Europe, and Bishop Moore in Eastern Asia. Both of them visited this country, as will be more fully stated later. Bishop Hamilton has had supervision for two years, and Bishops Cranston and FitzGerald each for one year, in Mexico; Bishops McCabe and Joyce each two years in South America. During Bishop Vincent's presence in this country Bishop McCabe held seven Conferences in Europe in the year 1902. In 1903 and 1904 Bishop Warren visited India, Malaysia, and the Philippines, in joint superintendency with the Missionary Bishops.

In our address to the last General Conference we said: "Though one or more of the General Superintendents was ready to visit Africa during the quadrennium, the condition of the work on that continent did not seem at the time to require or to justify such a visit. Believing that the Church would approve this conclusion this field has been left under the exclusive jurisdiction of Bishop Hartzell."

We then fully anticipated such a visitation during the quadrennium now closing, and early gave it consideration. In due time Bishop Walden was assigned to this duty. His labors for the freedmen for many years and his careful and protracted study of Africa as a mission field gave him special qualifications for the visitation required. When the Bishops met in May, 1903, it was found impracticable for him to make this visitation. Thereupon the Bishops, after careful inquiry into

Bishop Hartzell's work and plans, made record of the following minute:

"The Bishops hoped that Bishop Walden would be able to make a visitation of our work in Africa during the coming summer and winter. But as this has proved to be impracticable the Bishops do not think it advisable or practicable, in view of the requirements of the home work, to make other provision at this time for such visitation."

THREE NOTABLE EVENTS.

Three notable events, or rather series of events, have awakened the highest interest among our people during the quadrennium and have also aroused the greatest public attention and the most favorable comment in the religious and the secular press of the country: The Twentieth Century Thank Offering Movement, the Missionary Revival, and the Wesley Bicentennial.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY THANK OFFERING MOVEMENT.

It is hardly surprising that the General Conference of 1896, meeting so long before the close of the nineteenth century, made no arrangement for special observances to signalize the opening of the new century; but in 1898 the Bishops concluded that no recognition of that event, commensurate with its solemnity and importance, could possibly be arranged for in the few months of the century which would remain after the meeting of the General Conference of 1900; and, therefore, felt themselves under obligation, as "General Superintendents of the Church," to make timely arrangements for such celebration.

It seemed to them that the Church must be profoundly moved, not only by the transition of the world from one century to another, itself a most solemn and august event, but far more by the consideration of the measureless mercies of the old century and the stupendous responsibilities of the new one—motives appealing irresistibly to the sentiments of gratitude and of duty. They, therefore, proposed a plan so vast and far-reaching that it was at first received with startled surprise, but presently with enthusiasm and heroic coöperation. They called for thank offerings to aggregate \$20,000,000, one half for our educational in-

stitutions and one half for church debts and institutions of philanthropy and charity.

The Bishops also put forth their best efforts by pastoral letters, personal addresses, and in sundry other ways to arouse the Church to renewed and more intense spiritual activity, looking toward a speedy and general revival of the genuine Wesleyan type of personal religious experience, and the conversion of a multitude of souls. To promote these ends they appointed a commission of ministers and laymen, including three of their own number, to take charge of both these branches of the one great movement. This commission took the work in hand with studious diligence and high enthusiasm. They elected the Rev. E. M. Mills, D.D., as Corresponding Secretary and devised most thorough plans for utilizing the press, the pulpit, and the platform, for arousing the Annual, District, and Quarterly Conferences, and for enlisting the presiding elders, pastors, and people to appreciate and utilize the splendid opportunity and inspiring motives for the worthy out-march of the largest branch of American Methodism into the white harvest fields of the new century.

The results of this careful, concerted, strenuous endeavor, continued through three years, are known to the Church. On the financial side they surpassed the expectations of all but the most sanguine. Nearly \$22,000,000 was raised for the objects specified, and no doubt a permanent stimulus was given to the beneficent spirit of the Church. Many churches were relieved of the incubus of debt; the resources of most of our colleges and schools were substantially, and in some cases very largely, augmented; our institutions of philanthropy and charity were generously remembered; and in many Conferences the permanent funds for Conference Claimants were materially increased.

Meanwhile there were gracious revivals and numerous conversions in many parts of the country.

THE MISSIONARY REVIVAL.

There has, however, been a missionary revival, probably resulting in part from the Thank Offering Movement, which is full of promise at once for more rapid evangelization in the

heathen world and for beneficent reaction on the home Church. For several years the increase in the missionary collections, though constant and often large, had been insufficient to enable us to give due heed to open doors and beckoning angels and the clarion calls of Providence. Moreover, under the requirement of the General Conference that the appropriations of any year should not exceed the actual receipts of the year preceding, it even became imperative, because of the constant growth of the work, to cut the appropriations for most of the fields eight per cent. This most painful experience moved the General Committee in 1901 to provide for an "Open Door Emergency Commission," which instituted a new campaign, sent out field secretaries, widely distributed the freshest missionary literature, and arranged for a very large delegated convention in Cleveland in October, 1902. That convention has become nobly historic as a season of unprecedented pentecostal uplift and of the consecration of money to the highest uses. Its four days' exercises thrilled the thousands present with intense interest and deep conviction, and its influence will be widely multiplied in the many-sided and inspiring volume which gives a full report of its proceedings. In one solemn and memorable hour pledges and offerings, to be in every case distinctly additional to the usual contributions of individuals and churches, were laid upon God's altar to the amount of \$302,000, which was very soon after increased to \$340,000.

The missionary revival, of which this convention was both the fruit and the promoter, augmented the regular missionary collections for the year by \$111,000. This increase transformed the too frequent *misereres* of the General Missionary Committee into *jubilates*, and made possible such an increase of appropriations as sent a thrill of gratitude and joy to the heart of every missionary of our Church in every land.

The Cleveland convention has been succeeded by other similar conventions in many places, designed to continue and intensify the missionary appeal throughout the whole Church—one for seventeen Conferences in the East held in Philadelphia, with much larger attendance than that in Cleveland; others were held in Iowa, Illinois, California, and elsewhere. The burden of the appeal in all these is suggested by the title of the Commission,

"The Open Door Emergency Commission." The Church has been led, as never before, to realize that God has thrown the doors of the world wide open to the Gospel, and that the preparation of the heathen lands, containing about one half the population of the globe, to receive the Gospel now constitutes an emergency which the Church cannot without guilt hesitate to meet.

THE WESLEY BICENTENNIAL.

One of the most interesting and, as it may prove to be, one of the most important events of the quadrennium was the celebration of the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of John Wesley. It is a very striking fact that, when God is ready to give some great and important truth new and larger currency in the world, He is wont to accomplish this end by hiding that truth in the capacious soul of some divinely endowed and chosen man, and setting it on fire there by the Holy Spirit. Some truths clearly stated on the pages of the Bible have got very little hold upon the thought and heart of the world until they have received this special divine treatment. We have long believed, and of late the Christian world has come to believe, that God raised up John Wesley for such a special purpose; and that the truth which He wished through him to make more effective in the world was the great and vital truth of personal religious experience, witnessed to the individual by the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. It would be too much to say that God has provided for a new Gospel, and yet, in an important sense, there was thus put into the world a new appreciation of the Gospel, which has swiftly overrun the Christian world, and profoundly affected the thinking of multiplied millions of men concerning personal religious experience.

Wesley's experience of religion was largely affected, indeed almost wholly determined, by his childhood training and by the providential course of special training through which God led him from the age of twenty to thirty-five. During these fifteen years he was a servant of God, as faithful and strenuous as he ever afterward became, or as could be found on the face of the earth. At the end of that time, by the leadings of the Holy Spirit, especially through the teachings of Peter Bohler, he

became consciously a son of God and his heart was "strangely warmed." That day Methodism was born. With this training behind him, molding all his thoughts on the subject of personal religion, and being intensely Arminian in his theological belief, the only salvation it was possible for him to preach, and which everywhere made Methodism a transforming power, was: 1. Salvation for all men; 2. Salvation now; 3. Salvation by faith only; 4. Salvation directly witnessed by the Holy Spirit; 5. Salvation restlessly hungering for new converts, and claiming the world as its parish; 6. Salvation going on to perfect cleansing and perfect love.

It was Wesley's high office to translate the Gospel into the vernacular of each individual sinner, and to put it into the present tense, first person, and singular number.

The moral, social, and national effects of Wesley's preaching have long since had ample recognition on the pages of secular historians, such as Lecky and Green, who declare that the Methodist movement averted from England the horrors of a reign of terror such as deluged infidel France with its noblest blood.

A careful study of Wesley's unique and many-sided life has led to numerous non-Methodist testimonies like these: Augustine Birrell says that Wesley's life was "the most amazing record of human exertion ever penned or endured," and adds, "No other man did such a life's work for England." An eminent Congregationalist thus writes: "He is, I think, the finest illustration of consecrated, unselfish, whole-hearted devotion for fifty years of this Old World's dark history that the Church of Christ has ever offered to the vision of man." And Dean Stanley says, "Methodism has transformed the religious thinking of the Protestant English-speaking world." Sober estimates akin to these have recently found full utterance through the religious and secular press, and in public meetings surpassing in number and interest any ever before held in commemoration of any man two hundred years after his birth.

One of the earliest of these great celebrations, held in the metropolis of the country, was very fitly and forcibly addressed by the President of the United States. Many similar meetings have been attended by eager and enthusiastic thousands, and many others in smaller communities by no less eager and enthu-

siastic hundreds. It was a happy feature of these memorable celebrations that joint meetings were held in several States, in which Bishops and other ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, united in honoring Wesley and his work. It is worthy of especial note that the "Fellow of Oxford University" who founded Methodism has been most elaborately commemorated and eulogized by our universities, colleges, and schools; the oldest of our universities, which bears his name, having devoted three days to such a commemoration.

The three signal events thus rapidly outlined—the Twentieth Century Thank Offering Movement, the Missionary Revival, and the Wesley Bicentennial—have elevated Methodism in the generous appreciation of other Churches and of the general public; and have also, no doubt, contributed to the reasonable self-respect of Methodists themselves. Indeed, the Wesley Bicentennial could not fail to give many Methodists a new and juster sense of our noble origin, inspiring traditions, simple and scriptural doctrinal system, admirable ecclesiastical organization, singularly efficient evangelizing methods, and, in a word, of the marked adaptation of Methodism to the work of saving men, if only it shall be evermore filled with the spirit which kept John Wesley in a glow of evangelistic zeal till the age of eighty-eight. God forbid that such considerations of our noble heritage should anywhere kindle among us a spirit of arrant boasting. God grant that we may be awed, humbled, and mightily inspired by an abiding sense of the tremendous responsibility which confronts us to make the best possible use of the ten talents of our magnificent inheritance.

That inheritance includes a unique and immense influence beyond our own denominational pale. Outside Methodism has always been greater than inside Methodism. The historian of the English people, J. R. Green, says: "Methodists themselves were the least result of the Methodist revival;" and Dean Stanley declares Methodism to be "the chief reviver of religious fervor in all Protestant Churches, both of the Old and New World." We need not, therefore, be surprised or discomforted if some of our preachers and people go from us to the communion of other Churches. Many such have carried contagious

zeal where it was greatly needed; and not a few of the foremost leaders of religious thought and activity in other denominations gratefully acknowledge that they were converted at Methodist altars.

THE OLD PATHS.

In view of the signal honor which God has thus put upon Methodism, both within and beyond its own borders, and of the close and manifestly causal relation between the life and experience of Wesley and such unparalleled successes, it behooves us to "stand in the way and see and ask for the old paths," so that we may hand on to coming ages unimpaired and augmented the marvelous heritage we have received; for, beyond all question, John Wesley must have ascertained and built upon fundamental and imperishable truths, else the world would never have heard of Methodism. Among those truths which he lifted out of the dust of ages were at least these: the deep guilt of sin; the equal redemption of all men by the vicarious atonement; the absolute freedom of the human will; the entire practicability of salvation now for any sinner; the attainability of perfect cleansing and perfect love in this life; the infinite and impartial love of the seeking Father-God; the real and complete humanity and the proper and absolute deity of Jesus Christ; the personality and omnipresence of the Holy Ghost as a transforming and witnessing spirit, and the nearness of a real and eternal heaven and a real and eternal hell. No doubt the vast mass of the Methodists in all lands can sincerely say of these truths, so vital to Methodism and to any real progress of Christianity, "All these things I steadfastly believe."

Methodism has always been strenuously insistent as to doctrines essential to Christianity and exceedingly tolerant as to nonessentials. We encourage the utmost freedom of inquiry, if it be devout toward God and reverent toward the Supernatural Book. We welcome the careful statement of the certainly ascertained results of such inquiry, being confident that truth can never be in real conflict with truth. But we deeply deplore the hasty, callow, dogmatic declarations of destructive critics, which have rudely jostled the faith of many believers in that one book in which we find the only "infallible rule of faith and practice."

We rejoice in the multiplying evidences that scientific and philosophic skepticism is waning, that the great thinkers are turning toward the cross, and that the one rightful King of the world is more and more lifted up and is drawing all men unto Him. Let us be patient. The enemies and the unwise friends of Christianity in the long run "can do nothing against the truth but for the truth." Meanwhile let all who preach "preach the word," and not their doubts about the word. Let them treat the Bible as trustfully as their Lord did. In the terrible ordeal of His temptation in the wilderness He used no weapon which does not fit any human hand. Keeping His eye on His great enemy, He thrust His hand back into the armory of the Old Testament, and drew from the sheath of Deuteronomy three shining blades, before whose points Satan fled.

OUR CONNECTIONAL SYSTEM.

Methodism was established, and has made its unexampled progress as a unique connectional system. The primary and chief force in this system has always been an appointed itinerant ministry. Mr. Wesley did not wait to be sent for, and his successors have followed his example. From the beginning they have gone forth under the pressure and inspiration of the irrepealable marching order of the risen and just ascending Lord to His itinerant apostolate, "Go ye!" Mr. Wesley sent his laborers where he thought wise; and in providing for the autonomy of American Methodism he set apart a General Superintendent to exercise similar authority. So now your twenty-one Bishops annually fix the appointments of about fifteen thousand preachers, being responsible to the General Conference for the wisest and most careful and brotherly exercise of such a solemn, delicate, and supremely difficult prerogative. This method of absolute ministerial appointments has always been held so fundamental and vital to the success of Methodism that its ministers are called upon, when ordained, to take a solemn vow of submission to it; and provision is made that any failure to do the work assigned may be punished as a distinct immorality, just as a soldier may be punished for similar failure in military duty.

Our connectional spirit finds further illustration in, and is

largely promoted by, our publishing houses and benevolent societies and by the labors of their editors, secretaries, and other agents.

The benefits resulting from this connectional system are manifest and very great. Every Church member is a constituent part, not merely of a local society, but of the entire Methodist Episcopal Church; he is one not of a few scores but of three millions, and he has the absolute right of immediate recognition as a member of any one of our twenty-eight thousand churches, in any land where he may take up his residence and present his letter. Every minister is a member not merely of an Annual Conference, but of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of some seventeen thousand ministers, and may be made pastor of a church in any one of our Conferences, without its request or vote. He has potential rights everywhere; and transfers are often made for sanitary or other important reasons, greatly to the advantage of the ministers and of the churches. From these general arrangements the individual churches realize vast benefits; nay, the great majority of churches were brought into existence by it, and more than thirteen thousand of them have been aided by our connectional Board of Church Extension. The discomfort resulting from a few infelicitous appointments is a thousand times overbalanced by the fact that every church has a pastor and every effective minister has an appointment.

It may well be doubted, however, whether the correlative obligations resting on members, ministers, and congregations are duly appreciated. Our Book of Discipline is one of the most comprehensive, self-consistent codes of ecclesiastical law ever framed. It fairly justifies Lord Macaulay's statement that Mr. Wesley "had a genius for government not inferior to that of Richelieu." After considerably more than a century of profound study, and gradual amendment and amplification, under the searching tests of use in many lands, that unique handbook is full of the spirit and methods of its first author, still formulated largely in his very words.

Surely a Church which has won successes so signal, and has conferred on every member, minister, and congregation benefits so great, by means of its connectional system, has a right to

demand that its legislation shall be respected; that the order of worship it prescribes shall be universally observed; that members shall be received and dismissed according to its rules; that the sacraments shall be administered according to its directions; and, above all, that its pastors shall be cordially welcomed to their appointments and shall receive the faithful coöperation of the laity.

The deliberate submission of many thousands of Christian ministers to a system of absolute appointment for the sake of Christ and His Church is one of the finest surrenders of individual liberty to be found in the world. Surely the least the laity can do, in recognition of such magnanimous self-surrender, is to receive their pastors with open arms and do everything in their power to promote their success. The obligation of the minister to go is no greater than the obligation of the laity to receive.

EVANGELISM AND CONNECTIONALISM.

We have thus considered, in as close proximity as necessary reference to related topics seemed to permit, two of the mightiest of the vital forces of Methodism—its evangelistic spirit and its connectional idea. It is well worth our while to note how closely these two forces stand related to each other and how effectually each has reënforced the other throughout our entire history. They were sturdy twins in the same cradle; they have gone forth side by side with giant strides bearing burdens, fighting battles, winning victories for a long century and half of another; and now their tireless tread may be heard in the very front ranks of Christlike endeavor on all continents, and they chant the praises of our King in five times as many tongues as were heard at Pentecost.

The oak is potentially present in the acorn; so were both these formative forces of Methodism present in the soul of John Wesley. His heart was as hot as St. John's and his head as cool as St. Paul's. He was supreme at once as an evangelist and as an organizer. Whitefield could call sinners to repentance as effectually as Wesley, but could not found a movement. Wesley could do, and did do, both most marvelously; and a still greater marvel is that this original marvel has never been wanting to

Methodism in any country. Methodism has always heard the three voices, "Go, preach—Go, teach—Go, disciple." The mighty evangelist has been quickly followed by the teacher and the organizer; nay, has often been the same person. The immense result is that, widely as Methodism has spread under all skies, and closely as it has come into contact with all misbeliefs, it has always and everywhere been propelled by an intense and pervasive evangelistic spirit, and has garnered its harvests by organizations which have developed themselves out of the connectional idea born of that inspiring watchword, "I regard the whole world as my parish."

After all that may thus be truly said concerning the survival and general prevalence of the evangelistic spirit among us, it must be frankly admitted that sweeping revivals in which scores or hundreds of adults are converted in a few weeks or days are far less frequent than they were a hundred or fifty years ago, especially in the older regions of the country. Adult converts cannot be depended on as the chief source of increase of membership; indeed, the startling fact confronts us that, unless the sanctified common sense of the Church can devise new and more efficient evangelizing methods, or unless unprecedented influences of the Holy Spirit are poured forth, the great mass of unevangelized adults who have reached middle life are likely to die unconverted.

We therefore hail with delight the systematic efforts which have in the recent years been made in this country and in Great Britain, in our own and in other Churches, to reach the unchurched masses. Especially do we note the intense enthusiasm, the large contributions, and the gratifying success of our revered and beloved mother Church in this work in London, Birmingham, Manchester, and elsewhere; and also the thoroughly organized efforts of the Presbyterian Church in this country on different lines for the same great purpose. It is highly gratifying to observe that laymen are so deeply interested in these movements, and in some cases are the leaders and chief supporters of them. Surely American Methodism, which owes its existence and unparalleled growth chiefly to the evangelistic spirit, cannot in this great endeavor afford to stand second to any other branch of the Church.

AUXILIARY AGENCIES.

The usual *Quadrennial Handbook* lays before you full official representations of the work and financial condition of the Benevolent Societies and other organizations of the Church; and we need not here repeat any of the summaries in those reports. The benevolent collections generally have been largely increased, but still fall far short of what might reasonably be expected from a constituency so numerous during a period of such unexampled business prosperity and rapid increase of wealth.

There are manifest reasons for which some of our auxiliary agencies should have special attention, even though it must be quite too brief in view of the importance of their work.

Our Publishing Houses have done for the Church and for the world a quiet, continuous, incalculable, but not fully appreciated service. Their work has become so vast, and their accumulated capital is now so large, that they constitute one of the greatest publishing establishments under a single management anywhere in the world. Their issues of books, and perhaps even more of periodical literature, have been immeasurably valuable in molding religious and Methodist thought and life. The total sales for the last four years amount to \$9,248,492, and the earnings to \$1,122,763. The elaborate plans which will be laid before you by the Book Committee, proposing the consolidation of the manufacturing departments and the reorganization of the management of the Book Concerns—changes which will be far-reaching, and which involve interests of largest importance—will, we doubt not, receive your early, patient, and thorough consideration.

The Board of Church Extension has twice had occasion to fill vacancies in its secretarial force during the quadrennium. The vacancy caused by the death of its Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. William A. Spencer, D.D., in September, 1901, was filled by the Bishops in November, 1901, by the election of the Rev. James M. King, D.D., who had been First Assistant Corresponding Secretary; and the Rev. Manley S. Hard, D.D., was

elected to fill this new vacancy. When Dr. Hard was removed by death, in February, 1903, the Bishops elected to fill the place the Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D.

In November, 1902, the General Committee elected two Additional Assistant Corresponding Secretaries, nominated by the Bishops, namely, the Rev. Thomas C. Iliff, D.D., and the Rev. William D. Parr, D.D.; and in November, 1903, they were re-elected for a second year.

Sunday Schools. The chief hope of the Church and of the world's evangelization is in the children. Their dedication to God by pious parents in their infancy and even before their birth; the training of myriads of them, born in irreligious homes, by the Sunday school; the preoccupation of their earliest thoughts with verses of Scripture and religious hymns; their early conversion and wise instruction in sensible, practical piety, so that "as plants grown up in their youth" they may come naturally into full membership in the Church;—this is the vastest, richest harvest field to which the Church is summoned, and the harvests are ever ready for the sickle. But the Sunday school has a wider scope; its work is not confined to children. It is the fit and effective training school for young people and adults in biblical knowledge and in Christian doctrine and practice.

The Epworth League. Closely allied to the Sunday school is the Epworth League, which enrolls a large number of our Sunday school teachers and senior scholars and many other young people, and which leads them on into higher personal religious life and activity. Organized in 1889 by the union of several young people's societies, and so only fifteen years old, this society now has, including the Junior Leagues, at least 1,500,000 members.

There can be no doubt that the League has not only kindled a more positive and devout religious life among hundreds of thousands of young people, but has also in many places stimulated the pulse of evangelistic efficiency and achievement and of contributions to our great benevolent collections. Its future must depend on its fidelity to the great purposes announced by the General Conference in founding it, namely, "promoting intelligent and vital piety among the young people of

our churches and congregations, and training them in works of mercy and help."

The League has some function of social entertainment and of innocent recreation, but should never be allowed to degenerate into a mere social club, or committee on amusement; and it should in every place furnish intellectual stimulus by suitable literary exercises; but its great office is always and everywhere to be a positive aggressive religious force.

Its leadership should be such as to bring the League into constant and vigorous cooperation with the pastor, with the class leaders and other officers of the church; and in no case should attendance at the League meetings cancel in the minds of the members their obligation to the regular morning and evening preaching services, nor to the midweek prayer meeting which summons and needs the cooperation of the entire membership of the church. If the Epworth League evermore rallies round the cross, and points young people to the Saviour, it will live and grow.

The Brotherhoods of the Church have had their origin in the conviction that multitudes of *men* have become neglecters of the Church, and have to some extent been neglected by the Church. In many congregations there are twice as many women as men. Is the preaching, and are the services of the Church generally, thoroughly adapted to interest active young business and professional men, commercial travelers, and wage-earners? Are they present in the Church in reasonable numbers? Many think not, and believe that the pulpit should sound a more virile note and seek out live topics closer to men's "business and bosoms," and that social religious services should somehow be made more attractive to busy men, crowded by severe competition and assailed by seductive temptations.

Such questions as the following will call for your careful consideration: Is it desirable that the chapters of the various Brotherhoods of the Church should be multiplied as rapidly as possible in the local churches? If the work of the Brotherhoods is to be extended, should not the General Conference provide for a union, so that there will be only one form of this activity in the Church?

Our Schools and Colleges deserve a warm place in the heart

of the Church. Their contributions to its intellectual and spiritual life and to the welfare of the country are of incomputable value. Under the influence of the University Senate their courses of instruction have been enlarged and improved in fair proportion to the general elevation of educational standards in recent years. It is therefore the more important that the religious teaching in them should conform to the doctrines, spirit, and moral precepts of the Church. It is matter for high congratulation that so many of our colleges were greatly aided by the stimulus of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering Movement. Burdensome debts were discharged, new buildings erected, equipments improved, and endowments largely increased. We highly appreciate the public school system of the country, and think it indispensable to good citizenship; but there is also pressing need for schools and colleges permeated by the religious spirit.

There seems to be special occasion to mention two of our institutions which have been named in our Addresses to several preceding General Conferences.

The American University. In 1892 the General Conference declared its appreciation of the general plans of the American University, as an institution to have "for its sole aim post-graduate and professional study and research," with the express proviso "that the endowment of the institution be not less than \$5,000,000, over and above its present real estate, before any department of the university shall be opened." In view of the importance of this enterprise, we recommend that the General Conference again endorse the appeal of the university, for the purposes and with the conditions above recited.

The Woman's College of Baltimore is unique among our colleges as an institution in our Church for women only, which furnishes advantages fully equal to those of the foremost colleges of the country. Its attendance is large, its equipment excellent, and its students have come from thirty-nine States and Territories and four foreign countries, including 101 students from west of the Mississippi River and 286 from west of the Alleghany Mountains.

It therefore has a just claim on the good will, patronage, and generous financial aid of the Church at large. That claim has

received startling emphasis from the recent conflagration in Baltimore, by which the resources of resident trustees and patrons of the college were seriously affected. The college most urgently needs half a million of dollars to discharge its debt and meet its present emergencies. We are sure you will urge its appeal on the whole Church.

Woman's Missionary Societies. The Church can hardly hold in too grateful appreciation the strong, self-denying, wisely managed, ever-growing work of the Woman's Foreign and the Woman's Home Missionary Societies. We have spoken of a great missionary revival. These societies seem to be in continual revival, or at least to be constantly growing in grace. Their collections have steadily and largely increased. From time to time they have taken up new forms of activity, and have carried them forward with such intelligence and sustained devotion as to command the highest approbation.

The Deaconess Work has grown considerably in some parts of the country, and has shown its possibilities of much wider usefulness in various lines of religious activity. We have 96 deaconess institutions, valued at \$2,936,450; 707 licensed deaconesses and 561 on probation, who within a single year have nursed 22,485 sick persons, and have made 331,361 calls in the prosecution of their various kinds of work.

The existing legislation concerning the deaconess work has proved in some respects unsatisfactory. The Bishops, as the General Deaconess Board, therefore called a considerable number of prominent representatives of the various branches of the work to confer with a committee of their own number. All points of special interest and difficulty were thoroughly considered; agreement was reached concerning sundry matters relating to uniformity of methods and harmony of administration; and a committee was appointed to propose such changes in the Discipline as seem desirable for simplicity, ease, and efficiency in administration. That report was carefully considered by the Board of Bishops in special session as the General Deaconess Board, and is hereby recommended to the consideration of the General Conference.

We are convinced that many churches may be very efficiently served by competent deaconesses; but they should serve in all

such cases as aids of the pastors and never as substitutes in the pastoral work. City Missions especially need such service as they can render; and we cannot doubt that the minds, hearts, and hands of thousands of consecrated Christian women await the clear call of the Church for such self-denying service.

City Evangelization is commanding increasing attention, and is carried on with constantly augmenting intelligence, vigor, and success. In securing these results the City Evangelization Union has been an important factor. The Missionary Society, which has long been making annual appropriations for work among foreign populations of particular nationalities, has for three years past made steadily increasing general appropriations for work under the care of city missionary societies. This new departure has greatly encouraged such societies, and has helped to fasten the attention of the Church at large on the frightful moral plague spots in large cities, and on the grave perils of a heterogeneous immigration which, in 1903, landed on our shores almost one million persons of alien birth and spirit—many of them paupers, criminals, socialists, or anarchists.

In September, 1901, the third *Ecumenical Methodist Conference* was held in Wesley's Chapel, London. It was largely attended by delegates selected from all branches of the Methodist family throughout the world, and its discussions were of very great interest. The tragic death of President Garfield during the first Ecumenical Conference, twenty years before, and the still more tragic death of President McKinley during the Conference of 1901, startled the entire civilized world and melted into deeper unity the hearts of all English-speaking people.

The American Bible Society continues to be an indispensable auxiliary to our evangelistic work. With the beneficent operations of this Society in our own country our people are already familiar, but only those who have given the subject special attention can appreciate the invaluable aid rendered by the American Bible Society in our foreign mission fields. The missionary treasuries of the Protestant Churches are saved great sums of money by the generous coöperation of this Society in assuming the important task of translating, publishing, and circulating the Scriptures in the many languages of the millions

of heathen peoples among whom missionary operations are being carried forward. It is because of the incalculable value of this noble undertaking on the part of the Bible Society that we the more regret the reported insufficiency of its revenues, and we earnestly advise our pastors and people to continue to foster this great benevolence as one of the most useful and deserving of the several interests that especially appeal to our Church.

GENERAL POLICIES.

The Revised Constitution. The last General Conference sent down to the Annual Conferences a revised form of Constitution, recommended by a vote of more than two thirds of its clerical and also of its lay delegates. The vote of the ministers of the Annual Conferences on this Constitution stood: For, 8,241; against, 2,525; thus showing more than the requisite majority of three fourths of the ministers present and voting. As instructed by the General Conference the Bishops therefore proclaimed the new Constitution to be adopted and in force throughout the Church. We congratulate you on this result, especially for these three reasons: 1. Because it definitely and forever settles all questions as to what parts of the Discipline are included in the Constitution of the Church; 2. Because of the reasonably elastic and yet safely conservative process of amendment provided, which requires, in order to any change of the Constitution, two-third votes of the General Conference, of the ministers of the Annual Conferences present and voting, and of the members of the Lay Electoral Conferences present and voting; and, 3. Because of the fact that the agitating question of the eligibility of women to the General Conference has been settled forever by a strictly constitutional procedure, so that there can be no shadow of a stain on the escutcheon of women delegates.

The new Constitution fails to indicate the special methods by which delegates to the Lay Electoral Conference should be elected, leaving that matter to be determined by the General Conference. Your Bishops, therefore, being charged "to oversee the spiritual and temporal business of our Church," judged it to be their duty to recommend a method for such election, which they did, by advising that each Quarterly Conference should fix the time and place for a meeting of the lay

members of the charge for such election, and should also appoint judges for the election.

This method was almost universally followed, without objection or question. In some cases, on large circuits, the elections were made by very few persons, representing only a part of the congregations. You will, of course, provide for future use the regulations on this subject called for by the Constitution.

Consolidation of Benevolent Societies. One of the most important questions which the action of the last General Conference will bring before you relates to the proposed consolidation and reorganization of the benevolent societies of the Church.

In 1884 the General Conference ordered a commission to consider this subject and report to the General Conference of 1888. That commission, after very thorough study of the subject, proposed an elaborate scheme of reorganization as being the best it could suggest, but which it did not recommend for adoption. Under its instructions it did not feel at liberty to publish that scheme in advance of the meeting of the General Conference. After considerable debate the General Conference failed to adopt the report of the commission, and no further formal action was taken on this subject until twelve years later.

Meanwhile the reasons for further consideration, and if possible for action, with regard to this matter, have steadily increased. They relate chiefly to the growing sentiment that we have too many benevolent collections. In spite of the repeated resolutions of General Conferences and of the several Boards and General Committees representing the benevolent societies, calling for separate collections for each of the benevolences of the Church, the "omnibus" plan has become more and more general in many parts of the country. This plan, when intelligently worked by diligent pastors, it must be admitted, has resulted in many cases in maintaining and even sometimes in augmenting the benevolent collections; but it is well-nigh fatal to such full annual presentation of facts and motives as constitutes the best basis for intelligent and growing benevolence.

Moreover, many thoughtful friends of Missions, at home and abroad, have long felt that the twofold majestic summons of God and His Church for the conversion of America and of the whole world should be laid on the heart and conscience of the

Church in separate appeals for Home Missions and for Foreign Missions.

Moved chiefly, as we suppose, by such considerations, the General Conference of 1900 provided for a commission, to be appointed by the Bishops and to include three of their own number, to give further and fuller consideration to this entire subject, and to publish to the Church any plan it might devise at least a year before the meeting of this General Conference. With these instructions the committee held two meetings, each covering several days, besides arranging for thorough consideration of all the topics involved by subcommittees, and published in the Church papers the result of its deliberation in April, 1903. The plan it will lay before you provides for the reorganization of all our present benevolent activities under the supervision of three great societies, their collections to be taken in three separate quarters of the year, thus leaving one quarter for due attention to the collection for Conference Claimants and for other collections.

We are confident that this report will receive your early and thorough consideration.

Commission on Federation. The General Conference of 1896 ordered a Commission on Federation with other Methodist Churches, especially with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The report of that commission to the last General Conference was not brought forward for final action until the last hour of the session, when it could not be fully considered, and one of its chief recommendations was not adopted.

These matters were satisfactorily explained to the commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at a joint meeting of the two commissions, and highly fraternal and harmonious action was taken, which will be duly reported to you by our branch of the commission. We especially rejoice in the arrangements, made under the full authority of the General Conferences of the two Churches interested, for a common Hymnal, a common Catechism, and a common Order of Public Worship; in the consolidation of the Methodist Publishing Houses in China; and in the cordial spirit of Methodist federation which is working toward practical results in Japan and in Mexico. We hope that you will ratify the recommendation of our branch of the joint

commission by adopting the resolution it will lay before you, the same presented to the last General Conference, concerning practical federation where the two Churches are working in the same territory. We also think steps might be wisely taken toward a more facile interchange of ministers and members, and to promote other measures of practical fraternity between the two chief branches of American Episcopal Methodism, in the spirit of the prayer of the great Intercessor, "That they all may be one."

Episcopal Supervision in Foreign Lands. Episcopal supervision in our foreign missions has been maintained under the laws of the Church in various ways: by General Superintendents, by Missionary Bishops, and once in each quadrennium by General Superintendents conjointly with Missionary Bishops. The last General Conference also made a new departure by fixing episcopal residences in Europe and in Eastern Asia, assigning a Bishop to each and requesting that he should have supervision of the vast fields designated during the quadrennium. Bishops Vincent and Moore, who were thus assigned, and also the Missionary Bishops, will present their reports when you shall be pleased to call for them.

After Bishops Vincent and Moore had been for two full years engaged in thorough investigation and administration in their foreign fields, the Board of Bishops thought it well for them to visit this country, both for the information and inspiration of the Church. During the home visits thus initiated Bishop Vincent presided over six Conferences, and effectively presented to many assemblies our missionary interests in Europe; Bishop Moore electrified scores of audiences by his descriptions of the Boxer uprising in China, and his appeals to the Church to embrace the magnificent and measureless opportunities for speedy evangelizing successes in China, Japan, and Korea; and both contributed to the General Missionary Committee a wealth of information which greatly aided in making the appropriations to their special fields. In the meantime Bishop McCabe was assigned to the presidency of the Conferences and Missions in Europe, and on his way home from South America performed this service. The very rapid development of our work in Southern Asia led the last General Conference to provide

three Missionary Bishops for joint administration in those vast fields. Bishop Thoburn's state of health made it inexpedient, however, for him to return to India for two years; and Bishop Parker had hardly taken up his work when he was entirely disabled by severe illness, which terminated after a few months in his death. So it came to pass that almost the entire work of supervision in India fell upon the newly elected Bishop Warne for two years. In the latter half of the quadrennium Bishop Thoburn twice visited India. Bishop Warren made the quadrennial visitation provided for in the Discipline, and we are pleased to be able to say that no emergency arose requiring any other visit from a General Superintendent.

In view of the new departure in Europe and in Eastern Asia, and of the increased number of Missionary Bishops in Southern Asia, you are prepared to consider with fuller information and intelligence than any previous General Conference could command the entire question of episcopal supervision in foreign lands, and it is urgently necessary that you should do so. In heathen lands all the trumpets of Providence summon us to a charge all along the line. Our riches are our greatest embarrassment. We must advance or be verily guilty of our brother's blood.

The question, therefore, of episcopal supervision in heathen and other mission fields has become one of the highest importance, presenting momentous and complicated problems, the solution of which must determine policies for ages to come—policies affecting the welfare of the Church both at home and abroad. We solicit your fullest and freest consideration and determination of the subject thus presented.

Having thus presented to you our work in superintending our Annual Conferences and Missions at home and abroad, we think it wise to refer to a single subject touching the relations of the Bishops to the General Conference itself. That subject is the right of any Bishop to be heard before the General Conference, and also before any of its Committees, when complaint is made against his character or administration. In all secular tribunals such rights are sacredly guarded, and any person against whom complaint is made is freely accorded the opportunity of appearance and response, in person or by counsel, be-

fore judgment is rendered. We are confident that the General Conference will never fail to recognize this fundamental principle of Anglo-Saxon fairness and justice, which obtains in all the tribunals of the Church constituted by the General Conference itself.

The Abolition of the Time Limit. Rarely has legislation by the General Conference led to more general and earnest discussion throughout the Church than did the action in 1900 removing the time limit of the pastorate. Opinions in regard to the matter have been freely expressed and have widely differed. Some have heartily approved and others have quite as heartily disapproved. Resolutions and memorials in many different forms have been adopted by various organizations and societies, as well as by Quarterly, District, and Annual and Lay Electoral Conferences. Many of these have come to the Bishops and, doubtless, many others will come to you,—some setting forth the advantages resulting from the enactment; some pleading for the retention of the present law; and others asking variously for a restoration of either the three or five years' limit, either with or without provision for exceptionally emergent cases.

Upon all these will be bestowed the most thoughtful attention that you may be able to give. The subject is one of deep interest and importance to both the ministry and membership of the Church. In the treatment of it you will, we trust, be so guided that you may be brought to a conclusion that will most certainly and largely promote the efficiency of the ministry and the highest good of the people.

New Legislation. There is manifest need for a restatement of the duties of a presiding elder "*in the absence of a Bishop.*" Misunderstanding of this regulation has often led to serious embarrassments. This phrase "*in the absence of a Bishop*" was placed in the Discipline in 1792, when there was but one Bishop in the country. There were no railroads or telegraphs, and the postal facilities were very infrequent and unreliable. It would often have required many weeks for a presiding elder to consult the Bishop in person or even by letter. We recommend that the paragraph on this subject be revised so as to fit existing conditions.

The transfer of preachers is attended with increasing em-

barrassment. Some churches have for many years insisted on an almost continuous succession of transfers. Some Conferences have passed resolutions objecting to any transfers except by even exchange. Transfers are often negotiated without previous consultation with the Bishop in charge as to their practicability or fitness, thus sometimes almost compelling unwise appointments and the undue crowding of Conferences. Ministers desiring transfers to Conferences whose sessions are many months distant object to the supernumerary relation, and urgently request nominal appointments. We recommend that the General Conference pass a resolution discouraging any transfers for which negotiations are begun without previous consultation with the Bishop in charge of the church desiring such transfer, and permitting the transfer of supernumerary preachers for immediate appointment.

Holding the employment of an effective member of an Annual Conference as a supply within the bounds of another Annual Conference to be wholly illegal, we ask the General Conference to make a deliverance on the subject.

In view of the importance of having *office bearers* in the Church who are religiously and Methodistically *intelligent*, we recommend that Paragraph 96 of the Discipline be so changed that the Quarterly Conference shall not be at liberty to elect or approve for membership therein any steward, class leader, trustee, Sunday school superintendent, or Epworth League president who is not a subscriber to some one of our weekly Church papers.

The provision made for *Conference Claimants* is distressingly and discredibly inadequate. The annual collections, supplemented by the Book Concern dividends and by the interest on invested funds, afford but a meager pittance. By all means let permanent funds be secured as rapidly as possible; but what shall be done to relieve the pinching penury of thousands of weary pilgrims now? We recommend that the General Conference so amend the Discipline as to instruct every Annual Conference to make a careful estimate of the amount necessary to aid in the support of its Conference Claimants, that the presiding elders be instructed to apportion the sum so fixed to the several districts and charges, and that the amount so appor-

tioned to each pastoral charge be a *pro rata* claim with that of the pastors, presiding elders, and Bishops.

We call attention to the fact that in such matters as the removal of names from church records, the admission of members into the Church, the manner of administering the sacraments, and the order of public worship, the will of official boards is held by some to be superior to the authority of the General Conference. We ask that a fresh declaration be made of the supreme authority of the General Conference in such matters.

Concerning other subjects we may have occasion to submit to you our recommendations later in the session.

SOME OF THE EVILS AND PERILS OF OUR AGE.

From such a rapid general survey of the progressive development of the chief agencies of the Church's activity, and of its administrative policies, we must turn for at least a glance at some of the evils and perils of our age, which demand instant attention and heart-searching questionings as to how the Church can meet and master them.

The "manifest destiny" of our singularly favored country has been a snare to us. We have carelessly taken for granted that this nation has reached the final form of "government of the people, for the people, by the people," to which all nations must at length come. We have gloried in a material prosperity altogether without precedent elsewhere on the globe, a prosperity which millions of immigrants from many lands have hastened to share. Meanwhile our political, social, moral, and religious problems have multiplied, and some of them have reached acute stages fraught with imminent perils. It is by no means certain that universal suffrage controlled by demagogues may not bring frightful distress to our great cities, and even shake the very pillars of the republic.

The sharp and permanent war between employers and employed, breaking out with alarming frequency into law-defying collisions, demands altruistic and Christian mediation. Some of the vast combinations of capital have been shown to be conscienceless and gigantic swindles, swiftly and enormously enriching a few of their promoters, and shamefully robbing the unsuspecting public. On the other hand, some of the constitu-

tional provisions of labor organizations have been despotic, and the methods used to enforce them have been totally subversive of individual rights.

Crimes of violence, such as burglary, highway robbery, rape, and murder, have increased alarmingly. The frequency of lynching has startled and horrified not only ourselves, but still more the comparatively law-abiding countries in Europe; and the blood of many an innocent victim of mob frenzy, hurled out of the world with fiendish cruelty, cries to heaven for vengeance.

The pitiable condition of the negro race demands special consideration in the North and South alike, not alone for the sake of that race, but for the sake of the republic. The nation's neediest wards, now numbering nine millions, during one of the most difficult transitions ever thrust upon any race of men, have been most blunderingly and unjustly treated, and are in sore need of statesmanlike and Christian guidance.

The omnipresent and horrible evils of intemperance still confront us, and that many-headed Hydra of the world still awaits its Hercules.

The growing facility and frequency of divorce is a serious menace to the purity of the family relationship and a flagrant defiance of the law of God. No doubt this evil is largely promoted by the fabulous growth of luxury, especially in large cities, and by the too prevalent style of living in caravansaries, in a perpetual blaze of publicity and fever of excitement, which render impossible that delightful domestic privacy made possible only by a home worth the name.

The passion for popular amusements is a serious dilution of the spiritual life of the Church, a destroyer of those bright evenings at home in which parents, children, and near friends found such innocent recreation and intellectual inspiration a generation ago, and a ruinous snare to the morals of many generous youth.

Mormonism, Romanism, and sundry other isms of evil omen push on their work and gain numerous adherents.

Other evils and perils confront us, but these are among the chief. We must consider, as briefly as we may, our duties concerning them.

Political Corruption. One of the alarming evils of the time is

the general neglect of the duties of good citizenship. Under a despot there may be public order and beneficent progress with scant interest of the people generally in the affairs of the government; but in a republic there must be a certain grade of political intelligence and virtue in order to public welfare, and even to the stability of the government itself. The founders of Massachusetts had a sermon preached every year on the day of the annual election, by a preacher appointed by the governor, thus testifying their profound belief that political righteousness must have its foundations in religious conviction. What a contrast with our times, in which shameless political corruption is our national reproach! Bribery, vote-buying, the venal granting of enormous franchises in wanton disregard of the interests of the people and in total defiance of public opinion, the frightful travesty of good government in most large cities, the brazen dictation of party bosses, so that the average citizen has not the slightest influence in determining what candidates he shall be permitted to vote for—these flagrant wrongs have become so familiar and apparently omnipresent that the great mass of the best citizens are hopeless of breaking their yoke, and wear it like “dumb, driven cattle.”

It is encouraging, however, to observe that evils so widespread and defiant do not stalk abroad unrebuked. The prevailing political profligacy has “burned into the conscience of the Churches a conviction of the moral dangers threatening the national life,” and many ecclesiastical assemblies have recorded their censure and abhorrence. Civic clubs, municipal leagues, and societies for good government, thus reënforced, have overthrown corrupt city governments for a time; but multitudes of upright citizens are so shackled by political partisanship that the old evils soon return. The root of the whole evil is “love of money,” and the Church has urgent need to “cry aloud and spare not,” fearlessly exposing and sturdily rebuking all immorality in politics, and ceaselessly proclaiming that a “man’s life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.” A citizen indifferent is a sentinel asleep.

Employers and Employed. Assuredly one of the burning questions of to-day is the relation of employers and the employed. It may smolder here or there for a time, but some-

where it breaks forth in volcanic eruption every month, and now and then it shakes the whole social fabric like an earthquake. The marvelous multiplication of labor-saving machinery, and the vast aggregations of capital until many thousands of men are employed by a single firm, have rendered impossible that old-time personal interest and sympathy which existed when the employer knew each of his workmen and met his apprentices daily at his own table. Great labor organizations have become universal, and are offset by vast trusts wielding hundreds of millions of capital. The workers with brain and the workers with hands are often found in hostile camps, between which sharp collisions are alarmingly frequent and disastrous. Strikes break forth, causing the loss of millions of money on both sides, and attended by lockouts, boycotts, intimidation, arson, riot, and assassination. Often the general public is a greater sufferer than either of the organizations directly concerned. The police are overpowered, the military are called forth, and for months there is a virtual state of war. The struggle goes on increasing in bitterness, until one party or the other in total exhaustion sullenly submits, or a lame and unsatisfactory compromise is effected.

A situation leading to such enormous waste, and so fomenting evil passions, cannot fail to command the intense attention of the Church of God, which was founded by Him who died to save all sorts of men from their sins and from such frightful consequences of sin. The Church must come in between these vast contending forces holding aloft the banner of the cross to which both must bow, and offering to both the Sermon on the Mount as the perfect charter of the rights and the duties of both. Never, until the Church shall lay the Golden Rule upon the conscience of capitalists and of laborers, will the golden millennium of industrial peace be ushered in.

In all this contention it need hardly be said that the sympathy of the Church must to a large extent be with those concerning whom Abraham Lincoln quaintly said, "The Lord must like the common people, else He would not have made so many of them," doubtless having in mind the fact that when Jesus was on earth "the common people heard Him gladly."

In spite of all the blunders made by labor leaders and the

indefensible acts of their followers, philanthropic men must wish them success in every lawful effort to better their condition and secure their rights. But they must learn from their real friends that every act of violence hurts their cause and that law and order must be maintained at all hazards.

We recognize as significant and hopeful the recent movement led by certain capitalists to settle by arbitration all disputes between labor and capital.

Lynching. There is ample occasion for continued and most emphatic protest against lynching as a most demoralizing crime, which strikes at the very roots of public order and of respect for law. That such protest bears fruit is evinced by the decline of the evil. In 1892 and 1893 there were 435 lynchings; in 1902 and 1903 there were 200, less than one half as many as in the same length of time ten years before. In 1903 there were 104, of which 12 were in the Northern States and 92 in the Southern States. In 24 Northern States and 2 Southern States there were none that year. Forty-seven were for murder and only 22 for any other single offense. This evil would be largely diminished if the crimes that are ordinarily made the occasion for it were speedily punished, and the lynching itself, which is also a crime, were treated in like manner.

The Negro Problem. This current phrase suggests an urgent question of to-day, which may be the burning question of to-morrow. The problem is not merely the negro problem, or the white man's problem, but the nation's problem. What does the nation propose to do, not chiefly by legislation, but far more through the general spirit and conduct of its people, with nine millions of its inhabitants, sure in a few years to be twenty millions; and what are those multiplying millions to do for the weal or woe of the nation?

Some would fain abridge and even overthrow the civil and political rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution. A few would subject them to a reign of intimidation and to practical peonage. More would make them mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water." Hewers of wood and drawers of water, mechanics and farm laborers, no doubt the vast majority of men of every color in this land and in every other land are and will always be, unless scientific progress and the multiplication of

machinery shall totally transform existing industrial methods. But the essential conditions of public welfare in a country like this require that men of every nationality, color, and language shall be free according to personal merit to rise in the ranks and above the ranks.

While, therefore, there is ample reason to rejoice in the great recent advance in manual training for both colored and white youth, there is also absolute need for higher and the highest intellectual opportunities to be open to both. The negro does not need to be, nay, can only be hurt by being, coddled or patronized or made the childish recipient of privileges. Let him—let us also—steadily, reasonably, firmly, and sturdily seek to realize and maintain his rights, including the right of suffrage on the same terms prescribed for other citizens, and his privileges will take care of themselves; but let us all remember that duties are more important than either rights or privileges, and that uplift and progress must inevitably be chiefly dependent on the clearness with which we apprehend and the fidelity with which we discharge our duties. Manual training must be attended not only by intellectual development, but also by the assiduous moral and religious culture which makes duty the sublime imperative of life. Such are the controlling ideas of education in the schools of our Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and we are happy to say that not a single student of any of those schools has ever been even accused of the frightful crime which has so often provoked the horrors of lynching.

Intemperance. The enormous evils of intemperance are so constant and omnipresent that they seem to stupefy the public heart and conscience, just as the horrors of a long-continued and bloody war at length dull the sensibilities of whole communities. So it seems almost impossible to maintain any general, steady, unwearied struggle against the causes of intemperance. Spasmodic efforts here and there show the possibility of brilliant success, and then the leaders disagree as to the plan for a continuous campaign or become discouraged, and the effort slackens and dies out. Meanwhile the liquor traffic, supported by the two mighty motives of greed and appetite, sleeplessly maintains its diabolical work.

As to methods for counterworking an iniquity so vast and so

ruinous to everything dearest to mankind, two things have long been generally settled in the convictions of American Methodists. The banner we follow in this holy war must bear these two legends: total abstinence and legal prohibition—total abstinence, as the only personal security and the only foundation for effectual help to “the weaker brother;” constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors to be used as beverages, as the only method yet discovered for any widely effectual and permanently successful war upon the liquor traffic.

In view of the primary and fundamental character of these two indispensable principles of temperance reform, it is of the highest importance that they be perpetually reimpresed upon the public mind, and that they be maintained by wise and defensible arguments, and by such only, since any good cause is always the loser by extravagant overstatement. Of these two principles total abstinence logically holds the first place, for unless it can be shown that total abstinence is a Christian duty there can be no sure standing place for legal prohibition.

As to the progress of total abstinence there are certain very encouraging facts, such as the abolishment of the Army Canteen, the granting of special low rates by some Life Insurance companies to total abstainers, the requirement of several great railroad companies and other large corporations that their employees shall be total abstainers, and the declaration of the King of England that it would be no less gratifying to him to have his health drunk in water than in wine. Yet there is great need for increased emphasis of the primary and paramount duty of total abstinence. There must be perpetual teaching in the home, the Sunday school, the church, the day school, the Church schools and colleges, and in the secular and religious press concerning the physiological effects of intoxicating drinks, the awful evils of drunkenness, the imperative need of active and incessant effort in the temperance reform, and the proved worthlessness of any such efforts which are not rooted in total abstinence and legal prohibition. Public attention should also be constantly called to the economic side of the liquor business. While we stir the moral sense we ought also to arouse the financial sense of the burden bearers of the business world. The care for the dissipated criminal classes, spawned upon society by

this ruinous business, falls chiefly upon the sober and industrious. The burden imposed upon the resources of the American people by the liquor business far exceeds the cost of maintaining all the armies of Europe. Once let the American people realize how they are held up and robbed by this highwayman, and they will make short work of his arrest and execution. On all these lines the school must teach, the Church must plan, the press must proclaim, the pulpit must thunder, and the ballot must be utilized; and all good men should perpetually pray that, divinely led, perhaps in ways not yet clear to any of us, the forces of righteousness may in some near tomorrow go forth to successful and triumphant combat against that enormity of iniquity—the liquor saloon.

And until the great victory for which we hope shall be achieved, let our people be advised to coöperate heartily with all efforts to curtail and restrict the liquor traffic, including Sunday closing, diminished hours, severe punishment for the sale to minors, putting drunkards in workhouses and farm colonies, and utilizing their earnings for the support of their families; and also to support well-conducted anti-saloon leagues, law and order societies, and such local option movements as have secured absolute and effective prohibition in scores of counties in many sections of the country; and to establish, as substitutes for the saloon, coffee houses furnishing nonintoxicating beverages and with rooms attached for reading, conversation, and innocent amusements. We would thus be taking steps toward the greater ends we constantly keep in view.

We hopefully commend this very vital theme to your careful consideration, believing that under your instructions the Permanent Committee on Temperance may be able to inaugurate some new or modified forms of activity which will arouse the conscience of the Church to more efficient temperance work, and hasten the moral millennium of temperance triumphant.

Meanwhile our flag must ever float aloft, nailed to the mast, emblazoned with our irrevocable watchwords writ large, so that all men can read them from afar, "Total abstinence and universal constitutional prohibition."

Divorce. The multiplication of divorces, the facility with which they are secured, the totally insufficient and comparatively

trivial grounds on which they are granted, such as "Desertion," "Incompatibility of Temper," and even "Neglect," the utter disregard of the solemn words of the Saviour on this subject, the effrontery of public decency with which they are sometimes secured in high life—divorce being followed in some instances by remarriage within a single hour, the same judicial ermine being sullied by both functions—surely these things demand the solemn rebuke of the Church, and its sharp discipline of any of its members who violate the law of God in matters so vital to the purity of the family and the well-being of society.

Popular Amusements. We would be most unfaithful to our trust as general overseers of a flock of Christ, including at least ten millions of souls as members of our churches and their children and others who most naturally look to Methodism for moral guidance, if we should fail to raise a note of solemn admonition concerning popular amusements. The chief occupation of little children is play; youth, busy with study or with work, must have frequent amusement; and adults need relaxation from perpetual activity by innocent recreation. Hence we propose no crusade against amusements as such. Many amusements are innocent and become harmful only by excess; some are essentially immoral; and others so often lead to immorality that they should be scrupulously avoided. Whatever chills the ardor of devotion, or dulls religious activity, ill befits a disciple of Him who demands our love "with all our heart and soul and mind," and who as our example "went about doing good." Addiction to evil amusements and excessive indulgence in any amusement are exceedingly harmful to spiritual life. Because of these things many Church members are lukewarm or backslidden. In view of the manifest and rapid growth of this evil, in spite of our methods of dealing with it in the past, may it not be well to make a new effort more solemn and persistent than ever before to lay this subject on the conscience of the Church and of every individual member? We suggest an additional section to be inserted in the Discipline, substantially as follows:

Amusements. Improper amusements and excessive indulgence in innocent amusements are serious barriers to the beginning of the religious life and fruitful causes of spiritual decline. Some

amusements in common use are also positively demoralizing and furnish the first easy steps to the total loss of character. We therefore look with deep concern on the great increase of amusements and on the general prevalence of harmful amusements, and lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty, particularly against theater going, promiscuous dancing, and such games of chance as are frequently associated with gambling; all of which have been found to be antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness, and especially pernicious to youth. We affectionately admonish all our people to make their amusements the subject of careful thought and frequent prayer, to study the subject of amusements in the light of their tendencies, and to be scrupulously careful in this matter to set no injurious example. We conjure them to remember that the question for a Christian must often be, not whether a certain course of action is positively immoral, but whether it will dull the spiritual life and be an unwise example. We enjoin on all our Bishops, presiding elders, and pastors to call attention to this subject with solemn urgency in our Annual and Quarterly Conferences and in all our pulpits; and on our editors, Sunday school officers, Epworth League officers, and class leaders to aid in abating the evils we deplore. We deem it our bounden duty to summon the whole Church to apply a thoughtful and instructed conscience to the choice of amusements, and not to leave them to accident or taste or passion; and we affectionately advise and beseech every member of the Church absolutely to avoid "the taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus."

If this section shall be inserted in the Discipline, it will remain with the General Conference to make such provisions for the enforcement of our rules as it may deem wise.

Mormonism has once more reared its hideous head in brazen defiance of the moral sense of the nation and in shameful violation of the pledge which secured statehood for Utah. It is vigorously pushing its propaganda in many parts of the country, especially in the States and Territories among and adjacent to the Rocky Mountains, where in a few years there will be a population of many millions. No palliatives suffice to check the ravages of this cancer, much less to extirpate it by the roots. The only remedy in sight is the keen surgery of an amendment

to the Constitution of the United States absolutely prohibiting polygamy on every acre of the national domain.

Romanism does not employ in this country the methods which have stamped its history with infamy in Spain, Mexico, South America, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and elsewhere. Yet its insidious efforts to control the secular press, its adroit influence in politics, and its tireless assaults on one of the chief bulwarks of the republic, the public school system, demand the sleepless vigilance of all Protestants and patriots. Its malign influence in countries where it has for centuries held unobstructed sway demonstrates its essential character, and furnishes many of the most frightful object lessons which history records. To these lessons we cannot close our eyes because of any mawkish plea for religious toleration. What in Romanism is morally and religiously good we not merely tolerate, but welcome; but what in it is erroneous and evil, subversive of individual rights and of national safety, we must evermore expose and combat.

THE OUTLOOK.

We have thus glanced at very many topics and have carefully considered some. We have refreshed our impression of the genius of Methodism, its splendid early history, its wide diffusion, its evangelistic emphasis, its unique organization, its multiplied agencies, its general policies, and the evils it must combat. Two centuries have elapsed since the birth of its founder. Who can cast the horoscope of its next century and that of the one universal Church of Christ on earth? Our faith takes wing and says the resources are so great; the wealth within the Christian Church is now so large,—(if only it were consecrated to the work God has for it to do); Christian people are now so vast a multitude,—(if they would but come to the front and assert themselves always, and not be overpowered by the chill of sin and of unbelief); the resources of intellectual culture through the schools and colleges are so ample;—the whole ecclesiastical machinery for the world's salvation is now so very abundant and magnificent, that often and often faith takes wing and declares, if only these appliances could have a new baptism of the Pentecost, the millennium might come in a decade.

O, ye Methodists, "who knoweth whether ye are come to the kingdom for such a time as this?" We see the grandeur of our inheritance; we see the reality and threatening character of our perils; and on this mountain top of observation we ought to see more clearly our inspiring possibilities. The world expects great things of us. We should be deeply moved by this consideration. It expects of us soundness of doctrine. It expects of us a genuine, heartfelt religious experience. It expects us, still further, to be among the foremost of the Churches in carrying aloft the banner of glowing and transforming evangelistic power. It expects us to proclaim salvation now and free for all, and to carry this proclamation everywhere throughout the land. Such things the world expects of us; our traditions bind us to them; God demands them of us; His voice from heaven summons us, "Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee."

Among the treasures of Florence is the splendid statue of St. George by Donatello. When Michael Angelo first stood before it an eager crowd gathered round to hear his verdict. The master of all sculptors looked, and looked, with long-continued gaze. The features were perfect, the figure faultless, the pose magnificent, the marble seemed to him alive. His eye glowed with rapture of admiration. At last his lips opened, and he exclaimed, "Now march." We say to Methodism to-day, "*Now march.*"

THOMAS BOWMAN,
STEPHEN M. MERRILL,
EDWARD G. ANDREWS,
HENRY W. WARREN,
CYRUS D. FOSS,
JOHN M. WALDEN,
WILLARD F. MALLALIEU,
CHARLES H. FOWLER,

JOHN H. VINCENT,
JAMES N. FITZGERALD,
ISAAC W. JOYCE,
DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,
CHARLES C. MCCABE,
EARL CRANSTON,
DAVID H. MOORE,
JOHN W. HAMILTON.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 4, 1904.

ASSIGNMENT OF SEATS.

Where the delegates to any General Conference shall have been chosen, the Secretary of the Annual Conference shall report the number of its delegates, ministers and laymen, to the Secretary of the preceding General Conference.

At a date within two days of the session of the General Conference a committee consisting of the Secretary of the preceding General Conference and the Committee on Entertainment, with a Bishop presiding, shall make the assignment of seats in a manner as follows: A plan of the audience room having been constructed, the names of the Annual Conferences shall be placed in a box or other receptacle, and after they have been thoroughly mixed the Secretary of the General Conference shall draw the same. The delegation first drawn shall occupy contiguous seats in the same section, beginning with the row nearest the chair of the presiding officer, and the seats shall be filled by lot in regular order, beginning at the extreme left of the chair of the presiding officer. Any layman desiring to sit separately from his ministerial delegation shall notify the Secretary of the General Conference within one week of his election.—*Journal*, page 400.

On Tuesday, May 3, 1904, the Committee on Assignment of Seats, consisting of Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, J. B. Hingeley, Assistant Secretary of the General Conference of 1900, and O. P. Miller and J. E. Farmer, members of the Committee on Entertainment, met and made the assignment of seats to the several delegations in accordance with the action of the General Conference of 1900, in the following order, beginning at the front:

Little Rock, Blue Ridge, Southern California, Northwest German, Genesee, Puget Sound, Cincinnati, Italy, Montana, Philadelphia, Nebraska, Northern New York, Wyoming, Michigan, New York, North Ohio, Atlanta, North Carolina, South Germany, New York East, Norwegian and Danish, Savannah, North Germany, Baltimore, Central Pennsylvania,

Central New York, Northwest Nebraska, South America, Northwest Indiana, New England, Foochow, Oklahoma, Iowa, Dakota, North China, Kentucky, Rock River, New England Southern, Central Tennessee, New Hampshire, Georgia, Arkansas, Central Swedish, Southern German, Idaho, Central Illinois, Newark, Missouri, Pittsburg, Northwest Kansas, California German, Saint Louis, Northwest Iowa, South Carolina, South Kansas, Virginia, Mississippi, East German, North India, West Germany, Kansas, Vermont, Central German, Central Alabama, Tennessee, Sweden, Washington, East Maine, Northern Minnesota, Switzerland, Illinois, Alabama, Northern Swedish, Austin, Columbia River, Northwest India, West Wisconsin, New Jersey, Mobile, Des Moines, Liberia, Eastern Swedish, Central Missouri, Maine, Southern Illinois, Florida, Mexico, East Tennessee, Saint Louis German, Western South America, Bengal, North Dakota, Chicago German, Lexington, Norway, West Nebraska, Southwest Kansas, Western Norwegian-Danish, Western Swedish, Upper Iowa, Minnesota, East Ohio, Lincoln, North Nebraska, Indiana, Saint John's River, Texas, Bombay, Oregon, Northern German, Japan, Malaysia, Wilmington, Louisiana, Delaware, Holston, Detroit, Gulf, South India, West Texas, West Virginia, Troy, Wisconsin, Colorado, Central Ohio, North Indiana, Erie, Ohio, California, Upper Mississippi.

RULES OF ORDER.

TIME OF MEETING, RECESS, AND ADJOURNMENT.

1. After the opening session of the General Conference, which shall be held on the day and at the hour fixed by the Constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the General Conference shall meet at 8:30 o'clock A. M., and adjourn at 12:30 o'clock P. M., but the Conference may alter the time of meeting and may adjourn and fix the time to which it shall adjourn at its discretion. A recess of ten minutes shall be taken at 10:30 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered by the Conference.

THE PRESIDENT.

2. The President shall take the chair precisely at the hour to which the Conference stood adjourned, and cause the same to be opened by the reading of the Scriptures, singing, and prayer, and on the appearance of a quorum shall have the Journal of the preceding session read and approved, and see that the business of the Conference shall proceed in the regular order, according to these Rules of Order and other rules and regulations adopted by the General Conference.

3. The President shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference, and in case of such appeal the question shall be taken without debate, except that the President may state the grounds of his decision, and the appellant may state the grounds of his appeal.

4. The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Conference.

5. On assigning the floor to any member of the Conference, the President shall distinctly announce the name of the member to whom it is assigned and the Annual Conference he represents.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

6. The regular order of business shall be:

- (1) Devotional services.
- (2) The reading of the Journal and action thereon.
- (3) The calling of the roll of Conferences in alphabetical order for the presentation of appeals, resolutions, and miscellaneous business, for immediate consideration. The person in-

roducing a proposition under this call may speak to it if it be seconded; after which a motion to refer, if made, shall be entertained and decided without debate. But immediately after the motion or resolution has been presented the question of consideration may be raised by a member saying, "Mr. President, on that I raise the question of consideration."

The question of consideration shall then be put without debate, and if there is a two-thirds vote against consideration the proposition shall not be entertained.

(4) Reports, first of the standing and then of the select committees; *provided*, always, that each call severally shall have been completed before either preceding one shall be repeated.

(5) Miscellaneous business.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS.

7. When any member is about to speak in debate, or to deliver any matter to the Conference, he shall arise and respectfully address the President, but shall not proceed until recognized by him. The member must address the chair from his place.

8. No member shall be interrupted when speaking, except by the President, to call him to order when he departs from the question, or uses personalities or disrespectful language; but any member may call the attention of the President to the subject when he deems a speaker out of order, and any member may explain when he thinks himself misrepresented.

9. When a member desires to speak to a question of privilege he shall briefly state the question; but it shall not be in order for him to proceed until the President shall have decided it a privileged question.

10. No person shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than ten minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any person speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; *provided*, however, that a committee making a report shall, through its chairman, or one of its members selected by the committee or its chairman, in all cases be entitled to ten minutes to close the debate; either to oppose the motion to lay the report on the table, or, this permission not having been used, to close the debate on the motion to adopt. The committee shall not be deprived of its right to close the debate even after the previous question has been ordered; and, when a report consisting of two or more propositions has a seriatim consideration, the chairman or representative of the committee shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges on each proposition thus decided separately as he would if the report was considered as a unit.

11. No member shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave, unless he is sick or unable to attend.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

12. Resolutions shall be written and presented in duplicate by the mover. All motions shall be reduced to writing if the President, Secretary, or any member requests it. If the Conference shall order a resolution to be referred to a committee, then the mover shall furnish to the Secretary a third copy for the use of the committee.

13. All written motions, reports, and communications to the Conference shall be passed to the Secretary, to be by him read to the Conference.

14. When a motion is made and seconded, or a resolution introduced or seconded, or a report presented and read by the Secretary, or stated by the President, it shall be deemed in possession of the Conference; but any motion or resolution may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before amendment or decision.

15. The motions (1) to adjourn, (2) to suspend the rules, (3) to lay on the table, and (4) to take from the table, also (5) the question of consideration, and (6) the call for the previous question shall be taken without debate.

16. No new motion or resolution shall be entertained until the one under consideration has been disposed of, which may be done by adoption or rejection; but one or more of the following motions may be made, and they shall have precedence in the order in which they are placed, namely:

- (1) To fix the time to which the Conference shall adjourn.
- (2) To adjourn.
- (3) To take a recess.
- (4) To lay on the table.
- (5) For the previous question.
- (6) To postpone to a given time.
- (7) To refer.
- (8) Substitute.
- (9) Amendment.
- (10) To postpone indefinitely.

The motion for the previous question cannot be laid on the table.

Only one amendment to an amendment shall be in order, but then it shall be in order to move a substitute for the main question and one amendment to the substitute, and if a substitute is accepted it shall replace the original proposition.

17. It shall be in order to move the previous question, or that the question be taken without further debate, on any measure pending, except in cases in which character is involved, and if sustained by a vote of two thirds the question shall be taken; nevertheless, it shall be in order under this rule to move to refer or to recommit (on either of which the vote shall be taken without debate), to divide, or to lay on the table after the previous question has been ordered. It shall not be in order to move the previous question or to move to lay on the table at the close of a speech in which the pending question has been discussed.

18. On the call of a member a question shall be divided if it is divisible into distinct propositions.

19. The motion to adjourn shall be taken without debate, and shall always be in order, except (1) when a member has the floor; (2) when a question is actually put, or a vote is being taken, or until finally decided; (3) when a question is pending on sustaining the demand for the previous question; (4) when the previous question has been called and sustained, and action under it is still pending; and (5) when a motion to adjourn has been negatived, and no business or debate has intervened.

20. When any motion or resolution shall have been acted upon by the Conference, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move a reconsideration; but a motion to reconsider a nondebatable motion shall be decided without debate.

21. All resolutions contemplating verbal alterations of the Discipline shall state the language of the paragraph and line to be altered, and also the language to be substituted.

22. No resolution or report which proposes a change in the Book of Discipline shall be considered until it has been in the possession of the Conference for one day and shall have been printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, but when it is under consideration amendments which are germane and duly presented to the Conference shall be in order.

23. When any member shall move the reference of any portion of the Journal of any Annual Conference to any committee he shall at the same time furnish a copy of the portion he wishes referred, prepared as hereafter provided in the case of memorials.

VOTING.

24. Every member who is within the bar at the time a question is put shall vote, unless the Conference, for special reasons, excuses him.

25. No member shall be allowed to vote on any question who is not within the bar at the time when such question shall be put by the President, except by leave of the Conference, when such member has been necessarily absent.

26. Voting shall be by the uplifted hand, but, on a division of the house, a count vote shall be taken, the delegates rising in their places and standing until they shall have been counted. Votes may also be taken by ballot and by ayes and noes.

27. It shall be in order for any member to call for the ayes and noes on any question before the Conference, and if the call be sustained by one hundred members present, the vote thereon shall be taken by ayes and noes. If not sustained, members voting in the minority, if the number voting in said minority is less than one hundred, may have their votes recorded by name.

28. In voting when there is a substitute and amendments have been proposed to the original resolution and an amendment to the substitute has been moved, the Conference shall pursue the following order, namely: The main question shall first be perfected by voting on the amendments proposed thereto, and then the Conference shall vote upon the amendment to the substitute, then upon the question of substitution, and finally upon the question of adoption.

29. A call for a vote by order shall be made and seconded by members of the same order, "and shall require the vote of one third of the order of delegates present and voting."

30. When voting by orders the separation shall be merely in regard to the taking, announcing, deciding, and recording the vote of each order on the question on which the separate vote is demanded. Any incidental matter bearing upon such vote shall be decided by the Conference acting as one body. In taking a vote by orders it shall be by a count vote, first of the order calling for the separate vote and then of the other; but either order may call for the ayes and noes by one fourth of its members, and if the call is sustained the names of the delegates, first of the order calling and then of the other, shall be called, and each member shall answer aye or no.

MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, AND PAPERS FOR UNANNOUNCED REFERENCE.

31. All memorials and all resolutions and miscellaneous papers not presented for immediate consideration shall be placed in the hands of the Secretary without announcement.

32. Members presenting memorials, petitions, and other papers for reference shall prepare the paper (preferably written

on "legal cap") by writing in a plain hand on the back of it, after folding, the following items, in the following order, namely:

- (1) Name of the member presenting the paper.
- (2) Conference to which he belongs.
- (3) Conference, member, or church whence it comes.
- (4) Subject to which it relates.
- (5) First name on the petition.
- (6) Number of other petitioners.
- (7) The committee to which he desires it referred.

All resolutions and papers thus presented shall be delivered to the Secretary, in triplicate, and shall be sent by him to the committee according to indorsement, and announced in the Journal of the day; *provided*, that in case of memorials and documents of unusual length, which are not intended for publication, only one complete original copy shall be required, together with two copies of the indorsement thereon as required by this paragraph.

COMMITTEES.

33. The standing committees shall be: (1) On Episcopacy; (2) On Judiciary; (3) On Itinerancy; (4) On Boundaries; (5) On Revision; (6) On Temporal Economy; (7) On State of the Church; (8) On Temperance and Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic; (9) On Book Concern; (10) On Missions; (11) On Education; (12) On Church Extension; (13) On Sunday Schools and Tracts; (14) On Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education; (15) On Epworth League; (16) On Deaconess Work and City Evangelization.

34. The several delegations shall appoint one minister and one lay member for each standing committee, excepting the Committee on Judiciary.

35. For the Committee on Judiciary the delegates of each General Conference District shall elect from their number one member, and, in case the total be an even number, the members thus selected by the several General Conference Districts shall elect an additional member.

36. The committees shall hold their meetings on the days of the week as follows:

The Committees on Episcopacy, Itinerancy, Boundaries, Revision, Temporal Economy, State of the Church, and Temperance, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; the Committees on Book Concern, Missions, Education, Church Extension, Sunday Schools and Tracts, Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education, and Deaconess Work and City Evangelization, on Tuesday,

Thursday, and Saturday; the Committee on Epworth League, on Tuesday and Friday.

The Committee on Judiciary shall meet at such times as the committee may decide, or as may be ordered by the General Conference.

37. Committees shall not originate business, but shall consider and report upon all subjects referred to them by the General Conference.

38. A Committee shall not consider a matter which the General Conference has refused to refer to said committee.

39. Where a matter has been received by the Conference and referred to a committee, and a report thereon has been made to the Conference, it shall not be in order for another committee to consider the same subject, or for the Conference to entertain a report from another committee on the said subject; but when any committee shall ascertain that a subject which has been referred to it has also been referred to another committee it shall report the fact to the Conference, and the Conference shall direct which committee shall have permanent charge of said subject.

40. There shall not be reported as coming from a committee any matter which has not been considered and acted upon by the committee duly assembled.

41. All committees proposing changes of the Discipline shall not only recite the paragraph and line to be amended, but also the paragraph as amended.

42. All committees shall furnish duplicates of their reports.

43. When the chairman of a committee is not in harmony with a report, ordered by the committee, it shall be his duty to state the fact to the committee, and the committee shall select one of its members to represent it in the presentation and discussion of the report in the General Conference; but, if in such a case the committee fails to select such a representative, the chairman shall designate a member to thus represent the action of the committee, and said representative shall have all the rights and privileges of the chairman in relation to the report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

44. All demonstrations of approval or disapproval during the progress of debate shall be deemed a breach of order.

45. No person shall stand in the open spaces in the room.

46. The ushers shall keep the aisles clear for their proper use, and none but delegates shall be admitted within the inclosure constituting the bar of the Conference, except by ticket

issued by the chairman of the commission of the General Conference.

47. In all matters not herein specified the proceedings of the Conference shall be governed by common parliamentary law.

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES.

48. These rules shall not be suspended except by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting.

The following action was taken concerning the names and order of standing committees for 1908: *Resolved*, That on request of the chairman of the Commission on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies, made no later than January 1, 1908, the Secretary of the General Conference shall be authorized to readjust the names and order of the standing committees for the General Conference of 1908.—*Journal*, page 408.

ORGANIZATION OF DELEGATIONS AND SELECTION OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

As soon as possible after the completion of the election of delegates to the General Conference, the secretary of each Annual Conference shall call together the ministerial and lay delegates for organization. They shall select one of their number as chairman, and assign to membership in each of the standing committees one ministerial and one lay delegate. (See Rules of Order, Nos. 33-36.) The chairman of the delegation shall then forward to the Secretary of the last General Conference the names of the delegates from his Conference, arranged alphabetically, and indicate the order to which each belongs and the standing committees to which he is assigned, and from these returns the Secretary of the last General Conference shall construct, as far as possible, the roll of the standing committees in advance of the opening of the session of the ensuing General Conference.—*Journal*, page 397.

JOURNAL

OF THE

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1904.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4.

MAY 4
FIRST
DAY.
Morning.
Opening.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH DELEGATED CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH convened in Hazard's Pavilion, in the city of Los Angeles, California, on the fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1904.

Bishops present: STEPHEN M. MERRILL, EDWARD G. ANDREWS, HENRY W. WARREN, CYRUS D. FOSS, JOHN M. WALDEN, WILLARD F. MALLALIEU, CHARLES H. FOWLER, JOHN H. VINCENT, JAMES N. FITZGERALD, ISAAC W. JOYCE, DANIEL A. GOODSSELL, CHARLES C. MCCABE, EARL CRANSTON, and JOHN W. HAMILTON.

Bishops
present.

Missionary Bishops present: JOSEPH C. HARTZELL and FRANK W. WARNE.

At 9 A. M. the Conference was called to order by Bishop Stephen M. Merrill.

Devotional services were conducted as follows:

Devotional
services.

1. Bishop Stephen M. Merrill announced Hymn 776, beginning,

"Glorious things of thee are spoken."

2. Recitation of the Apostles' Creed, led by Bishop J. C. Hartzell.

3. Prayer by Bishop H. W. Warren, followed by the Lord's Prayer in unison.

4. Scripture Lesson, Psalm 116, read responsively by the Rev. G. F. Draper, of Japan, and the delegates.

5. The Gloria Patri.

6. The Second Scripture Lesson, read by S. L. Beiler.

MAY 4
FIRST
DAY.
Morning.

7. Hymn 608 was announced by S. A. Hugar, of the Florida Conference,

"Faith of our fathers! living still."

8. Prayer by Dr. D. W. C. Huntington, of the Nebraska Conference.

9. Hymn 785 was announced by Rev. Fredrik Ahgren, of the Sweden Conference.

Bishop
 Merrill
 presiding.

Bishop Merrill took the chair, and, in the absence of the Secretary of the last General Conference, requested J. B. Hingeley, Assistant Secretary of the last General Conference, to call the roll, which he did, and 452 delegates answered to their names.

Roll call.

After the reading of the roll and the announcement of several changes in the delegations the Bishop announced that there was no quorum present because of the delay in the arrival of the trains; and, on motion of A. B. Leonard, the Conference adjourned until 3 P. M., Bishop Merrill pronouncing the benediction.

No
 quorum.

Adjourn-
 ment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 4.

MAY 4
FIRST
DAY.
Afternoon.
 Bishop
 Andrews
 presiding.

The Conference was called to order at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding.

Rev. M. R. Webster, of the Genesee Conference, conducted the devotional exercises.

Roll call.

Rev. David S. Monroe, D.D., Secretary of the last General Conference, called the roll of the members absent in the morning, and 100 additional delegates answered to their names.

Dr.
 Monroe.

On a question of privilege, Dr. David S. Monroe addressed the Conference, and requested that he be not considered a candidate for reelection to the office of Secretary.

Resolu-
 tions of
 appreci-
 ation.

J. M. Buckley presented the following resolutions, which were read by him and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Dr. David S. Monroe, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, served the General Conferences of 1876 and 1880, the first as third assistant secretary and the second as first assistant secretary; and,

Whereas, He has served the General Conferences of 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896, and 1900 as secretary, a longer term than has been filled by any predecessor; and,

Whereas, The period of his service of assistant secretary and chief has been one of exceptional difficulty and delicacy by reason of the many burning questions which have been agitated, and the consequent complications of the secretarial work; and,

Whereas, His assiduity in the performance of his duties has never waned, and many important improvements in the methods of journalizing the proceedings of the General Conference have been suggested or adopted by him; and,

Whereas, Though he was elected by acclamation by the General Conference of 1900, in pursuance of a resolution formed by him some years ago and made known to his Conference he has this day announced to this General Conference that he does not wish to be a candidate for the sixth time; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference of 1904 records its high sense of the value of his labors, his unfailing courtesy, and his ever-manifest interest in the perfection of the original record and of the published Journal.

Resolved, 2. In view of the fact that the accepting of the position he has held, though a member of each General Conference by election, has debarred him in a great measure from participating in its business, and that for his work during the Conference in this capacity he has received no material compensation, the General Conference of 1904 in the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose representative it is, extends to him its heartfelt thanks.

Resolved, 3. That these resolutions be recorded in the Journal, and that a copy of them engrossed and suitably framed be presented to Dr. Monroe, and that he be invited to occupy a seat on the platform during the sessions of this Conference.

J. M. BUCKLEY,
J. F. GOUCHER,
C. J. LITTLE,
RICHARD DYMOND,
J. M. BULWINKLE,
J. L. HAYS.

(For presentation, see page 401.)

The Bishop called for nominations for Secretary, and S. O. Benton, E. M. Mills, C. C. Townsend, T. W. Lane, and J. B. Hingeley were placed in nomination. On motion of T. N. Boyle, the nominations were closed.

Bishop FitzGerald read the names of the tellers and assigned them to their respective places, as follows: W. D. Platt, William Gorst, G. B. Addicks, J. W. Butler, W. M. Hanna, E. J. Wilcox, John Young, B. F. West, T. S. Lippy, and Abraham Swisher.

A ballot was taken, and the tellers retired.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the Rules of Order of the last General Conference were adopted for the government of this Conference until changed in the manner provided in said rules.

J. M. King moved that the names, numbers, and times of meeting of the committees, as found in the Discipline (Appendix, ¶ 37), and the duties of committees as in ¶ 41, be adopted for this General Conference. Carried.

MAY 4
FIRST
DAY.
Afternoon.

Nomina-
tions for
Secretary.

Tellers.

Ballot.

Rules of
order.

Com-
mittees.

MAY 4**FIRST
DAY.**

Afternoon.
Reserves
on com-
mittees.

G. H. Trever moved that the reserves take the place of the regular delegates on committees. L. B. Wilson moved as a substitute that the changes be referred to the several delegations. The substitute was accepted and adopted.

Committee
on Deacon-
ess Work.

J. P. Brushingham moved that a special committee of fifty, one half of whom shall be ministers and the other half laymen, be appointed by the Bishops to consider the general deaconess work. Rolla V. Watt moved as a substitute that the committee consist of three from each General Conference District, to be selected by the several delegations. J. M. Buckley moved to amend by adding one at large, to be appointed by the Bishops. The substitute and amendment were both accepted. J. M. King moved that the number be four from each General Conference District instead of three. M. S. Hughes offered as a substitute for all before the Conference a motion that the Bishops appoint three from each District and one at large. G. H. Trever moved to lay this substitute on the table. The motion was lost by a count vote of 201 to 331. On motion of E. A. Schell, the previous question was ordered, and the substitute was adopted by a count vote of 378 to 185.

Ballot for
Secretary.

The tellers reported the first ballot for Secretary; there was no election. (See Ballots, page 629.)

A second ballot was taken, and the tellers retired.

Dr. Moss
intro-
duced.

The Bishop introduced the Rev. R. W. Moss, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology in Didsbury College, England, fraternal delegate from the British Wesleyan Conference.

Episcopal
Address.

J. F. Goucher moved that the reading of the Episcopal Address be the Order of the Day for Thursday morning immediately after recess; adopted.

Committee
meetings.

T. B. Neely moved that the Conference meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and that the Monday committees meet at half past eight and the Tuesday committees meet at quarter past nine at the several places provided, for the purpose of organization.

F. A. Arter moved as a substitute that the Conference meet at the usual time and adjourn to attend the

several committees. On motion of H. L. Jacobs, the substitute was laid on the table. The original motion prevailed.

MAY 4
FIRST
DAY.
Afternoon.

The tellers reported the second ballot to the Secretary; there was no election. (See Ballots, page 629.)

Ballot for
Secretary.

A third ballot was taken, and the tellers retired.

W. F. McDowell presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Committee
on Judi-
ciary.

Resolved, That there shall be a committee, to be called the Committee on Judiciary, to which shall be referred all appeals from Conferences, from individual ministers or members of the Church, records of Judicial Conferences, and all other questions which may be referred to it by the General Conference. This committee shall consist of one delegate from each General Conference District and three delegates at large. Said members shall be nominated by the Bishops and confirmed by the General Conference.

S. L. Beiler presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of fifteen be nominated by the Bishops and confirmed by the General Conference, to which all matters concerning city evangelization shall be referred.

Committee
on City
Evangel-
ization.

H. C. Stuntz presented to the Conference a gavel made from eight kinds of mahogany from the Philippine Islands.

Philippine
gavel.

J. E. Burt presented the claim of the Oklahoma Conference for an additional delegate, and, on his motion, the matter was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It was further ordered that all similar cases be so referred.

Oklahoma
delegates.

W. H. Wilder presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each General Conference District and one at large be appointed on the support of superannuated ministers.

Committee
on Super-
annuates.

M. S. Hughes moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. On motion of F. B. Smith, this was laid on the table. On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, a motion to refer to the Committee on Temporal Economy was laid on the table, and the original motion prevailed.

The tellers reported the result of the third ballot for Secretary, and J. B. Hingeley, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Secretary of the General Conference, and he was given the privilege of naming assistants. (See Ballots, page 629.)

Election of
Secretary.

MAY 4FIRST
DAY.Afternoon.
Assistant
Secretaries.Committee
meetings.Bishop
Thoburn.

The Secretary named the following assistants: E. M. Mills, S. O. Benton, I. B. Scott, T. W. Lane, C. C. Townsend, E. C. Beach, Samuel Shaw, Edwin Locke, T. S. Wilcox, E. S. Johnson, and A. S. Mowbray.

The Secretary read the places of the committee meetings, and they were officially recognized.

W. H. Crawford introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

We have heard with sorrow of the serious accident which recently befell our beloved Bishop James M. Thoburn. We learn with genuine pleasure that he is making satisfactory progress toward recovery.

We desire to express our sincere regret that he will probably not be with us during our deliberations here, and take this earliest opportunity to send him our Christian greetings.

We pray that this apostolic leader may be divinely sustained during the days of suffering and speedily restored to his wonted strength.

South
Japan Mis-
sion Con-
ference.

A. B. Leonard presented the following resolution for immediate consideration, which, on motion of T. B. Neely, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Whereas, The South Japan Mission Conference now has a ministerial membership of twenty-six, making it eligible to the rank of an Annual Conference; and,

Whereas, In the said South Japan Mission Conference there has been convened in due form a Lay Electoral Conference; and,

Whereas, The said South Japan Mission Conference and the Lay Electoral Conference of the said South Japan Mission Conference have each elected provisional delegates to this Conference; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the South Japan Mission Conference be and hereby is constituted an Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be known as the South Japan Annual Conference, and that the provisional ministerial delegate, the Rev. H. B. Johnson, and the provisional lay delegate, be and are hereby admitted to seats in this General Conference.

Bishops.

On motion of T. B. Neely, the Bishops were requested to appoint one of their number to meet at the organization of each of the Standing Committees.

Frank
Moss.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, a resolution of sympathy to Hon. Frank Moss, lay delegate from the New York East Conference, who was sick, was adopted by the Conference.

Dr. Joseph
Horner.

On motion T. N. Boyle, Dr. Joseph Horner was invited to a seat on the platform. On motion of E. A. Schell, adjournment was ordered after the announcements.

Adjourn-
ment.

The Doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Andrews.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
Morning.
 Bishop
 Warren
 presiding.

The Conference was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., Bishop Henry W. Warren in the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, D.D., of Manila.

The Secretary presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Roll call.

Resolved, That at the close of the reading of the Minutes of yesterday the names of all the delegates who have not yet responded to the roll call be called, and that all who shall have responded to either of the three roll calls be reported as present at the opening of the Conference.

The Minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

Journal.

In accordance with the above resolution, the Secretary completed the roll call, and the following seven hundred and thirty-nine delegates were recorded as present:

Delegates
 present.

ALABAMA.

Ministerial: Joseph G. Johnson. 2

ARKANSAS.

Ministerial: Rufus W. McMaster. 2

Lay: Albert B. Andrews.

ATLANTA.

Ministerial: Madison C. B. Mason, George W. Arnold. 4

Lay: Luther J. Price, Alonzo M. Wilkins.

AUSTIN.

Ministerial: Robert L. Selle. 2

Lay: George E. Nies.

BALTIMORE.

Ministerial: Luther B. Wilson, John F. Goucher, Martin F. B. Rice, James C. Nicholson, Frank M. Bristol. 10

Lay: Milton G. Urner, George W. F. Swartzell, Joshua S. Rawlings, Stephen J. Seneca, David H. Carroll.

BENGAL.

Ministerial: John E. Robinson. 2

Lay: Robert Laidlaw.

BLUE RIDGE.

Ministerial: Columbus W. Smith. 2

Lay: John M. Long.

BOMBAY.

Ministerial: Edwin F. Frease. 2

Lay: James Morris.

CALIFORNIA.

Ministerial: Merriman C. Harris, Elbert R. Dille, Freeman D. Boyard, Winfield S. Matthew, James H. N. Williams. 10

Lay: Rolla V. Watt, Charles B. Perkins, George D. Kellogg, Lulu M. Mayne, Harry Morton.

CALIFORNIA GERMAN.

Ministerial: William C. Schmutzler. 2

Lay: Frederick Kuchenbeiser.

MAY 5**SECOND
DAY.***Morning.*
Delegates
present.**CENTRAL ALABAMA.***Ministerial:* Edward M. Jones.*Lay:* Henry S. R. Dykes.**CENTRAL GERMAN.***Ministerial:* Albert J. Nast, John H. Horst, Gustave E. Hiller.*Lay:* William A. R. Bruehl, John G. Kalmbach, Henry Hauelsen.**CENTRAL ILLINOIS.***Ministerial:* Jervis G. Evans, John H. Ryan, Samuel Van Pelt,
J. Wellington Frizzelle, John F. Robinson.*Lay:* Clarence R. Gittings, Robert W. Hilscher, Harry E. Brown,
William T. Elliott.**CENTRAL MISSOURI.***Ministerial:* Calvin M. Keeton.*Lay:* Henry L. Billups.**CENTRAL NEW YORK.***Ministerial:* Edmund M. Mills, Theron Cooper, Frederick T.
Keeney, Benoni I. Ives, William H. Giles.*Lay:* John F. Pease, John R. Crawford, Levi A. Page, George A.
Haskins.**CENTRAL OHIO.***Ministerial:* Thomas H. Campbell, James H. Fitzwater, Joseph
H. Bethards, Christian R. Havighurst, Leroy A. Belt.*Lay:* Wilson H. Snook, William H. Reeder, Isaac N. Heminger,
Edwin R. Graham, Florence D. Richards.**CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.***Ministerial:* William W. Evans, Amos S. Baldwin, Thomas S.
Wilcox, George W. Stevens, Horace L. Jacobs, J. Ellis Bell.*Lay:* Frank P. Llewellyn, Thomas H. Murray, Bradford O.
McIntyre, Herbert T. Ames, John F. Davis, William H. Sweet.**CENTRAL SWEDISH.***Ministerial:* Arvid N. Sorlin.*Lay:* John L. Alstrin.**CENTRAL TENNESSEE.***Ministerial:* John W. Droke.*Lay:* James O. Harvey.**CHICAGO GERMAN.***Ministerial:* John L. Nuelsen, Henry Lemcke.*Lay:* Charles E. Mueller, Louis Appel.**CINCINNATI.***Ministerial:* Adna B. Leonard, James W. Bashford, Wilbur P.
Thirkield, Heber D. Ketcham.*Lay:* Alexander Boxwell, William R. Warnock, Harvey C. Min-
nich, James N. Gamble.**COLORADO.***Ministerial:* Henry A. Buchtel, Robert A. Carnine, Rulof A.
Chase.*Lay:* Edward J. Wilcox, Barnard L. Olds, Harry G. Shuck.**COLUMBIA RIVER.***Ministerial:* George M. Booth, Matthew M. Marvin.*Lay:* Elton Fulmer, Robert J. Ginn.**DAKOTA.***Ministerial:* William H. Jordan, Duane Rifenbark.*Lay:* Horace G. Tilton, Ira Barnes.

DELAWARE.

Ministerial: William C. Jason, James H. Scott, Henry A. Monroe.
Lay: William F. Morgan, Herbert S. Wilson, Frank A. Trigg.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.
 Delegates
 present.

DES MOINES.

Ministerial: William B. Thompson, William T. Smith, Edmund M. Holmes, Emory Miller, George M. Hughes, James H. Senseney.
Lay: Curtis C. Clifton, William H. Berry, Elizabeth S. Martin, Joseph F. Gillespie, Chartie A. Lisle, Simeon L. Rutt.

DETROIT.

Ministerial: Joseph F. Berry, George Elliott, Edward S. Ninde, Calvin M. Thompson, John Sweet, Wentworth F. Stewart, Charles T. Allen, James E. Jacklin.
Lay: Henry R. Case, Samuel Mitchell, George S. Sherrard, May C. Bliss, Durand W. Springer, Joseph E. Mason, Louis R. Russell, George O. Robinson.

EAST GERMAN.

Ministerial: Ferdinand H. Rey.
Lay: Charles W. A. Romer.

EAST MAINE.

Ministerial: Frank L. Hayward, David B. Dow.
Lay: Richard B. Stover, Willard S. Lewin.

EAST OHIO.

Ministerial: Thomas W. Lane, Charles B. Mitchell, John J. Wallace, Mahlon J. Slutz, James W. Robins, George B. Smith.
Lay: James A. White, George P. McCracken, Salem Kile, Frank A. Arter, Silas J. Williams, Reed P. Clark.

EAST TENNESSEE.

Ministerial: Judson S. Hill.
Lay: William W. Derrick.

EASTERN SWEDISH.

Ministerial: Charles J. Wigren.
Lay: Adolf O. Carlson.

ERIE.

Ministerial: Hiram G. Hall, Andrew C. Ellis, Jason N. Fradenburgh, William H. Crawford, J. Boyd Espy.
Lay: Truman D. Collins, Edward D. Smith, Carl C. Benschoter, George E. Calvin.

FLORIDA.

Ministerial: Steven A. Hugar.
Lay: Robert R. Robinson.

FOOCHOW.

Ministerial: Franklin Ohlinger.
Lay: Ding Maing Ing.

GENESEE.

Ministerial: Ward D. Platt, Melville R. Webster, Edgar P. Hubbell, La Fayette Congdon, Josephus L. Sooy, Samuel L. Beiler.
Lay: Dell L. Tuttle, Benjamin U. Taylor, Grant A. Rodman, George M. W. Bills, Elon L. Yeomans.

GEORGIA.

Ministerial: Asbury F. Ellington.
Lay: William F. Slagle.

GULF.

Ministerial: William R. Chase.
Lay: Charles C. Morse.

HOLSTON.

Ministerial: Richard J. Cooke, James J. Robinette.
Lay: John A. Patten, James A. Goddard.

MAY 5**SECOND
DAY.**

Morning.
Delegates
present.

IDAHO.

Ministerial: James D. Gillilan.

Lay: Horace E. Neal.

ILLINOIS.

Ministerial: William H. Wilder, William T. Beadles, Robert Stephens, Christie Galeener, Parker Shields, George E. Scrimger, Alexander C. Byerly, John W. Miller.

Lay: Mattie Y. McMahan, William T. Dwire, Joseph R. Harker, George W. Miller, William H. Anderson, Edmond G. Coon, Leslie J. Owen, Jesse E. Reese.

INDIANA.

Ministerial: James W. Turner, Charles E. Bacon, John H. Dodridge, William R. Halstead, Frank S. Tincher, Robert A. Kemp, Henry C. Clippinger.

Lay: James H. Morrison, Henry B. Longden, Joseph W. Thompson, Alice M. Hayman, Benjamin F. Shepherd, Frank C. Hackleman.

IOWA.

Ministerial: John W. Hancher, John C. Willits, Thomas J. Myers, John W. Lambert.

Lay: John Mahan, Charles P. Axtell, John W. Neasham, Dillon H. Payne.

ITALY.

Ministerial: William Burt.

Lay: Carlo Ferreri.

JAPAN.

Ministerial: Gideon F. Draper.

Lay: Tesfio Fujiwara.

KANSAS.

Ministerial: Sedwick A. Bright, Lemuel H. Murlin, John G. Henderson, Edwin Locke.

Lay: Viola A. Troutman, Jacob W. Lowdermilk, Clement F. Jaggard, Robert Davis.

KENTUCKY.

Ministerial: Frederick W. Harrop, Edgar B. Hill.

Lay: Robert T. Miller, Alexander B. Davidson.

LEXINGTON.

Ministerial: Elam A. White, Joseph Courtney.

Lay: John A. Washington, John W. Mebane.

LIBERIA.

Ministerial: Alexander P. Camphor.

Lay: Anthony D. Williams.

LINCOLN.

Ministerial: David G. Franklin.

Lay: Benjamin A. McLemore.

LITTLE ROCK.

Ministerial: James M. Cox, David B. Harston.

Lay: Annie T. Strickland, Henry H. Sutton.

LOUISIANA.

Ministerial: Wesley R. Butler, Stephen Duncan, Henry Taylor, Lewis G. Adkinson.

Lay: Isaac W. Young, Joseph A. Reddix, Frank B. Smith, Moses S. Alexander.

MAINE.

Ministerial: Wilbur F. Berry, Benjamin C. Wentworth.

Lay: Horatio A. Duncan, John W. Church.

MALAYSIA.

Ministerial: Benjamin F. West.

MEXICO.

Ministerial: John W. Butler.*Lay:* Juana Palacios.

MAY 5

SECOND
DAY.

Morning.

Delegates
present.

MICHIGAN.

Ministerial: Marshall M. Callen, James H. Potts, Morton D. Carrel, Louis De Lamarter, Patrick J. Maveety, James Hamilton, Wilber I. Cogshall, John Graham.*Lay:* Samuel Dickie, Lottie E. Valentine, Archibald Butters, Delos Fall, Wesley Sears, William D. Farley, Isaiah S. Morris.

MINNESOTA.

Ministerial: Henry C. Jennings, George H. Bridgman, James F. Stout, Frank B. Cowgill.*Lay:* Burt I. Weld, John W. Andrews, William H. Gold, Elliott A. Knowlton.

MISSISSIPPI.

Ministerial: James M. Shumpert, Samuel A. Cowan.*Lay:* J. R. Ross, J. L. Collins.

MISSOURI.

Ministerial: John H. Poland, Edwin B. Lytle, John T. Pierce.*Lay:* Henry E. Bragg, Homer Hall, John A. White.

MOBILE.

Ministerial: Alfred W. McKinney.*Lay:* Henry R. Williams.

MONTANA.

Ministerial: William W. Van Orsdel.*Lay:* William Lindsay.

NEBRASKA.

Ministerial: De Witt C. Huntington, John Gallagher, George I. Wright, George W. Isham.*Lay:* Minerva E. Roberts, John F. Neal, Charles L. Lewis, Medora D. Nickell.

NEWARK.

Ministerial: Henry A. Buttz, Henry Spellmeyer, John Krantz, John A. Gutteridge, Warren L. Hoagland.*Lay:* George A. Angle, James W. Pearsall, Henry K. Carroll, Frederick H. Larter, James L. Hays.

NEW ENGLAND.

Ministerial: Charles F. Rice, Edward M. Taylor, Samuel F. Upham, Joel M. Leonard, Lewis B. Bates, William G. Richardson.*Lay:* Frank A. Rich, Robert C. Parker, Gertrude Durrell, Henry D. Degen, Charles R. Magee.

NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN.

Ministerial: William I. Ward, Stephen O. Benton, Andrew J. Coultas, James I. Bartholomew.*Lay:* Robert F. Raymond, Joel H. Reed, Henry A. Fifield, Costello Lippitt.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ministerial: Edgar Blake, Elwin Hitchcock, Roscoe Sanderson.*Lay:* Mary A. Danforth, Javan M. Russell, John Young.

NEW JERSEY.

Ministerial: George L. Dobbins, J. Morgan Read, William P. Davis, William R. Wedderspoon, John B. Haines.*Lay:* George H. Franklin, John Sykes, Benjamin W. Patterson, Caleb H. Butterworth, Abram E. Street.

NEW YORK.

Ministerial: George P. Eckman, Frank J. Belcher, Ezra S. Tipple, William F. Anderson, James R. Day, James M. King, Charles W. Millard.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.
Delegates
present.

Lay: John E. Andrus, Charles P. McClelland, William A. Lawrence, Harris L. Cookingham, James Harrison, James H. Brown, J. Edgar Leaycraft.

NEW YORK EAST.

Ministerial: James M. Buckley, George P. Mains, David G. Downey, Charles S. Wing, William V. Kelley, James S. Chadwick, Arthur B. Sanford.

Lay: Thomas L. Jones, Ezra B. Tuttle, Franklin Burton, Caleb T. Winchester, John M. Bulwinkle, James N. Brown, Cephas B. Rogers.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ministerial: Robert E. Jones, Milton M. Jones.

Lay: James L. Bullock, Robert B. McRary.

NORTH CHINA.

Ministerial: Wilbur F. Walker.

Lay: Chi Ming Lo.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Ministerial: Melvin P. Burns, Edward P. Robertson.

Lay: John Halcrow, William J. Clapp.

NORTH GERMANY.

Ministerial: Diedrich Rohr.

Lay: Paulus E. E. Eckardt.

NORTH INDIA.

Ministerial: Thomas J. Scott, John W. Robinson.

Lay: Lois S. Parker, Emma L. Neeld.

NORTH INDIANA.

Ministerial: Cyrus U. Wade, William D. Parr, Horace N. Herick, George H. Hill, Leslie J. Naftzger, Frank G. Browne.

Lay: Hugh Daugherty, Daniel L. Overholser, Henry J. Blackledge, Ada M. Wilson, John L. Cavin, George W. Williams.

NORTH NEBRASKA.

Ministerial: Jesse W. Jennings, Fletcher M. Sisson, William Gorst.

Lay: Bayard H. Paine, Miner C. Hazen, Olive H. Monnette.

NORTH OHIO.

Ministerial: William F. McDowell, William F. Whitlock, Henry C. Martindale, Glezen A. Reeder.

Lay: Edward L. Young, David A. McDowell, William M. Glasgow, Peter N. Yoder.

NORTHERN GERMAN.

Ministerial: August H. Koerner.

Lay: Henry J. Hoffert.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Ministerial: Robert Forbes, Samuel P. Long, Joseph B. Hingeley.

Lay: Frank O. Gold, Joseph S. Ulland, Watson S. Moore.

NORTHERN NEW YORK.

Ministerial: Charles E. Miller, Charles C. Townsend, Julian H. Myers, David F. Pierce, Jonathan B. Hammond.

Lay: Mary S. Wilkinson, C. J. Severance, H. L. Paddock, Franklin D. Wallace, Joseph V. Barker.

NORTHERN SWEDISH.

Ministerial: Andrew Farrell.

Lay: John Nelson.

NORTHWEST GERMAN.

Ministerial: William H. Rolting.

Lay: Henry A. Salzer.

NORTHWEST INDIA.

Ministerial: Jefferson E. Scott.*Lay:* Thomas L. Ingram.MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.Morning.
Delegates
present.

NORTHWEST INDIANA.

Ministerial: Delos M. Wood, Edwin A. Schell, William H. Hickman, John A. Maxwell.*Lay:* Marvin Campbell, George F. Keiper, William E. Carpenter, James V. Kent.

NORTHWEST IOWA.

Ministerial: John B. Trimble, William T. Macdonald, George W. Pratt, Robert Smylie, Ebenezer S. Johnson.*Lay:* Erastus B. Soper, Oscar P. Miller, Joseph C. Lockin, Victor B. Dolliver, Nathan R. Hathaway.

NORTHWEST KANSAS.

Ministerial: Lauren O. Housel, T. J. H. Taggart.*Lay:* T. W. Roach, F. D. Kemble.

NORTHWEST NEBRASKA.

Ministerial: Philip H. Eighmy.*Lay:* William H. Westover.

NORWAY.

Ministerial: Ole Olsen.

NORWEGIAN AND DANISH.

Ministerial: Nels E. Simonsen.*Lay:* Martin S. Field.

OHIO.

Ministerial: Allen H. Norcross, Levi Gilbert, William F. Oldham, Franklin McElfresh, Robert F. Bishop, Willis V. Dick.*Lay:* David S. Gray, Agnes Snyder, Samuel H. Bright, Hiram L. Sibley, William B. Anderson, Frank A. Dupuy.

OKLAHOMA.

Ministerial: John E. Burt, Eugene S. Stockwell.*Lay:* David W. Eastman, Albert F. Rankin.

OREGON.

Ministerial: Thomas B. Ford, Lyman E. Rockwell.*Lay:* Thomas S. McDaniel, Robert A. Booth.

PHILADELPHIA.

Ministerial: Thomas B. Neely, Alpha G. Kynett, Jabez G. Bickerton, John G. Wilson, Samuel A. Heilner, Solomon H. Hoover, Edwin C. Griffiths.*Lay:* John A. Wallace, Frederick W. Tunnell, Leander W. Munhall, Charles A. Rex, Samuel Shaw, Avery D. Harrington, George Kessler.

PITTSBURG.

Ministerial: Thomas N. Boyle, Charles W. Smith, James Mechem, George W. Terbush, John F. Murray.*Lay:* Butler C. McGrew, Samuel Hamilton, James W. Kinnear, Alfred M. Schoyer, Richard T. Wiley.

PUGET SOUND.

Ministerial: Edwin M. Randall, Joseph E. Williams, William S. Harrington.*Lay:* Thomas S. Lippy, Alfred Lister, Everill S. Collins.

ROCK RIVER.

Ministerial: Frederick H. Sheets, Anthony T. Horn, Polemus H. Swift, Charles J. Little, William O. Shepard, Robert H. Pooley, John P. Brushingham.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.
Delegates
present.

Lay: David C. Cook, James P. Prindle, David D. Thompson, Perley Lowe, Lucy R. Meyer, William A. Merrifield, Benjamin F. Sheets.

SAINT JOHN'S RIVER.

Ministerial: Luther S. Rader.
Lay: Andrew P. Albaugh.

SAINT LOUIS.

Ministerial: Matthew S. Hughes, Naphtali Luccock, Enoch J. Hunt.
Lay: Frank P. Hayes, J. De Garmo, Alberta Crow.

SAINT LOUIS GERMAN.

Ministerial: George B. Addicks, Frederick Munz, Frederick L. Mahle.
Lay: Casper J. Jacoby, Henry Block, Charles Niedringhaus.

SAVANNAH.

Ministerial: John Watts.
Lay: Samuel A. Hull.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Ministerial: Charles W. Drees.
Lay: William Field.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Ministerial: William M. Hanna, Lewis M. Dunton, Joshua E. Wilson.
Lay: Amos J. Andrews, John W. Allman, John H. Fordham.

SOUTH GERMANY.

Ministerial: Richard F. Wobith, Jakob Haerle.
Lay: Ernst G. Bek.

SOUTH INDIA.

Ministerial: John B. Buttrick.
Lay: Arthur C. Davis.

SOUTH KANSAS.

Ministerial: Charles T. Durboraw, Henry J. Coker, Alexander R. Maclean.
Lay: O. Grant Markham, Florence L. Snow, Edward B. Payne.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Ministerial: George F. Bovard, Franklin D. Mather, Samuel A. Thomson, John L. Pitner.
Lay: Winfield S. Allen, Hugh E. Smith, William M. Bowen, Belle E. Bodkin.

SOUTHERN GERMAN.

Ministerial: John Streit.
Lay: Otto Rau.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

Ministerial: John F. Harmon, Frank W. Loy, John W. Flint, Nathaniel Crow.
Lay: Rynd L. Stratton, Emeline A. Hypes, Edward W. Fiegenbaum, Andrew J. Dougherty.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS.

Ministerial: Emory C. Beach, Dudley D. Akin, Alpha O. Ebright.
Lay: Hiram Imboden, Galen H. Welch, Charles T. Franks.

SWEDEN.

Ministerial: Gustaf Wagnsson, Fredrik Ahgren.
Lay: John Borjessan, Erik Lundgren.

SWITZERLAND.

Ministerial: August J. Bucher.
Lay: Leonhard A. Grob.

TENNESSEE.

Ministerial: Hilary W. Key, Edward W. S. Hammond.
Lay: David W. Byrd, Julius A. McMillan.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.
 Delegates
 present.

TEXAS.

Ministerial: Isaiah B. Scott, Matthew W. Dogan, Wade H. Logan.
Lay: Henry B. Pemberton, Hilliard Taylor, John W. Jamison.

TROY.

Ministerial: Homer Eaton, Edwin P. Stevens, John H. Coleman,
 Charles V. Grismer, Edwin Genge, William H. Hughes.
Lay: William H. Sperry, Charles Z. Lincoln, Daniel Klock, Jr.,
 Fred W. Hewitt, Charles S. Schermerhorn, George W. Fenton.

UPPER IOWA.

Ministerial: Thomas E. Fleming, William F. King, Edmund
 J. Lockwood, John T. Crippen, Charles L. Gould, John C. Magee.
Lay: Abraham E. Swisher, David A. Porterfield, William H. Hand,
 John D. Blue, Charles E. Drummond, William W. Wyant.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Ministerial: Griffin G. Logan, Beauford F. Woolfolk, Thomas W.
 Davis.
Lay: Beverly F. Shaw, Ephraim H. McKissack, J. Samuel Blevens.

VERMONT.

Ministerial: Frank W. Lewis, Charles S. Nutter.
Lay: Mary B. Webb, Frank Plumley.

VIRGINIA.

Ministerial: Thomas J. Crumley.
Lay: William Pierpoint.

WASHINGTON.

Ministerial: John W. E. Bowen, Isaac L. Thomas, Matthew W.
 Clair.
Lay: Irvin G. Penn, W. Ashby Hawkins, George T. Beason.

WEST GERMAN.

Ministerial: Christian Herrman, John H. Asling.
Lay: George L. Kleinschmidt, Louis S. Kriege.

WEST NEBRASKA.

Ministerial: William E. Hardaway, Charles A. Mastin.
Lay: John A. Slater, William W. Haskell.

WEST TEXAS.

Ministerial: Alexander M. Mason, Harry Swann.
Lay: R. S. Lovinggood, G. J. Starnes.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Ministerial: Christopher B. Graham, John Wier, Albert Cameron,
 Richard B. Ward, Simon P. Crummett.
Lay: Jennings M. King, William B. Mathews, William B. Rutten-
 cutter, Norman F. Kendall, John C. Bardall.

WEST WISCONSIN.

Ministerial: Samuel W. Trousdale, Henry Goodsell, John T.
 Morgans, William M. Martin.
Lay: William T. Jennings, Adolphus P. Nelson, Alvin C. Taylor,
 Frank C. Jackson.

WESTERN NORWEGIAN-DANISH.

Ministerial: Carl Ericksen.
Lay: Martin Norgaard.

MAY 5SECOND
DAY.Morning.
Delegates
present.

WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA.

Ministerial: F. M. Harrington.*Lay:* Ida T. Arms.

WESTERN SWEDISH.

Ministerial: John A. Gabrielson.*Lay:* John S. Svenson.

WILMINGTON.

Ministerial: Alpheus S. Mowbray, Wilbur F. Corkran, Adam Stengle, Charles S. Baker.*Lay:* Charles B. Lore, Henry P. Cannon, James E. Ellegood, Richard M. Cooper.

WISCONSIN.

Ministerial: John S. Lean, George H. Trever, Milton S. Terry, Henry P. Haylett.*Lay:* Henry A. Larson, Emmet R. Hicks, John Moss, Ancil J. Rich.

WYOMING.

Ministerial: Charles M. Giffin, Truman F. Hall, Levi L. Sprague, John B. Sweet, Amasa F. Chaffee.*Lay:* Cyrus W. Straw, Reed B. Freeman, George D. Genung, Edward H. Wands, William L. Connell.739
present.
C. C. Brag-
don seated.

Total number present, 739.

C. C. Bragdon, reserve delegate from the New England Conference, was seated in the place of E. H. Dunn.

Invited to
platform.

The following persons were invited to occupy seats on the platform: Superintendents of Missions; Rev. F. M. North, D.D., Corresponding Secretary of the New York City Evangelization Union; Rev. C. M. Boswell, D.D., Corresponding Secretary of the Philadelphia City Evangelization Union; and Rev. John Thompson, D.D., of the American Bible Society.

Episcopal
Address.

On motion of T. B. Neely, the Order of the Day was taken up, and Bishop Cyrus D. Foss read the Episcopal Address. (See Episcopal Address, page 111.)

Time ex-
tended.

On motion of W. F. McDowell, the time was extended.

Distribu-
tion of
Address.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the Secretary was ordered to distribute the several parts of the Episcopal Address to the appropriate committees.

Publishing
Address.

On motion of M. M. Callen, the Publishing Agents were requested to publish the Episcopal Address, and to furnish each delegate with five copies.

Additional
Secre-
taries.

The Secretary nominated C. B. Perkins and F. B. Smith as assistant secretaries, and they were confirmed.

Changes
on com-
mittees.

On motion of the Secretary, it was ordered that all changes in assignment to committees which may be agreed upon between members of the delegations shall

be reported directly to the secretaries of the several committees, who shall furnish the Secretary of the Conference with corrected rolls of their committees not later than May 9.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, Tuesday, May 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., was fixed as the hour for hearing the reports of the Missionary Bishops.

Henry Spellmeyer requested that all moneys received for General Conference expenses and still held in the hands of delegates be paid as soon as possible to the Treasurer of the Commission, Mr. O. P. Miller.

On motion of W. W. Evans, it was ordered that when we adjourn it be to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Announcements were made, and the Conference adjourned on motion of F. M. Bristol, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
Morning.

Reports of
Missionary
Bishops.

General
Conference
moneys.

Adjourn-
ment.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
Afternoon.
Bishop
Walden,
presiding.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5.

Bishop John M. Walden took the chair at 3 o'clock, and Rev. W. W. Van Orsdel, D.D., led in prayer.

By common consent the reading of the Minutes of the morning session was deferred until to-morrow.

On motion of C. W. Millard, the Bishops were requested to appoint a committee of five on fraternal delegates.

The following were invited to seats on the platform: Rev. W. H. Shier, D.D., Rev. F. D. Gamewell, J. W. Waugh, D.D., Rev. S. Dolliver, Rev. R. S. Maclay, D.D., Rev. C. B. Spencer, D.D., Mr. S. H. Pye, Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk, Mrs. George E. Robinson, and also all missionaries and missionaries' wives present.

On motion of T. B. Neely, a committee of five was ordered to which should be referred all propositions to modify the Rules of Order of the General Conference.

J. F. Goucher presented the following resolution, which, on motion of L. A. Belt, was ordered to lie over for one day and to be printed:

Whereas, The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has directed (see Discipline, ¶ 70) that the Annual Conferences shall be grouped into General Conference Districts for the purpose of representation on the great denominational boards and committees of the Church; and,

Commit-
tee on
Fraternal
Delegates.

Invited to
platform.

Commit-
tee on
Rules of
Order.

General
Conference
Districts.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
Afternoon.

Whereas, The Annual Conferences, as now grouped, make the General Conference Districts very unequal, and thereby fail to secure the proper representation, as is evident by comparing, among other Districts, II and X, or IV and VI, as follows:

Districts.	General Conference Delegates.	Preachers.	Members and Probationers.	General Benevolences.	Church and Parsonage Property.
II	72	1,606	343,770	\$305,846	\$29,002,205
X	26	605	74,341	110,840	3,254,375
IV	72	1,702	401,702	518,490	25,515,917
VI	34	853	159,903	49,556	2,461,015

Therefore, *Resolved*, That a committee of fifteen be appointed, to consist of one minister or one layman from each General Conference District and one at large, whose duties shall be to report back to this General Conference, not later than May 16, a regrouping of the Annual Conferences into fourteen General Conference Districts so as to secure, as nearly as may be, equal representation, having due regard, however, to proximity of territory and similarity of interests.

Official
Handbook.

On motion of J. M. King, it was ordered that the reports of the several organizations of the Church as printed in the *Quadrennial Handbook* be received as the official reports of these organizations and be referred to the respective committees.

Quorum.

On motion of G. H. Trever, it was ordered that 35 constitute a quorum of a Standing Committee.

Printing
reports.

J. M. King moved that the reports of the Standing Committees signed by the chairman and secretary and the minority report of a Standing Committee signed by five members of the committee shall be printed in the *Daily Advocate* without previously coming before the Conference. T. B. Neely moved to amend by striking out the word "signed by five members of the committee." On motion of D. G. Downey, the amendment was laid on the table by a count vote of 349 to 173. The previous question was ordered on motion of J. A. Gutteridge, and the motion prevailed.

Payment
author-
ized.

J. M. Shumpert presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Commission appointed by the last General Conference on the entertainment of this General Conference is hereby constituted a Commission of Expenses of Delegates to this General Conference and authorized to pay the same.

Dr. Crook-
shank.

The Rev. Charles H. Crookshank, M.A., fraternal delegate from the Irish Wesleyan Church, pastor of Roscrea Circuit and chairman of the Limerick District, was introduced and addressed the Conference.

On motion of J. W. Hancher, the roll of the Conferences was called for the presentation of appeals, resolutions, and miscellaneous business for immediate consideration.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
Afternoon.
Call of Conferences.

H. T. Ames presented a resolution concerning Missionary Bishops and final adjournment, which, on motion of J. E. Leaycraft, was laid on the table.

Missionary Bishops.

George Elliott presented the following resolution, which, on motion of M. J. Slutz, was laid on the table:

Bishop of African descent.

Resolved, That the Committee on Episcopacy be instructed to inquire into the expediency and necessity of the election of a Bishop of African descent and make an early report to the Conference.

J. M. Shumpert presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chair appoint the Committee on Memoirs of the Bishops and General Conference officers who have died during the quadrennium, and that all papers presented be limited to fifteen minutes.

Committee on Memoirs.

On motions of G. B. Smith, L. B. Wilson, and Edwin Locke, the resolution was amended so as to empower the committee to fix the time and order of the memorial services and to include the names of Dr. John Lanahan and of all others who have been General Conference officers and have died during the quadrennium. The number of the committee was fixed at five, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

J. M. Shumpert also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Editing Journal.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Conference be authorized to edit the Journal of the Conference for publication, and that the published copy, properly certified to by him, be the official Journal of this Conference.

Homer Eaton rose to a question of privilege concerning the printing of the Episcopal Address, and, on motion of W. H. Jordan, the printing of the Episcopal Address was left to the discretion of the Publishing Agents.

Episcopal Address.

Charles Z. Lincoln presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Revision:

Election of lay delegates.

Whereas, By the Constitution adopted by the General Conference of 1900, and ratified and promulgated in 1901, delegates to Lay Electoral Conferences are to be chosen "in such manner as the General Conference may determine;" therefore,

Resolved, That, until otherwise determined by the General Con-

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.

Afternoon.

ference, delegates to Lay Electoral Conferences shall be chosen according to the following regulations:

1. Such elections shall be held not more than six months nor less than thirty days prior to the opening day of the Annual Conference with which the Lay Electoral Conference is connected.

2. A meeting for an election shall be called by the pastor, on notice to the congregation of not less than two weeks, and shall be held at the usual place of worship, at an hour to be fixed in the notice, between 9 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening. If there be no pastor, the notice may be given by or under the direction of the presiding elder. If because of failure to give the required notice an election is not held at least thirty days before the Annual Conference, an election may nevertheless be held at any time before the meeting of such Conference, on not less than two days' notice, which may be given by any adult member of the charge.

3. The meeting shall be organized by the election of a chairman, a secretary, and two judges of the election. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meeting. Such record shall be attested by the chairman, and delivered by the secretary to the pastor, to be kept by him with the other records of the charge.

4. Each member of the charge over twenty-one years of age is a qualified voter at such an election. Election of delegates shall be by ballot, but if there be but one candidate the meeting may, by unanimous vote, direct the judges to cast one ballot for such candidate. The judges shall receive and count all ballots for delegates and inform the chairman of the result. The chairman shall thereupon report such result to the meeting, and the person receiving a majority of all the votes cast shall be declared elected to the office of delegate, or reserve delegate, as the case may be.

5. The judges shall make and sign a certificate of the election and deliver it to the person elected a delegate, and a like certificate to the person elected a reserve delegate.

Adjourn-
 ment.

On motion of G. W. Isham, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MEMO-
RIALS.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

BENGAL.

Bishop for
 the Philip-
 pines.

J. E. Robinson presented a memorial from the Central Conference of Southern Asia concerning a Missionary Bishop for the Philippine Islands.

Bishop for
 Southern
 Asia.

Also a memorial asking for additional Missionary Bishops for Southern Asia.

Bishop
 Thoburn.
 Missionary
 Episco-
 pacy.

Also a memorial concerning Bishop J. M. Thoburn.

Also a memorial concerning the missionary episcopacy in Southern Asia.

Also a memorial from the Central Conference of Southern Asia concerning the missionary episcopacy in Southern Asia. All referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Philippine
 Islands.

Also a memorial asking that the Philippine Islands be set apart as a separate mission field. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

CALIFORNIA.

W. S. Matthew presented a memorial from the Sacramento District of the California Conference concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

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SECOND
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Superan-
nuates.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

J. G. Evans presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning members of Annual Conferences.

Annual
Conference
member-
ship.
Presiding
elder.

Also a memorial concerning a presiding elder's cabinet. Both referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Also a memorial, signed by G. W. Grey and others, concerning "The Neglected Masses." Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

"Neglected
Masses."

Also a memorial, signed by D. S. McCown, secretary, concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Temper-
ance.

Also a memorial concerning licensing women to preach. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Licensing
women.

CENTRAL OHIO.

L. A. Belt presented a memorial, signed by himself, favoring the districting of the Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Districting
the
Bishops.

J. H. Bethards presented a memorial from the Central Ohio Conference concerning probationary membership. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Probation.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

H. T. Ames presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the organization of a temperance society.

Temper-
ance So-
ciety.

G. W. Stevens presented a memorial from the Central Pennsylvania Conference concerning the prohibition of the sale of liquor by the federal government.

Prohibi-
tion.

B. O. McIntyre presented a memorial from the Laymen's Association, concerning the sale of intoxicants in the Territories and Islands under control of the federal government.

Federal
control.

F. P. Llewellyn presented a memorial from the Laymen's Association concerning the liquor traffic. All referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Liquor
traffic.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 ¶ 248

Also a memorial from the Laymen's Association concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

J. E. Bell presented a memorial, signed by Joseph Gray and twelve others, concerning ¶ 248. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

American
University.

Also a memorial, signed by J. B. Polsgrove and one other, concerning the American University. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Ordina-
tion.

T. S. Wilcox presented a memorial, signed by B. H. Mosser and six others, concerning the ordination of preachers.

Time limit.

W. H. Sweet presented a memorial from the Laymen's Association concerning the time limit.

Time limit.

A. S. Baldwin presented a memorial from the Central Pennsylvania Conference concerning the time limit. All referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

FOOCHOW.

Voting in
Central
Mission
Confer-
ences.

F. Ohlinger presented a memorial, signed by ministers and laymen of the Foochow and Central China Conferences, concerning the method of voting in the Central Mission Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

GENESEE.

Presiding
elders

W. D. Platt presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the duties of presiding elders.

Time limit.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the time limit. Both referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Bishop
Fowler.

Also a memorial, signed by E. E. Holmes and two others, concerning Bishop Fowler's residence in Buffalo, New York.

Bishop
Fowler

Also a memorial from the Methodist Preachers' Meeting of Buffalo, New York, concerning the administration of Bishop Fowler. Both referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Prohibi-
tion.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the prohibition of intoxicants. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning presidents of Sunday School Missionary Societies. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the Brotherhood of St. Paul. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

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SECOND
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Sunday
School
Missionary
Societies.
Brother-
hood of
St. Paul.

INDIANA.

John H. Doddridge presented a memorial from the Locust Street Quarterly Conference, Bloomington, concerning the use of tobacco. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Tobacco.

ITALY.

William Burt presented a memorial from Delegated Congress concerning episcopal residence at Zurich, Switzerland. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

JAPAN.

Gideon F. Draper presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, requesting the right to vote on constitutional questions in Mission Conferences.

Voting in
Mission
Confer-
ences.

Also a memorial from the South Japan Mission Conference requesting recognition of the same as an Annual Conference. Both referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

South
Japan Mis-
sion Con-
ference.

Also a memorial from the same concerning organic union of Methodism in Japan. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Methodist
union in
Japan.

Also a memorial from the same concerning episcopal supervision in Japan and Korea. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
supervi-
sion in
Japan and
Korea.

MONTANA.

W. W. Van Orsdel presented a memorial from the North Montana Mission favoring the recognition of Ladies' Aid Societies. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Ladies' Aid
Societies.

NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN.

W. I. Ward presented a memorial, signed by J. F. Cooper, secretary, concerning Conference claimants.

Conference
claimants.

MAY 5SECOND
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.Ratio of
represent-
ation.Ladies'
Aid.Revision of
Discipline.Examina-
tions.

J. J. Bartholomew presented a memorial concerning representation in the General Conference. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Costello Lippitt presented a memorial concerning Ladies' Aid Societies. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

H. A. Fifield presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the revision of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

A. J. Coultas presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning Conference examinations. Referred to the Committee on Education.

NORTHERN NEW YORK.

Time limit.

C. C. Townsend presented a memorial from the Northern New York Conference concerning the restoration of the pastoral time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

¶ 248

Also a memorial from the same concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Certi-
ficates of ex-
amination.

Also a memorial from the same concerning certificates accepted in lieu of examinations in the course of study. Referred to the Committee on Education.

NORTHWEST INDIANA.

Boundary.

D. M. Wood presented a memorial, signed by himself and seven others, concerning a change in boundary lines between the North Indiana and Northwest Indiana Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORWEGIAN AND DANISH.

Enabling
Act.

N. E. Simonsen presented a memorial from the Norwegian and Danish Conference, signed by M. S. Field, asking the General Conference for an Enabling Act. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

PHILADELPHIA.

Boundary.

J. G. Bickerton presented memorials from Halifax, Middletown, Millersburg, and Williamstown Quarterly

Conferences requesting that no change be made in the boundaries of the Philadelphia Conference.

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DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

Also a memorial from Thomas R. Crooks and nine others concerning same subject.

Also a memorial from Philadelphia Conference concerning same subject. All referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Alpha G. Keynett presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning ratio of representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Ratio of
representa-
tion.

John G. Wilson presented a memorial from himself and others concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

Thomas B. Neely presented a memorial from the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union, signed by William H. Beach and Robert R. Doherty, protesting against consolidation of the Sunday School Union with any other society. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Consolida-
tion.

Also the report of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sunday
School
Union.

Also the report of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Tract
Society.

Also a memorial concerning the Wesley Brotherhood and the Brotherhood of the Methodist Episcopal Church, asking General Conference recognition. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Brother-
hoods.

PITTSBURG.

T. N. Boyle presented a memorial from the Pittsburgh Conference concerning special gifts to the Missionary Society and requesting credit therefor to the charges contributing the same. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Special
gifts.

Also a memorial from the Pittsburgh Conference concerning the American University. Referred to the Committee on Education.

American
University.

Also memorial from the Pittsburgh Conference con-

Time limit.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

cerning the reestablishment of the pastoral time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

PUGET SOUND.

Prohibition.

J. E. Williams presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors in all territory under control of the federal government. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

ROCK RIVER.

Treasurers' reports.

J. P. Brushingham presented a memorial from the Chicago Preachers' Meeting concerning reports of treasurers of church societies to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

Ministerial support.

Also from the Rock River Conference relating to ministerial support. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Education of freedmen.

Also from the Rock River Conference concerning education of descendants of the freedmen. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education.

Prohibition.

A. T. Horn presented a memorial from the Rock River Conference, signed by J. A. Matlack, concerning the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Statistical blanks.

C. J. Little presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning changes in statistical blanks. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

¶ 248.

R. H. Pooley presented from the Chicago Preachers' Meeting a memorial concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Election of presiding elders.

P. H. Swift presented a memorial from the Rock River Conference favoring the election of presiding elders. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Bishops for special work.

F. H. Sheets presented a memorial signed by J. A. Matlack concerning the election of Bishops for special work. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

SAINT JOHN'S RIVER.

Intoxicating liquors.

J. G. Evans presented a memorial from the St. John's River Conference concerning the sale of intoxicating beverages. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

UPPER IOWA.

MAY 5
SECOND
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Official
Board.

C. L. Gould presented a petition from the Quarterly Conference of First Church, Clinton, Iowa, concerning the revision of ¶ 102 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Also a memorial from the Davenport District, signed by himself and one other, concerning the amending of By-Law XV of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

By-law of
Missionary
Society.

WILMINGTON.

W. F. Corkran presented a memorial from the Wilmington Conference concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

C. S. Baker presented a memorial from the Wilmington Conference concerning the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Prohibition.

Also a memorial concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 6.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
Bishop
Foss
presiding.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Cyrus D. Foss presiding.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Bishop, assisted by Bishop F. W. Warne.

The Minutes of yesterday morning and afternoon were read and approved.

Journal.

T. N. Boyle rose to a question of privilege, and moved that the rule requiring delegates to be in their seats when addressing the Chair be suspended so far as it applies to those occupying the last four rows in the rear of the hall.

Seats of
delegates.

F. M. Bristol moved to amend by excepting six rows of seats instead of four. The amendment was accepted.

William Pierpoint moved to lay the whole matter on the table. The motion did not prevail.

E. B. Lytle moved the previous question, which was ordered.

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DAY.

On motion of M. M. Callen, the whole matter was referred to the committee having charge of the seating of delegates.

Call of Con-
ferences.

The roll call of Conferences was resumed to receive RESOLUTIONS for immediate consideration.

Statistics.

Robert Forbes presented the following:

Resolved, That in the publication of the General Minutes statistics shall appear separately for, 1. The United States; 2. Africa; 3. Asia; 4. Europe; 5. South America.

On motion of H. C. Martindale, the resolution was amended by inserting Mexico with South America. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Bishop
Bowman.
Appreci-
ative reso-
lutions.

By common consent the North Indiana Conference was again called, and H. N. Herrick presented the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

Resolved, 1. That as a Conference it has afforded us great pleasure to read in the *Daily Christian Advocate* of the 4th instant the sweet-spirited communication from our dearly beloved senior Bishop, Rev. Thomas Bowman, LL.D.

Resolved, 2. That we extend to this honored servant of the Church our fraternal sympathy because his delicate health and feebleness from age prevent his attending the sessions of this General Conference. We most sincerely and devoutly pray the blessings of God to be upon him more and more as he nears his journey's end and the day of his coronation.

Resolved, 3. That the communication above referred to from Bishop Bowman be printed in the General Conference Journal in connection with these resolutions, and that the Secretary be requested to send at his earliest opportunity a suitable message to him bearing the greetings and good will of the Conference.

OUR SENIOR BISHOP'S MESSAGE.

Bishop
Bowman's
message.

My early experience was so peculiar that I cannot give you a full account of my experience.

I was born in a Methodist family. My grandfather, after whom I am named, was a Methodist preacher. My father and mother were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We had prayers in the family every morning and evening.

When about fifteen years old I was sent to Cazenovia Seminary. In the winter we had a precious revival. Many of the students were converted. I was one of the first. Soon after my conversion I got an impression that I ought to preach, but I said nothing about it. After a couple of years I entered Dickinson College, in Carlisle, Pa. I graduated there in 1837, when I was just twenty years old. Next year I entered the Law School. While there one day my pastor called on me to go out the next Sunday in the country to attend a Sunday school and a congregation to let them know that, on account of sickness in his family, he could not come out, and then hold a prayer meeting. On reflection I thought I ought to talk to the people, and I selected a chapter and arranged some thoughts so that I could talk to them a little. When the time came, after telling them why the pastor could not come, I held prayer and then read the chapter, after which I talked to them nearly a half hour on some

thoughts suggested by the chapter. I had a good time, and about two weeks after received a license from the church where I worshipped. About two weeks later I was greatly surprised to receive another license from my native place. I then went to work, and nearly every Sunday preached somewhere in the country. Early in 1839 I was, from both places, recommended to the Baltimore Conference for the ministry, and was received. Thus my ministerial work began.

After supplying a missionary circuit for a year I was sent to teach in the preparatory department of Dickinson College for three years. As my health declined, I took a supernumerary relation to the Conference for five years. In 1848 I was sent to organize Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa. After ten years of hard work there I was sent to take charge of Asbury (now De Pauw) University, at Greencastle, Ind. In 1872 I was elected Bishop. In that office I attended all the Conferences in the United States twice, and those in Europe, Asia, and South America once.

My health is now very delicate. I have hard work to write. I have not been able to preach for over a year. Several times I came near falling out of the pulpit.

I shall not be able to get to the General Conference. I trust you will have a good time. God bless you all.

I hope to meet you all in the better world.

Affectionately,

East Orange, New Jersey.

THOMAS BOWMAN.

In accordance with the above resolution the Secretary sent the following

Secretary's response.

BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN, D.D., LL.D.,
East Orange, N. J.

REVEREND AND DEAR BROTHER: Our hearts are touched by your tender message, and we hereby record our high appreciation of the same.

We are grateful to Almighty God that in his kind providence your life has been spared through another quadrennium, and that you have been able to send us your blessing.

The brief outline you give of your long life has awakened precious memories of the invaluable service you have rendered to the world as a trusted servant of the Church of God. True to every trust, faithful in every position, devoted to every interest of righteousness, your life has been a continuous benediction.

While we note with regret the reference to the very delicate state of your health, we humbly pray that you may regain your strength, and that your life may be spared through another quadrennium. If our heavenly Father wills otherwise, we most sincerely reciprocate your tender expression of hope that by and by we may all meet in the better world.

Affectionately yours,

Los Angeles, May 6, 1904. JOSEPH B. HINGELEY, Secretary.

S. A. Heilner presented the following, which was adopted:

Committee on Peace.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed, to which shall be referred the memorial of George May Powell, President of the Arbitration Council, upon International and Industrial Peace.

T. B. Neely presented the following, which was adopted:

Committee on Rules of Order.

Resolved, That to the committee of five on Rules of Order be added the chairmen of the standing committees.

E. M. Randall presented the resolution on General Conference Districts as found on page 40 of the *Daily*

General Conference Districts.

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Christian Advocate of May 6, 1904, and, on his motion, the resolution was amended to read as follows:

Whereas, The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has directed (see Discipline, ¶ 70) that the Annual Conferences shall be grouped into General Conference Districts for the purpose of representation on the great denominational boards and committees of the Church; and,

Whereas, The Annual Conferences, as now grouped, make the General Conference Districts very unequal, and thereby fail to secure the proper representation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed, to consist of one minister or one layman from each General Conference District and one at large, whose duties shall be to report back to this General Conference, not later than May 16, a regrouping of the Annual Conferences into General Conference Districts so as to secure, as nearly as may be, equal representation, having due regard, however, to proximity of territory and similarity of interests.

L. B. Wilson moved to amend by substituting the Committee on Boundaries for the committee of fifteen.

J. W. Jennings moved the previous question, which was lost by a vote of 365 to 202.

G. H. Trever moved as a substitute that the several persons constituting the Committee on Boundaries be the committee provided for in the resolution.

On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, the substitute was laid on the table.

T. B. Neely moved that the committee consist of one member from each Conference.

Recess.

Recess was taken.

The Bishop called the Conference to order.

Mrs.
Bishop
Wiley.

A. B. Leonard rose to a question of privilege, and, on his motion, Mrs. Bishop Wiley was invited to a seat on the platform.

Ruling by
Bishop
Foss.

The Bishop informed the Conference that on the first day's session the Conference had adopted ¶ 41 of the Appendix to the Discipline to govern its action, and that therefore the subject before the Conference must be referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of F. M. Bristol this was done.

Rev. J. C.
Kilgo, D.D.

The Rev. John C. Kilgo, D.D., President of Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina, and fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was introduced; also the Rev. J. J. Dolliver.

Bishop
Merrill's
REPRE-
SENTA-
TION AND
REQUEST.

Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, rising to a question of the highest privilege, made the following

REPRESENTATION AND REQUEST.

To the General Conference.

DEAR BRETHREN: The undersigned, your petitioner, respectfully presents the following representation and request:

On the fifth day of April, 1845, at Greenfield, Ohio, I received my first license to preach the Gospel. Three months later the same Quarterly Conference that granted the license recommended me to the Ohio Annual Conference for admission on trial. The session of the Conference that year was one of historical interest. The Church was in process not of dissolution, but of disruption. The Conferences in the Southern States were separating from the old Church and forming themselves into a new organization, to be known as the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. A convention held in Louisville, Kentucky, in May of that year, had determined that such step should be taken. There was much agitation on the border. Because of this agitation, and with the thought of holding places for brethren of the Southern Conferences who might not wish to go into the new Church, it was deemed wise not to admit many on trial that year, and the question of admissions was opened only to receive some brethren for the German work, most of which was then connected with that Conference, and two or three others who had served as supplies so long as to have special claims for admission. My recommendation was with those not presented.

After the Conference was over it was found that a number of congregations in Kentucky refused to go into the new organization, and that their preachers, who had "adhered" South, had withdrawn their services and left them as an abandoned flock. They were indeed as sheep without a shepherd. The Rev. Michael Marley, presiding elder of the Cincinnati District, was a man for emergencies, as ready to make precedents as to follow them, and he met the situation promptly by taking the Rev. John Meek from the Georgetown Circuit, in Ohio, and sending him over the river to look up the abandoned flocks, and to organize them into circuits, and care for them till the Conference would convene again. This was done, so that the Methodist Episcopal Church never became extinct in Kentucky. The vacancy on the Georgetown Circuit thus created had to be supplied, and Dr. Marley, at the request of the preacher in charge, asked me to take the place. I did so immediately after the first quarterly meeting, and found a circuit of twenty-two preaching places and nearly eleven hundred members. I was thus introduced into the work of the itinerancy through the great rupture of Methodism, and it would have been gratifying to me to have seen the breach healed before leaving the effective ranks. That pleasure is not within my reach, but it is some comfort to me to have contributed at least a mite of influence toward a better condition of things through the work of the Commission on Federation, of which I have had the honor to be chairman.

After serving that circuit as junior preacher till Conference, 1846, I was regularly admitted on trial, and have sustained an effective relation from that time till the present. My work has been divided so as to give me a good variety—eleven years on circuits, eight years in stations, four years on districts, four years as editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, and thirty-two years in the general superintendency.

I began under the old regime, when circuits were circuits, and when circuit work was not shunned by any of our preachers. In those days there were no grades in our ministry to be sought or maintained. The Discipline fixed the salary for every preacher throughout the connection—only the word "salary" was not used; it had not yet come into the vocabulary of Methodist preachers. The words "quarterage," "support," "allowance," expressed everything in that line. Every preacher, old or young, on a circuit or in a station, was allowed one hundred dollars a year for himself, and if married one hundred dollars for his wife and sixteen dollars apiece for his children. My fourth year brought my claim up to two hundred dollars, and my fifth added the inevitable sixteen dollars. The Quarterly Conference, by usage, came into the habit of appointing an estimating committee for "table expenses," which committee

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**Bishop
Merrill's
REPRESENTATION
AND
REQUEST.**

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AND
REQUEST.

would estimate from fifty to a hundred dollars for that purpose; so that in the course of time there came to be some differences in the support while yet under the same rule.

Two years was the time limit. This limit was extended to three years in time for me to have continued a third year in my last station, but the Bishop, who then made the appointments with the help of the presiding elders, sent me to a district at the end of my second year; so that I never remained in a station beyond two years. I was indeed an itinerant, moving under the law of the Church, and usually getting my first hint of my appointment when the Bishop read the list at the close of the Conference. The exceptions to this were when I was in the cabinet.

I am now in the seventy-ninth year of my life and in the fifty-ninth year of my ministry. If the General Conference could be in session one year hence it would give me pleasure to round out sixty years in effective work. But it will not be in session. I must therefore face the question of retiring at this time, or of entering upon another quadrennial period with the responsibilities of an effective Bishop upon me. It is a serious question. Ninety per cent of the members of this General Conference have been born into this world since I entered the ministry. They must know me as an old man. I will not deny the allegation, seeing that the record is clear. The most delicate and painful duties I have had to perform have had to do with appointing old men to pastoral charges. Our people love old men, and hold them in esteem for their record of usefulness in the past, but they do not prefer them for pastors. When they expect a change, and look to the Conference for a new preacher, and then find that he is an old one, they are disappointed and often sorely grieved. Knowing this, in my early years as a Bishop I advised elderly brethren to arrange their affairs to retire before they were crowded out by the pressure that was sure to come, and before the infirmities of age rendered it impossible for them to gather to themselves some of the comforts of home. I still believe the advice good, and I must practice what I have preached.

I am therefore brought to another turning point in my life. I stand where I have seen many a good man stand with deep emotion. I have pondered the matter till the bitterness of the change is past. The superannuated relation is not appalling. I like the word "superannuated" better than the word "noneffective." It is a good Methodist word, sanctioned and sanctified by long usage. The relation is an honorable one, and I cannot see why anyone entitled to enter it should hesitate at the threshold, or dread the relation or the name of it. It is simply the recognition of the facts in one's life which have brought him up to it.

It is natural, however, that in contemplating this relation as a new thing in one's own experience he who is about to enter it should wish to understand its privileges and limitations. These have not as yet been defined in our legislation as clearly as they might be. Permit me to suggest that they ought to be made transparent and freed from all ambiguity. It is understood that a superannuated Bishop is a Bishop still. He is relieved of the necessity of holding Conferences, but is he disqualified for holding them in emergencies? Can he lawfully occupy the chair in Annual Conferences on invitation of the presiding Bishop? If the Bishop having charge of a Conference should be sick, and a superannuated Bishop present, may he assume the chair and go on with the work, leaving the charge of the Conference to the presiding Bishop? In the event that local conditions require a change of date for a Conference to a time when an effective Bishop is not available, may a superannuated Bishop be called in to hold the Conference, relinquishing the charge of it to an effective Bishop as soon as the session is over? Personally I would not hesitate to answer that the work of the superannuated Bishop, under such conditions, would be lawful, but I would prefer having the sanction of the General Conference. Then, also, comes the question of his *ex officio* membership in the Boards and General Committees of the Church. These are not changed by his superannuation. He meets, if able, with the Bishops in their semiannual conferences, and with the Boards and with the General Committees. But this practice obtains without special authorization. It seems

becoming to retain the veterans in these councils, while the younger men go out to the battles; and yet, as the number of superannuated Bishops increases, it may be well to cover these points by formal declaration of some sort.

Then, also, as to the matter of support. How sad that so material a thing should obtrude itself here! But we are still in a material world. Years ago, when the support of all the Bishops was from the funds of the Book Concern, the matter of fixing allowances for the Bishops was placed in the hands of the Book Committee, which Committee continues to estimate these allowances annually. The reason for this arrangement at the time it was made is obvious, but since the Book Concern no longer furnishes the money the reason for it no longer exists. It would be convenient to the Bishops to know the amount of their allowance for the quadrennium, both effective and superannuated. It could be determined by the General Conference through the Episcopal Committee, and it would be well to have that committee report upon this matter, if convenient, as early as the time it reports its recommendations as to the number of Bishops required—that is, before the election of Bishops. Such action would also be a relief to the Book Committee as well as the Bishops.

I once heard Bishop Janes, of precious memory, in a public address, remark that "there will be no Bishops in heaven." A great many people so believe. In fact, we all believe it. Distinctions of title and office, which often appear so important here, will not reach the hereafter. Office and rank and grade will disappear in the great transition. Yet the Shepherd and Bishop of souls will be there. Some elders will also be there. John saw four and twenty elders before the throne—not presiding elders, however. The chiefest among us will be happy to find a humble place among saints and angels.

If we must have Bishops while here they ought to have their sphere and relations and privileges so well defined as to leave no room for questionings or wonderings. The superannuated relation is given not for worry, but for rest.

On taking leave of the activities of this high office, as I will, with your permission, when this General Conference dissolves, I would, if I could, express my appreciation of the forbearance and kindnesses shown me through all these years by the Annual Conferences over which I have presided, and by the Church at large. I am not of a gushing nature, and have never been demonstrative in proclaiming my inner life, and especially my attachments to Methodist preachers, but I verily believe that I have loved them with "a pure heart fervently," and I am sure that I have suffered with them in their disappointments and grievances as becomes a Christian man, sustaining to them as delicate a relation as is possible for one man to sustain to his fellow-men. I am not conscious of having ever made an appointment under the bias of personal friendship or antipathy. The matter of personal merit and relative claims has necessarily influenced decisions, but the good of the work and the least possible embarrassment to all concerned have been paramount considerations. Not the slightest tinge of bitterness toward any human soul will mar the recollections of what I have done during all the period of my official service in the Church. I would that the consciousness of fewer mistakes might brighten the review. God's blessing has been upon portions of my work, and I humbly trust that his mercy covers it all. The record is made. My request is that a superannuated relation be granted to me, to begin after the final adjournment of this General Conference. You will not blame me for wanting to be effective till the final Amen of the session.

"Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end. Amen." (Signed) STEPHEN M. MERRILL.
- Los Angeles, California, May 6, 1904.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
Bishop
Merrill's
REPRE-
SENTA-
TION AND
REQUEST.

The Conference, rising in a body, both at the opening and closing of this address, gave expression to its

Tribute to
Bishop
Merrill.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.

Printing
his re-
quest.

Apprecia-
tive resolu-
tion.

Commit-
tees ap-
pointed:
Fraternal
Delegates,
Rules of
Order, and
Memorial
Services.

Committee
on Bounda-
ries.

Committee
on Creden-
tials.

Adjourn-
ment.

profound respect and affection for this eminent servant of God.

W. H. Jordan moved that the request be published in full in the *Daily Advocate*.

H. J. Coker moved to amend by ordering that it be also printed in the pamphlet which is to contain the Episcopal Address.

J. M. Buckley offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the General Conference has heard with profound regret that the senior Bishop, Stephen M. Merrill, feels compelled to ask for superannuation. We highly appreciate the frank statement which he has made and his request that it be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, and therefore, with more sympathy than we can express in words, we refer it to that committee.

T. B. Neely moved to amend the substitute by ordering that the address be printed in the Journal of the General Conference, and that it be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy for appropriate action.

On motion of H. D. Ketcham, the previous question was ordered.

The amendment to the substitute was adopted.

The original amendment was lost, and the substitute as amended was adopted.

Bishop FitzGerald announced the following committees appointed by order of the Conference: *Reception of Fraternal Delegates*—F. D. Bovard, C. W. Millard, I. B. Scott, W. R. Warnock, C. T. Winchester; on *Rules of Order*—T. B. Neely, F. M. Bristol, C. P. McClelland, Samuel Dickie, S. A. Bright, and the chairman of the several Standing Committees; on *Memorial Services*—C. S. Wing, George Elliott, F. H. Sheets, F. P. Hayes and John Mahan.

Bishop J. M. Walden was announced as chairman of the Committee on Boundaries, and C. C. Townsend as secretary.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, a committee of seven on credentials was ordered, to which should be referred all questions concerning the rights of persons to seats in this body.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that immediately after the necessary announcements had been made we adjourn.

Announcements were made, the Doxology was sung, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by the Bishop.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary:

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

John F. Davis presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Temperance:

Liquor
licenses.

Whereas, That part of ¶ 248 in the Discipline which refers to the liquor traffic should have another and different setting; and,

Whereas, In many States of the Union license for the sale of liquor is granted by the courts or excise boards through the intervention of members of the bar; and,

Whereas, Many members of the bar who belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church have appeared in court and before excise boards as advocates for applicants seeking license for the sale of liquor, to the great injury and scandal of the Church; therefore, be it enacted by the General Conference as follows:

First, That ¶ 248 of the Discipline be amended by striking out the words, "the buying, selling, or using intoxicating liquors as a beverage, signing petitions in favor of granting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, becoming bondsmen for persons engaged in such traffic, renting property as a place in or on which to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors."

Second, That the words so stricken out of ¶ 248 as hereinafter amended be inserted in ¶ 244 of the Discipline, so the same shall read as follows:

"¶ 244. A member of the Church accused of immorality, the buying, selling, or using intoxicating liquors as a beverage, signing petitions in favor of granting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, becoming bondsman for persons engaged in such traffic, or presenting petitions for or soliciting and procuring license for the sale of intoxicating liquors from any court, excise board, or municipal body having the legal authority to grant licenses, renting property as a place in or on which to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors, shall be brought to trial in the manner prescribed by the Discipline."

FLORIDA.

R. R. Robinson presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Bishop of
African
descent.

Whereas, The time has come when the Methodist Episcopal Church should grant to its colored people representation on the Episcopal Board by electing a colored man as Bishop, as regular superintendent; and,

Whereas, Such an election of a colored Bishop would strongly tend to allay widespread criticism from other denominations who say that we will and can never have such a Bishop; and,

Whereas, The members of our Church are clamoring and praying for such a representation, almost impatient over the delay of the final settlement of this question; and,

Whereas, We believe that it would tend to put new life and vigor in both our members and friends, and would mean the addition of thousands of new members to our Church, as this would draw the knot of love tighter and tighter between both races connected with said Church; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Conference declares its intention to recognize these reasons and to grant the request of this prayer by the election of two Bishops of African descent, who shall be members of the regular Episcopal Board, whose business shall be the same as mem-

**MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.**

bers of the regular episcopacy of the Church, and who shall meet with and be appointed annually by the regular Episcopal Board, with the view of presiding over their own people or race, or as the Episcopal Board may direct.

**Legisla-
tion.**

Also the following. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Resolved, That in all deliberations during the session of the General Conference upon any and all questions of legislation affecting the general Church both lay and ministerial delegates shall deliberate and vote upon such questions as may appear or come before said Conference without any exception as to rank or position. All laws or parts or laws conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

**MEMO-
RIALS.**

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

ALABAMA.**Probation.**

J. G. Johnson presented a memorial concerning change in the time of probation for membership. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

**American
University.**

Also a memorial concerning the opening of the American University at Washington. Referred to the Committee on Education.

BOMBAY.**Mission
bounda-
ries.**

E. F. Frease presented a memorial from the Bombay Conference concerning Mission boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**Indian
Witness.**

Also a memorial concerning the *Indian Witness*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Orders.

Also a memorial concerning ministerial orders. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**Ministerial
rights.**

Also a memorial concerning rights of Conference members.

Ritual.

Also a memorial concerning ritual for mission fields.

**Missionary
Society.**

Also a memorial concerning division of the Missionary Society. All referred to the Committee on Missions.

CALIFORNIA.**Lay repre-
sentation
in Annual
Confer-
ences.**

C. B. Perkins presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference of the California Conference concerning lay representation in the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**Hawaiian
Mission.**

M. C. Harris presented a memorial from the California Conference concerning the Hawaiian Mission. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

James H. N. Williams presented a memorial, signed by C. E. Irons, secretary, concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Also a memorial concerning Conference relations. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

E. R. Dille presented a memorial from the California Conference concerning a change in the Discipline whereby every Methodist preacher in active service shall be entitled to be left without appointment one year in ten for purposes of rest, without affecting his Conference relation.

Also a memorial, signed by C. E. Irons, secretary, concerning the time limit. Both referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Temper-
ance.
Conference
relations.
Year's
rest.

Time limit.

CENTRAL ALABAMA.

E. M. Jones presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning a printing outfit for the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

*Southwest-
ern Advo-
cate.*

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

H. T. Ames presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning methods of electing lay electoral delegates.

J. E. Bell presented a memorial, signed by W. M. Frysinger and five others, concerning changing ¶ 293 of the Discipline. Both referred to Committee on Temporal Economy.

Lay Elec-
toral
Confer-
ences.
Superan-
nuates.

H. L. Jacobs presented a memorial, signed by W. A. Carver, relating to change of ¶ 49 of the Discipline.

Also a memorial, signed by E. A. Pyles, relating to pastor's reports to Quarterly Conference.

Transfer
of mem-
bers.

Pastor's
reports.

Also a memorial, signed by B. G. Welch, relating to "Fraternal Memberships." All referred to the Committee on Revision.

Fraternal
member-
ships.

Also a memorial from G. D. Penepacker, signed by himself and seven others, relating to the presiding eldership. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Presiding
elders.

CHICAGO GERMAN.

John L. Nuelsen presented a memorial concerning the restoration of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

MAY 6THIRD
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.

Probation.

COLORADO.

R. A. Chase presented a memorial from the Colorado Conference, signed by himself and two others, concerning the modification of the probationary term.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning a change in ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

Organizing
churches.

G. M. Booth presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning a plan for organization of Methodist Episcopal churches. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

DELAWARE.

Boundary.

J. H. Scott presented a memorial, signed by A. R. Shockley and others, concerning a change in Conference boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

DES MOINES.

Liquor
licenses.

C. A. Lisle presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the internal revenue system as related to the liquor business. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Theologic-
al schools.

W. B. Thompson presented a memorial, signed by W. H. Larick and others, concerning theological schools. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Church
certificate.

G. M. Hughes presented a memorial from T. McK. Stuart concerning form of Church certificate. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Adminis-
tration of
Bishop
Mallalieu.

E. M. Holmes presented a memorial from W. H. Shipman concerning the administration of Bishop Mallalieu. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Presiding
elder's
term.

Also a memorial concerning the presiding elder's term. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

DETROIT.

¶ 248.

John Sweet presented a memorial from Arnold Quarterly Conference concerning ¶ 248. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Joseph F. Berry presented a memorial from the Board of Control of the Epworth League, signed by himself as secretary, concerning the Epworth League secretaryship. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

MAY 6**THIRD
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.**

Time limit.

**Epworth
League
Secretary.****EAST OHIO.**

S. J. Williams presented a memorial from the Canton District Conference, signed by himself and one other, concerning the defining and determining the appointments of the lay members of the Annual Conference Board of Stewards.

Lay Con-
ference
stewards.

C. B. Mitchell presented a memorial, signed by B. C. Edgell and others, concerning the support of superannuates. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Superan-
nuates.

M. J. Slutz presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning entire sanctification and evangelists.

Entire
sanctifica-
tion.

Also a memorial from the East Ohio Conference and Steubenville District Epworth League concerning ¶ 248. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

FOOCHOW.

Franklin Ohlinger presented a memorial, signed by John Gowdy and B. H. Marsh, relating to episcopal administration. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
adminis-
tration.**GENESEE.**

E. P. Hubbell presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the recognition of Junior League superintendents. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

Junior
League
superin-
tendents.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the annual election of Sunday school teachers.

Election of
teachers.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, for the delegation, concerning Sunday school teachers. Both referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Teachers.

MAY 6THIRD
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.Appoint-
ments.

ILLINOIS.

George E. Scrimger presented a memorial, signed by six others, concerning a change in the appointment of presiding elders and pastors. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

ITALY.

Enabling
Act.

William Burt presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning an Enabling Act. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

JAPAN.

Methodist
Union in
Japan.

G. F. Draper presented a memorial from Japan Central Conference concerning Methodist union in Japan. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Voting in
Mission
Confer-
ences.

Also a memorial concerning the right to vote on constitutional questions in Mission Conferences.

South
Japan Mis-
sion Con-
ference.

Also a memorial concerning the recognition of the South Japan Mission Conference as an Annual Conference. Both referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Methodist
union in
Japan.

Also a memorial concerning the organic union of Methodism in Japan. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Episcopal
supervi-
sion in
Japan.

Also a memorial concerning episcopal supervision in Japan and Korea. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

KANSAS.

Ordination
of David
W. Ross.

S. A. Bright presented a memorial from the Kansas Conference, signed by Charles G. Bear, secretary, relating to the reordination of David W. Ross, of the Oklahoma Conference. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

David W.
Ross.

Also a memorial concerning the action of Bishop H. W. Warren in reordaining David W. Ross, of Oklahoma Conference.

Episcopal
residence.

L. H. Murlin presented a memorial concerning the location of an episcopal residence at Topeka, Kansas. Both referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

LOUISIANA.

Southwest-
ern Advo-
cate.

W. R. Butler presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the *Southwestern Christian*

Advocate. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY,
MEMO-
RIALS.
General
Conference
elections.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the election of General Conference officers. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

MAINE.

H. A. Duncan presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference of the Maine Conference, signed by Alice May Douglas, secretary, concerning the restoration of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Time limit.

MINNESOTA.

J. F. Stout presented a memorial from Saint Paul Methodist Ministers' Association concerning changes in the Discipline. Changes in Discipline.

G. H. Bridgman presented a memorial from Saint Paul Preachers' Meeting concerning certain changes in the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on Revision. Changes in Discipline.

MISSOURI.

J. H. Poland presented a memorial from Cameron District Conference concerning ordination of deacons. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Ordination of deacons.

Also a memorial from the Missouri Conference concerning the support of Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy. Conference claimants.

MONTANA.

W. W. Van Orsdel presented a memorial from the North Montana Mission Association concerning the support of Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy. Conference claimants.

NEBRASKA.

G. I. Wright presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, favoring the application of a time limit to the episcopal office. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. Time limit of episcopacy.

Also a memorial, signed by the same, concerning the suspension of members for neglect of the means of Suspension of members.

**MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.
Presiding
elders'
visits.**

grace or of membership vows. Referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

John Gallagher presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning visitations of the presiding elder. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN.**Change in
Discipline.**

J. I. Bartholomew presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning change of Discipline.

**Members
of Quarter-
ly Confer-
ence.**

Also a memorial from W. J. Ward and others concerning changes in the Discipline regarding members of the Quarterly Conference.

Trustees.

J. H. Reed presented a memorial from the New England Southern Conference delegates concerning change in ¶ 305 of Discipline. All referred to the Committee on Revision.

Time limit.

Also a memorial concerning fasting and abstinence. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

**Conference
claimants.**

Charles F. Rice presented a memorial from the New England Conference concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**Intoxica-
ting
liquors.**

Also a memorial concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

**Eastern
Book Con-
cern.**

Also a memorial concerning the removal of the Eastern Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Fasting.

Also a memorial from the same concerning fasting and abstinence. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

NEW JERSEY.**Time limit.**

William P. Davis presented a memorial from State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Trenton, New Jersey, relating to the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**Conference
claimants.**

G. L. Dobbins presented a memorial from the New Jersey Conference concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

NEW YORK.**Unifica-
tion.**

G. P. Eckman presented a memorial, signed by W. F. Brush, secretary, concerning the unification of the Book

Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.

Also a memorial from the New York Conference concerning a change of name for the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education.

MEMO-
RIALS.
Freed-
men's Aid.

NORTH GERMANY.

Diedrich Rohr presented a memorial from the North Germany Conference concerning a boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

Also a memorial from the preachers of the North Germany Conference concerning Conference relations. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Conference
relations.

NORTH INDIANA.

C. U. Wade presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

L. J. Naftzger presented a memorial from the North Indiana Conference concerning the support of Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
claimants.

W. N. Herrick presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning Conference boundary.

Boundary.

Also a memorial, signed by C. R. Osborn and ninety-seven others, concerning Conference boundary.

Boundary.

Also a memorial, signed by C. L. Dilley and one hundred and fifteen others, concerning Conference boundary. All referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

NORTH NEBRASKA.

J. B. Priest presented a memorial from the North Nebraska Conference concerning Omaha as an episcopal residence, and the appointment of C. C. McCabe as resident Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, as secretary, concerning provision for Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
claimants.

MAY 6**THIRD****DAY.****MEMO-****RIALS.****Boundary.****NORTHERN MINNESOTA.**

J. B. Hingeley, Secretary, presented a memorial from Kalispell Mission concerning a change in boundaries between the Kalispell Mission and the Columbia River Mission.

Boundary.

Also a memorial from the West China Mission, signed by H. Olin Cady and Jacob F. Peat, concerning change in description of boundaries. Both referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**Enabling
Act.**

Also a memorial, signed by R. C. Beebe, concerning an Enabling Act in behalf of the Central China Mission. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

**Conference
claimants.**

Also a memorial presented in behalf of the Black Hills Mission concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**Changes in
Discipline.**

Also a memorial from West China Mission concerning changes in the Discipline.

**Bible
women.**

Also a memorial from West China Mission concerning Bible women and duties of the same.

Ritual.

Robert Forbes presented a memorial, signed by W. H. Rider and others, concerning certain changes of the ritual.

**Presiding
Elder.**

Also a memorial to change the name of "Presiding Elder" to "District Superintendent."

**Judicial
Confer-
ences.**

Also a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning Judicial Conferences. All referred to the Committee on Revision.

**Course of
study.**

Also a memorial, signed by C. F. Sharpe, secretary, concerning Conference course of study. Referred to the Committee on Education.

**Epworth
League.**

Also a memorial, signed by C. F. Sharpe, secretary, concerning Epworth League. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

**Liquor
traffic.**

Also a memorial, signed by C. F. Sharpe, secretary, concerning the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

**Superan-
nuates.**

Also a memorial, signed by C. F. Sharpe, secretary, concerning superannuated ministers. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**Parson-
ages.**

Also a memorial concerning a change in the Board of

Church Extension, so as to allow it to aid in building parsonages. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

NORTHERN NEW YORK.

Mrs. Mary S. Wilkinson presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning prohibited amusements. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Amuse-
ments.

J. V. Baker presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning the restoration of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

J. H. Myers presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning time of meeting of General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

General
Confer-
ence.

NORTHWEST IOWA.

Robert Smylie presented a memorial, signed by J. B. Trimble and others, concerning the trial of members. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Trial of
members.

NORTHWEST KANSAS.

Lauren O. Housel presented a memorial from the Northwest Kansas Conference concerning the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Intoxica-
ting
liquors.

OHIO.

W. V. Dick presented a memorial from the London District Conference concerning installation services. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Install-
ation
services.

Also a memorial from the same concerning change in boundary description. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

H. S. Sibley presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

OKLAHOMA.

E. S. Stockwell presented a memorial from the Oklahoma Conference concerning prohibited amusements. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Amuse-
ments.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 Episcopal
 residence.

J. E. Burt presented a memorial, signed by himself and four others, concerning an episcopal residence in the Southwest. Referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

ROCK RIVER.

Ratio of
 representa-
 tion.

B. F. Sheets presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning the reduction of number of General Conference delegates.

¶ 248

Also a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Prohibi-
 tion.

D. D. Thompson presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Preachers
 at school.

C. J. Little presented a memorial, signed by W. H. Holmes and others, concerning ministers left without appointment to attend school. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Deaconess
 support.

Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer presented a memorial from a Laymen's Association and one hundred and fifty others, concerning the support of deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Deaconess Work.

Organic
 union.

W. A. Merrifield presented a memorial from the Rock River Lay Electoral Conference concerning organic union. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Superan-
 nuates.

Perley Lowe presented a memorial, signed by J. A. Matlack, secretary, concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Bohemian
 publica-
 tions.

W. O. Shepherd presented a memorial, signed by F. W. Duna and others, concerning Bohemian publications. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Porto Rico
 Mission.

C. W. Drees presented a memorial from the Porto Rico Mission concerning the organization of the Mission into a Mission Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Also a memorial concerning publications in Spanish by the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Spanish
publica-
tions.
Freed-
men's Aid
in Porto
Rico.

Also a memorial concerning the extension to Porto Rico of the work of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. E. Wilson presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the election of a Bishop of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Bishop of
African
descent.

Also a memorial from the Conference concerning the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

*Southwest-
ern Advo-
cate.*

W. M. Hanna presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the teaching in theological seminaries. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Theolog-
ical semi-
naries.

H. J. Andrews presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning an Enabling Act. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Enabling
Act.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

F. W. Loy presented a memorial, signed by the Conference delegation, concerning the appointment of the superintendent of the Junior League as a member of the Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

Junior
League
superin-
tendent.

J. F. Harmon presented a memorial, signed by the Conference delegation, concerning the election of deaconesses as members of the Quarterly Conference.

Deacon-
esses in
Quarterly
Confer-
ences.

Also a memorial from the Southern Illinois Conference, signed by himself and others, concerning the deaconess work. Referred to the Special Committee on Deaconess Work.

Deaconess
work.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning restrictions on the American University. Referred to the Committee on Education.

American
University.

MAY 6

THIRD

DAY.

MEMO-

RIALS.

Superan-

nuates.

Ratio of

represent-

ation.

Chairman

of delega-

tions.

TROY.

Edwin Genge presented a memorial from the Troy Conference concerning the support of superannuates.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the ratio of representation in the General Conference.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the election of a chairman of the delegation before the close of the Annual Conference and the Lay Electoral Conference at which they have been elected. All referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

¶ 248. Also a memorial from the same concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248. W. H. Sperry presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Unifica- Also a memorial from the same concerning the uni-
tion. fication of the publishing houses of the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Liquor Also a memorial from the same concerning the liquor
traffic. traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

College Also a memorial from the same concerning cer-
certifi- tificates from other than Methodist colleges. Referred
cates. to the Committee on Education.

Time limit. Also a memorial from the same concerning the time
limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit. Also a memorial from the Laymen's Association con-
cerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on
Itinerancy.

Ratio of Also a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference
represent- concerning the ratio of representation in the General
ation. Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal
Economy.

UPPER IOWA.

Amuse- William F. King presented a memorial from Cedar
ments. Rapids District Conference, signed by John G. Van
Ness and S. D. Bartle, concerning amusements.

Ritual of J. C. Magee presented a memorial, signed by himself
baptism.

and others, concerning the ritual for baptism. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

E. J. Lockwood presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the harmonization of language as used in the Apostles' Creed and Order of Public Worship. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Apostles'
Creed.

T. E. Fleming presented a memorial, signed by himself and fourteen others, concerning a change in the apportionment of missionary money to pastoral charges. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Missionary
apportion-
ments.

VIRGINIA.

William Pierpoint presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial from the Claremont, Virginia, Quarterly Conference concerning boundaries.

Boundary.

T. J. Crumley presented a memorial, signed by W. F. Miller, concerning boundary. Both referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA.

F. M. Harrington presented a memorial, signed by I. H. La Fetra and others, relating to church insurance. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Insurance.

Mrs. Ida T. Arms presented a memorial, signed by C. S. Winans and one other, concerning episcopal supervision. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
super-
vision.

WILMINGTON.

R. M. Cooper presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Superan-
nuates.

Also a memorial from the same concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Temper-
ance.

Also a memorial from the same concerning ¶ 248 of

¶ 248.

MAY 6
THIRD
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Conference
claimants.

the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Adam Stengle presented a memorial from the Wilmington Conference concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Temper-
ance.

Also a memorial from the same concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

MAY 7.
FOURTH
DAY.
Bishop
Mallalieu
presiding.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu presiding.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. M. C. B. Mason.

Journal.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mrs.
Bishop
Foss.

On motion of S. O. Benton, Mrs. Cyrus D. Foss, president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, was invited to a seat on the platform.

M. C. Wire
seated.

On motion of L. E. Rockwell, M. C. Wire, a reserve delegate from the Oregon Conference, was seated, without expense to the Conference, during the temporary absence of T. B. Ford.

J. L. Nuel-
sen.

John L. Nuelson, of the Chicago German Conference, was permitted to occupy a vacant seat with the North Germany Conference delegation.

Commit-
tees ap-
pointed.

Bishop J. N. FitzGerald announced the following committees appointed by the Bishops: The Judiciary, Credentials, Conference Claimants, City Evangelization, International and Industrial Peace. (See Committees, pages 100-102.)

S. J. Throp
seated.

On motion of Samuel Dickie, S. J. Throp, lay reserve delegate from the Michigan Conference, was seated, without additional expense to the Conference, in place of Julius Berkey.

Call of Con-
ferences.

The roll call of the Conferences was resumed for resolutions presented for immediate consideration.

E. M. Randall presented the following, which was adopted:

Rev. John
Flynn.

Resolved, That the Rev. John Flynn, the oldest pioneer preacher in point of service in the Pacific Northwest, be with his wife invited to a seat upon the platform during this General Conference.

Pierre Landre, president of the Louisiana Industrial College, and the Rev. T. C. Iliff, D.D., were invited to seats on the platform.

J. P. Brushingham presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Bishops appoint one from each General Conference District, who, together with three of their own number, shall constitute a committee to consider the feasibility of an aggressive evangelistic movement. This committee shall suggest means by which the Annual Conferences and local organizations, especially in large cities, shall be encouraged and stimulated in systematic efforts and the most approved methods of successful evangelism, in order that the coming quadrennium may witness genuine and general revivals of religion, and that the financial success of the Twentieth Century Movement may be paralleled by an equivalent victory in the conversion of souls.

C. W. Drees presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee on the American Bible Society be appointed, consisting of one representative from each General Conference District and one at large, to whom shall be referred the appropriate section of the Episcopal Address, the Report of the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, and other related papers.

H. J. Coker presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the publishers of the *Daily Christian Advocate* are hereby instructed to send, without charge, two copies of the *Daily Christian Advocate* to the libraries of all our colleges and universities, theological schools, Conference seminaries, and the institutions of learning in our mission fields.

I. L. Thomas presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Methodism has not only given to the American nation some of its greatest preachers, but also some of its greatest statesmen, standing preeminently among whom in precious memory is William McKinley.

Since the session of the last General Conference the civilized nations of the earth evidenced their deepest sympathy and heartfelt sorrow with the American people in the untimely death of their late President, William McKinley, a man born into the kingdom of our blessed Lord at the altar of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a man whose piety was never questioned, whose love of his country was tested in the hottest of the conflict in the civil war, whose kindly spirit endeared him to all peoples, whose leadership was sought in many directions, whose administration brought unprecedented prosperity to every section of the republic.

William McKinley won the confidence of the American people by his remarkable executive ability, shown in guiding the ship of state triumphantly through the American-Spanish War.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, represented by this General Conference, hereby records its high esteem for the late President McKinley, who, as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was loyal to its every interest, and who was never so happy as when listening to the preaching of the Gospel of our blessed Master; and also because of his distinguished services to the nation as one of its Presidents.

**MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.**

Rev. Pierre
Landre,
Dr. T. C.
Iliff.

Aggressive
evangel-
ism.

American
Bible
Society.

*Daily
Advocate.*

President
McKinley.

**MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.**

William McKinley set a standard of home devotion which has never been excelled.

His triumph over death in his last hours gave the Christian world a new meaning of the hymns "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Lead, Kindly Light," and his last words, "Good-bye, all, good-bye; it is God's way; his will be done," have done much to strengthen Christian faith in the fundamentals of our Christian religion.

Resolved, That the Committee on Memoirs appointed by this body be requested to prepare a tribute to the precious memory of our distinguished layman, President William McKinley.

**Memoirs
of dele-
gates.**

On motion of W. B. Mathews, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Memoirs is hereby instructed and authorized, in addition to the duties heretofore committed to it, to take appropriate action in regard to the delegates-elect of the General Conference of 1904 who are now deceased.

Bar.

G. F. Keiper offered a resolution fixing the Conference bar, which, on motion of J. B. Hingeley, was laid on the table.

**Committee
on Feder-
ation.**

On motion of R. J. Cooke, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Special Committee on Federation, consisting of one from each General Conference District and one at large, be appointed, to which shall be referred all papers and reports relating to the subject.

**Superan-
nuates to
Temporal
Economy.**

J. N. Gamble moved that all matters concerning the support of superannuates be referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**Committee
dis-
charged.**

On motion of E. R. Dille, the special committee ordered and appointed to consider matters touching the support of superannuate preachers was discharged.

The motion of J. N. Gamble was adopted.

Memoirs.

On motion of L. A. Belt, W. R. Warnock and F. M. Bristol were added to the Committee on Memoirs.

On motion of G. B. Smith, S. J. Williams was added to the Committee on Memoirs.

Recess.

Notices were given, and recess was taken.

The Bishop called the Conference to order.

**J. F. Chaf-
fee.**

On motion of S. P. Long, the Rev. J. F. Chaffee, D.D., was invited to a seat on the platform.

C. B. Lore.

On motion of A. S. Baldwin, C. B. Lore, of the Wilmington Conference, was permitted to occupy a vacant seat with the Central Pennsylvania delegation.

**CALL OF
COMMIT-
TEES.**

The roll of standing and special committees was called.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
 Papers
 referred.

C. J. Little asked that certain papers in the hands of the Committee on Revision be referred to other committees.

J. H. Doddridge moved that all memorials on amusements be referred to the Committee on Revision.

Amuse-
 ments re-
 ferred to
 State of the
 Church.

J. M. King moved as a substitute that all memorials and papers concerning the subject of amusements or bearing upon ¶ 248 of the Discipline be referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Under the previous question, ordered on motion of Robert Forbes, the substitute was accepted and adopted.

The roll of Conferences was called the second time for resolutions for immediate consideration.

CALL OF
 CONFER-
 ENCES.

C. B. Perkins offered a resolution concerning the holding of executive sessions of the Committee on Episcopacy, which, on motion of A. S. Baldwin, was laid on the table.

Executive
 sessions on
 Episco-
 pacy.

J. H. Horst presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

German
 work.

Resolved, That the Thirteenth General Conference District, consisting of all the German Conferences, be and hereby is created a special committee to which shall be referred for consideration and recommendation to this General Conference all questions pertaining exclusively to the welfare of the German branch of the Church.

The following resolution was, on motion of H. L. Jacobs, adopted:

Elections.

That the Committee on Temporal Economy be instructed to report by May 14 rules for making nominations for all offices to be filled by this body except that of General Superintendent and Missionary Bishop, and for governing the elections; also, a form of ballot.

G. W. Stevens presented the following resolution, and it was adopted:

Official
 papers to
 schools.

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be instructed to furnish without charge one copy of every official paper, including the *Meth-
 odist Review*, that may be applied for by the president of any university, college, theological school, or seminary under the control of our Church.

On motion of W. B. Thompson, J. B. Harris was seated in place of J. H. Senseney, reserve delegate, without expense to the Conference.

J. B. Har-
 ris seated.

**MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.**

A. B. Leonard offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Committee
on Consoli-
dation.

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of one from each General Conference District and one at large, be appointed to which shall be referred the report of the Commission on the Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Individual
cups.

H. C. Clippinger presented a resolution concerning advertisements of individual communion cups in the official papers, which, on motion of C. W. Smith, was laid on the table.

Kolar
table.

On a question of high privilege, Bishop Henry W. Warren presented to the Conference a table made by the students of the Kolar Training School, India, as a gift to the General Conference.

On motion of T. L. Ingram, the table was ordered placed in the Missionary Exhibit now open in this city.

Reports of
Missionary
Bishops.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, the hour for hearing the reports of the Missionary Bishops was changed from 10 A. M. next Tuesday to 10 A. M. Thursday, May 12.

Papers
referred.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all papers which have been referred to the wrong committee be returned by the secretaries of the several committees to the Secretary of the General Conference, to be by him referred to the appropriate committees.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of F. O. Gold, the Conference adjourned, the benediction being pronounced by the Rev. John Thompson, D.D.

RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

The following RESOLUTIONS were presented for immediate consideration, but referred to appropriate committees by order of the Conference:

VERMONT.

Individual
cups.

C. S. Nutter presented the following resolution, which, on motion of Samuel Dickie, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Resolved, That whenever two thirds of the Board of Stewards of any church desire to adopt individual communion cups it shall be considered proper for them so to do.

WISCONSIN.

Election of
stewards.

G. H. Trever presented the following resolution, which, on motion of F. M. Bristol, was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy without instructions:

Whereas, We believe that it would be greatly to the advantage of the Methodist Episcopal Church were the stewards elected by the membership instead of being nominated by the preacher in charge and elected by the Quarterly Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Temporal Economy be and is hereby instructed to prepare for submission to this body legislation to accomplish the above-named end.

**MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.**

**RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.**

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

H. T. Ames presented the following, which, on motion of E. R. Dille, was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Status of
superannu-
ated
Bishop.

Resolved, That the Committee on Episcopacy is hereby requested to consider the relation sustained by a superannuated Bishop to the work of the Church, and to define by an appropriate report, for the consideration and adoption of the General Conference, such changes in the Discipline, if any are needed, as may be necessary to accurately define the duties and privileges of a superannuated Bishop.

HOLSTON.

R. J. Cooke presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Revision:

Rubrics.

Whereas, Certain ambiguities in the rubrics of the ritual for the administration of the holy sacraments occasion much confusion of thought and misunderstanding of the part the laity shall take in these acts of worship; therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee of seven shall be appointed to revise the rubrics of the ritual for the administration of the sacraments.

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary:

**RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.**

COLORADO.

R. A. Chase presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Appeals.

Resolved, That ¶ 266 of the Discipline be amended by the addition of the following words: "and such appeal shall be heard if the party has not been guilty of repeating the offense for which he was convicted or exercised functions from which the sentence appealed from suspended or expelled him."

DES MOINES.

George M. Hughes presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy:

Time limit.

Whereas, At the General Conference held at Chicago in 1900 the time limit to the pastoral term was removed; and,

Whereas, There is great diversity of opinion in regard to the wisdom of its removal; and,

Whereas, Every pastor in Methodism is personally interested in the question; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Bishops transmit to the Annual Conferences in the spring and fall of 1906 the questions, first, Shall a time limit to the pastoral term be restored? and, second, Shall a time limit be restored with qualifications?

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

Local
preachers'
studies.

ERIE.

W. H. Crawford presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Resolved, That the Discipline be so changed that local preachers attending any school under the control of our Church shall not be required to take the regularly prescribed local preachers' course during the years they are attending such schools.

INDIANA.

Annual
election of
teachers.

J. W. Thompson presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Whereas, The Discipline fixes no definite term of office of the officers and teachers of Sunday schools, except superintendents; and,

Whereas, Some confusion has arisen in regard to the term of office of such officers and teachers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That § 3 of ¶ 347 be amended by adding thereto the following: "All officers and teachers shall be elected annually."

IOWA.

¶ 248.

Dillon H. Payne presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Whereas, The following portions of ¶ 248 of the Discipline, to wit: "Neglect of duties of any kind, imprudent conduct, indulging sinful tempers or words," and "or taking such other amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency, or disobedience to the order and Discipline of the Church," are so general and indefinite in not specifying any particular offenses, but improperly leaving to the pastor and committee the double prerogative of naming the offense as well as trying the offender, and, instead of specifying what acts shall constitute offenses at any and all places, leaves it as a matter of geography and local prejudice as to what is an offense; and,

Whereas, The offenses which are specified in said paragraph, although of very different degrees of sinfulness, are all made subject to the same extreme penalty, and as to some of them Christian people honestly differ as to their sinfulness and the propriety of legislation thereupon; therefore, be it

Resolved, That said ¶ 248 of the Discipline be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following be enacted in lieu thereof to stand as ¶ 248 of the Discipline and which shall read as follows:

"¶ 248. In cases of the buying, selling, or using of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, signing petitions in favor of granting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, becoming bondsmen for persons engaged in the liquor traffic, renting property as a place in or on which to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors, or engaging in any species of gambling, first, let private reproof be given by the pastor or leader, and if there be an acknowledgment of the fault, and promise not to repeat the offense, the person may be borne with. If there be no such acknowledgment and promise, or in case of a second offense, let him be brought to trial, and if found guilty he shall be expelled."

Cheaper
Discipline.

T. J. Myers presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Whereas, There is a very limited number of our Disciplines sold each quadrennium, and therefore too great ignorance prevails among

our people as to the rules, methods, and government of our Church; and,

Whereas, It is conceded that to reduce the price would increase the sale; therefore,

Resolved, That this General Conference do authorize our Book Concern to publish and place on sale an edition of the next issue of the Discipline at fifteen cents per copy.

**MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS
PASSED
IN.**

WEST GERMAN.

J. H. Asling presented the following resolution. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Baptism.

Resolved, To amend ¶ 444 of the Book of Discipline by adding a fourth question, to wit: Have you been baptized?

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

**MEMO-
RIALS.**

ARKANSAS.

R. W. McMaster presented a memorial from the Arkansas Conference concerning an episcopal residence. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal residence.

Also a memorial concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

AUSTIN.

R. L. Selle presented a memorial, signed by Charles K. Woodson and one other, concerning the boundary between the Austin Conference and the Gulf Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

Also a memorial concerning Quarterly Conference questions. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Quarterly Conference.

George E. Nies presented a memorial, signed by G. B. Collins, concerning an episcopal residence. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal residence.

BALTIMORE.

J. C. Nicholson presented a memorial from W. S. Edwards concerning the ratio of representation. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Ratio of representation.

L. B. Wilson presented a memorial from the Caroline Street Church of Baltimore concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by W. G. Herbert and one hundred and thirty-eight others, concerning ¶ 248 of

¶ 248.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.

MEMO-
RIALS.
Time limit.

the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Also a memorial, signed by W. T. Edwards, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

CALIFORNIA.

Bishop for
Japan.

Freeman D. Bovard presented a memorial, signed by Zenro Hirota and twenty-five others, concerning the election of a Missionary Bishop for Japan. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

San Fran-
cisco De-
pository.

E. R. Dille presented a memorial from the California Conference concerning the San Francisco Depository of the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

CENTRAL GERMAN.

Catechism.

A. J. Nast presented a memorial, signed by W. A. Schouff, secretary, concerning the formation of a simplified Catechism. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Doctrines.

John H. Horst presented a memorial from the Cincinnati District concerning doctrines. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

CENTRAL OHIO.

Ladies'
Aid.

T. H. Campbell presented a memorial, signed by W. W. Lance and one other, concerning the Ladies' Aid Societies. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Time limit.

J. H. Bethards presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Boundary.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning boundaries between the Central German and Central Ohio Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

Time limit.

F. P. Llewellyn presented a memorial from the Laymen's Association, signed by J. S. Williams, secretary, concerning the ministerial time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

CINCINNATI.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 Conference
 studies.

J. W. Bashford presented a memorial, signed by himself and B. P. Raymond, concerning Conference studies. Referred to the Committee on Education.

H. D. Ketcham presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the ordination of deacons. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Ordination
 of
 Deacons.

Also a memorial, signed by W. J. Abbott and eight others, concerning a Conference boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

COLORADO.

R. A. Carnine presented a memorial, signed by himself and four others, concerning the individual cup in the communion service. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Individual
 cups.

R. A. Chase presented a memorial, signed by S. B. Warner and six others, concerning Quarterly Conference business. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Quarterly
 Confer-
 ence.

DAKOTA.

W. H. Jordan presented a memorial from the Sioux Falls and Mitchell Districts concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning a change in the presiding elder's term of service. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Presiding
 elder's
 term.

Also a memorial from the Dakota Conference concerning the Conference claimants' fund. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
 claimants.

DES MOINES.

George M. Hughes presented a memorial, signed by all the delegates from the four Iowa Conferences, concerning an episcopal residence at Des Moines. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
 residence.

DETROIT.

C. M. Thompson presented a memorial from the Lake Superior District concerning ¶ 248 of the Dis-

¶ 248.

**MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.**
Lake Su-
perior Dis-
trict.

cipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Also a memorial, signed by forty-two pastors, concerning the Lake Superior District. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Conference
claimants.

Also a memorial from the Lake Superior District concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Book
Concern.

Also a memorial from the Lake Superior District concerning the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Time limit.

Also a memorial from the Lake Superior District concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Member-
ship.

Also a memorial from the Lake Superior District concerning Church membership. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Consoli-
dation.

Also a memorial from the Lake Superior District concerning consolidation of the benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

EAST OHIO.

¶ 248.

J. J. Wallace presented a memorial from the Cambridge Epworth League concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

ERIE.

¶ 248.

H. G. Hall presented a memorial, signed by himself and twelve others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Consoli-
dation.

Also a memorial concerning the consolidation of the benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

¶ 248.

E. D. Smith presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Ratio of
representa-
tion.

Also a memorial concerning the reduction of membership in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

FLORIDA.

S. A. Hugar presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the election of a Bishop of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Bishop of
African
descent.

Southwest-
ern Advo-
cate.

FOOCHOW.

F. Ohlinger presented a memorial from the Hinghua Mission Conference concerning an appeal of Si Sik-ding. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Appeal of
Si Sik-ding.

GENESEE.

M. R. Webster presented a memorial, signed by himself and ten others, concerning a change in the number of stewards. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Stewards.

GULF.

W. R. Chase presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning the establishment of an episcopal residence in New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

IDAHO.

J. D. Gillilan presented a memorial, signed by Mrs. G. G. Haley and others, concerning the Ladies' Aid Society. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Ladies'
Aid.

Also a memorial concerning the boundaries of the Idaho Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

ILLINOIS.

W. H. Wilder presented a memorial, signed by a number, concerning certificates of examination. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Certificates
of exami-
nation.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and one hundred and eighty others, concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
claimants.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Education.

KANSAS.

L. H. Murlin presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning education. Referred to the Committee on Education.

LEXINGTON.

Boundary. E. A. White presented a memorial, signed by himself, requesting a change in the boundaries of the Lexington Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MAINE.

Prohibition. W. F. Berry presented a memorial, signed by D. Onstott, concerning the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor in federal territory. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Conference claimants. Also a memorial concerning support of Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MEXICO.

Insurance. J. W. Butler presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, relating to church insurance. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MICHIGAN.

Election of trustees. Louis De Lamarter presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the election of trustees. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

MINNESOTA.

Superannuates. F. B. Cowgill presented a memorial, signed by H. G. Bilbie, concerning the enactment of legislation to compel subscriptions to the permanent fund for superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Ritual. Also a memorial from the St. Paul Preachers' Meeting concerning the revision of the ritual. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

MONTANA.

Enabling Act. W. W. Van Orsdel presented a memorial from the Montana Conference concerning an Enabling Act.

Enabling Act. W. Lindsay presented a memorial from the same con-

cerning an Enabling Act to form the Yellowstone Mission. Both referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.**

NEWARK.

H. A. Buttz presented a memorial, signed by J. F. Dodd, secretary, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by J. F. Dodd, secretary, concerning the unification of the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Unifica-
tion.

Also a memorial, signed by J. F. Dodd, secretary, concerning the American University. Referred to the Committee on Education.

American
University.

Also a memorial, signed by J. F. Dodd, secretary, concerning report on nonresident members.

Nonresi-
dent mem-
bers.

Also a memorial, signed by J. F. Dodd, secretary, concerning nomenclature of the Discipline in case of supernumeraries and superannuates. Both referred to the Committee on Revision.

Nomen-
clature.

Also a memorial, signed by J. F. Dodd, secretary, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

Also a memorial, signed by J. F. Dodd, secretary, concerning the removal of the Book Concern from New York. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Removal of
Book
Concern.

NEW ENGLAND.

C. F. Rice presented a memorial, signed by A. H. Herrick and one other, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

J. M. Leonard presented a memorial, signed by W. T. Perrin and twenty-one others, concerning women's societies. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Ladies'
Aid.

NEW JERSEY.

G. L. Dobbins presented a memorial from the New Jersey Conference concerning the consolidation of benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Consoli-
dation.

Also a memorial concerning the pastoral time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
¶ 248.

Also a memorial from J. Handley, indorsed by the New Jersey Conference, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Unifica-
tion.

Also a memorial from the same concerning unification of Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Ratio of
representa-
tion.

Also a memorial from the same, concerning ratio of representation. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

NEW YORK EAST.

Unifica-
tion.

E. B. Tuttle presented a minority report of the Book Committee, signed by himself and four others, against the unification of the publishing houses of the Book Concern.

Unifica-
tion.

Also a memorial from the Book Committee concerning the unification of the publishing houses of the Book Concern. Both referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

¶ 248.

A. B. Sanford presented a memorial, signed by W. N. Rice and others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

NORTH CHINA.

Episcopal
super-
vision.

W. F. Walker presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning episcopal supervision. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTH GERMANY.

With-
drawal
under
charges.

Diedrich Rohr presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning allowing an accused member to withdraw under charges. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

NORTH INDIANA.

Boundary.

C. U. Wade presented a memorial from the York, Hunterstown, Mentone, and Butler Circuit Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences.

Boundary.

H. N. Herrick presented a memorial from the Wheatland Avenue, Walton, Silver Lake, Cicero, Decatur,

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

Monroe, and Andrews Quarterly Conferences; also from the pastors and district stewards of Logansport District, concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences.

Ada M. Wilson presented a memorial from the Waterloo, Goldsmith, Angola, and Wabash Street Church Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

John L. Cavin presented a memorial from the Galveston, New Haven, Ashley, and Butler Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

W. D. Parr presented a memorial from the First Church, Fort Wayne, Bobo, Converse, and Burket Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

George W. Williams presented a memorial from the Forest, Fremont, Hudson, and Hamilton Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

F. G. Browne presented a memorial from the Kempton, Spencerville, Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, and Poneto Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

H. J. Blackledge presented a memorial from the Warren, Leo, Orland, and St. Paul's Church, Fort Wayne, Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

L. J. Naftzger presented a memorial from the Mexico, Fort Wayne, Larwill, and Hoagland Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

D. L. Overholser presented a memorial from the Atlantic, Auburn, Coesse, and Ossian Quarterly Conferences concerning boundaries between the Indiana and North Indiana Conferences. Boundary.

Hugh Daugherty presented a memorial from the Boundary.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

Boundary.

Jolietville, Garrett, Harlan, and Bluffton Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences.

G. H. Hill presented a memorial from the Wheatland Avenue, Kokomo, Geneva, First Church, Marion, and Monroeville Quarterly Conferences concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. All referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH OHIO.

Woman's
College.

W. F. McDowell presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the Woman's College. Referred to the Committee on Education.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Episcopal
residence.

Robert Forbes presented a memorial from the Minneapolis Preachers' Meeting concerning an episcopal residence. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the Hymnal. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the ritual. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

NORTHWEST INDIANA.

Age limit
of Bishops.

Marvin Campbell presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the age limit of effective Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTHWEST KANSAS.

Boundary.

L. O. Housel presented a memorial from the Northwest Kansas Conference concerning a boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Conference
claimants.

Also a memorial from the same concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

OKLAHOMA.

Time limit.

E. S. Stockwell presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

PHILADELPHIA.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Bishop
Foss.

A. G. Kynett presented a memorial, signed by himself and twelve others, concerning the assignment of Bishop Foss to Philadelphia as the resident Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

PUGET SOUND.

Edwin M. Randall presented a memorial, signed by himself and four others, concerning the transfer of the *Pacific Christian Advocate* to Seattle. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Pacific
Advocate.

ROCK RIVER.

J. P. Brushingham presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the consolidation of benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Consoli-
 dation.

F. H. Sheets presented a memorial, signed by J. A. Matlock, secretary, concerning comity with the Methodist Church, South. Referred to the Special Committee on Federation.

Feder-
 ation.

Also a memorial, signed by A. L. Shute and fifty-four others, concerning Conference examinations. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Examina-
 tions.

Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer presented a memorial from the Laymen's Association of Rock River Conference, signed by one hundred and forty-seven members of the same, asking that deaconesses no longer able to serve be cared for as though they were superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Deaconesses.

Disabled
 Deacon-
 esses.

SAINT LOUIS.

E. J. Hunt presented a memorial from the Preachers' Meeting, signed by F. W. Luce, concerning superannuated preachers. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Superan-
 nuates.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

John L. Pitner presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Superan-
 nuates.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Theolog-
ical pro-
fessors.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the appointment of professors in our theological schools. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

TENNESSEE.

Superan-
nuates.

H. W. Key presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Bishop of
African,
descent.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the election of Bishops of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Freedmen.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education.

UPPER IOWA.

¶ 248.

T. E. Fleming presented a memorial from the Iowa State Epworth League concerning the retention of ¶ 248 in the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

WEST GERMAN.

Duties of
Bishops.

John H. Asling presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning ¶ 173 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Reception
of mem-
bers.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning ¶ 444 of the Discipline.

Quarterly
Confer-
ences.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the time of holding Quarterly Conferences. Both referred to the Committee on Revision.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Boundary.

R. B. Ward presented a memorial, signed by S. J. Cotton and four others, concerning the boundaries between the Baltimore and the West Virginia Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WEST WISCONSIN.

Local
preachers'
studies.

S. W. Trousdale presented a memorial from himself concerning the course of study for local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Education.

WESTERN NORWEGIAN-DANISH.

MAY 7
FOURTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 Superan-
 nuates.

Carl Ericksen presented a memorial, signed by F. A. Scarvie, secretary, concerning the better support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Also a memorial from the Western Norwegian-Danish Conference concerning the publication of the *Vidnesbyrdet*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Vidnes-
byrdet.

WISCONSIN.

H. A. Larson presented a memorial from Wisconsin Lay Electoral Conference concerning the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Liquor
 traffic.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the election of stewards by the membership.

Stewards.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the election of president of Ladies' Aid Society to membership in Quarterly Conference.

Ladies'
 Aid.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the decadence of class meetings. All referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Class
 meetings.

J. S. Lean presented a memorial, signed by G. H. Trever, concerning the revision of statistics. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Statistics.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the consolidation of benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Consoli-
 dation.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the pastoral time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

G. H. Trever presented a memorial from the Janesville District Ministerial Association concerning the consolidation of benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Consoli-
 dation.

Also a memorial from the same association concerning the unification of our publishing interests. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Consoli-
 dation.

MAY 9FIFTH
DAY.Bishop
Fowler
presiding.**MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9.**

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Charles H. Fowler presiding.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D.

Journal. The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

John A.
Wood
seated.

On motion T. N. Boyle, Richard T. Wiley, delegate from the Pittsburg Conference, was excused from attendance for to-day, and John A. Wood, reserve, was permitted to take his place, without expense to the Conference.

Fraternal
Delegates.

On motion of F. D. Bovard, ten o'clock to-morrow morning was fixed as the hour for hearing the Fraternal Delegates.

CALL OF
CONFER-
ENCES.

The call of Conferences for resolutions for immediate consideration was resumed.

Memoirs.

P. J. Maveety presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Memoirs be allowed two hours for the memorial services, and that they be directed to so adjust the time for addresses or papers that the whole service shall not exceed the time above mentioned.

Fraternal
Delegates.

J. M. Shumpert presented a resolution on Fraternal Delegates for 1908, which, on motion of the Secretary, was laid on the table.

Distribu-
tion of
Journal.

J. M. Shumpert presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be instructed to send a copy of the Journal of this Conference to each delegate and to each Bishop, and every college, seminary, and theological school of the Church, and also one copy to each fraternal delegate.

Lay Elec-
toral Con-
ference.

J. W. Jennings presented the following, which, on his motion, was laid over and ordered published in the *Daily Christian Advocate*:

Resolved, That preceding the quadrennial sessions of Lay Electoral Conferences it shall be the duty of the secretary of an Annual Conference to prepare a list of the pastoral charges in his Annual Conference, arranging the list in alphabetical order for use of the Lay Electoral Conferences in calling the roll of circuits or stations and recording names of delegates who may be present.

Salaries of
officers.

B. H. Paine presented the following:

Resolved, That the Book Committee be requested to furnish the General Conference, within ten days, a statement showing all sums

of money paid each of our General Conference officers during the past quadrennium, itemizing salaries, traveling expenses, house rent, royalties, or other items separately. Also the same in regard to our effective and superannuated Bishops.

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FIFTH
DAY.

W. H. Hickman moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Book Concern. The motion to refer did not prevail.

W. H. Wilder moved to amend by including in the request the treasurers of the Connectional Boards and the Open Door Commission.

F. A. Arter moved to amend by adding that hereafter these reports shall be published quadrennially in the Handbook. These amendments were accepted as part of the original motion.

F. M. Bristol moved to amend by striking out the word "royalties."

Under the previous question, ordered on motion of James Hamilton, the amendment prevailed, and the motion as amended was adopted.

W. F. Whitlock presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Order.

Whereas, Rule 34 of the Rules of Order adopted by this General Conference says: "The ushers shall keep the aisles and spaces within the bar of the Conference clear for their proper use, and none but delegates shall be admitted within the inclosure constituting the bar of the Conference, except by ticket issued by the chairman of the Commission of the General Conference;" and,

Whereas, The interest in the business of the Conference will increase daily, thereby making it necessary that every precaution shall be taken so that all delegates shall hear and the work intrusted to our care be intelligently performed; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the doorkeeper shall require all who hold tickets for seats in the boxes on the first floor to show them before admission; and,

Resolved, 2. That all delegates shall be earnestly requested to identify themselves in every instance to the doorkeepers; and,

Resolved, 3. That we request the presiding Bishop, when signs of disorder prevail or when the hum of conversation is so marked that the business of the Conference is interfered with, to stop the procedure of business in every such instance until order is perfectly restored.

G. F. Keiper moved that a list of the committees, together with their chairmen and secretaries, with places of meeting, together with the location of the places, be printed daily in the *Advocate*.

Committees to be printed.

J. M. Buckley moved to amend by striking out "daily" and inserting "next Wednesday."

J. B. Hingeley moved to amend by adding the hotel

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.

addresses of the chairmen and secretaries of committees in the list to be printed.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the previous question was ordered.

The amendment to the amendment prevailed. The amendment prevailed, and the motion as amended prevailed and was adopted.

Commit-
tees ap-
pointed.

Bishop J. N. FitzGerald announced the committees appointed by the Bishops on Federation, the Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies, Deaconess Work, the American Bible Society, and Aggressive Evangelism. (See Committees, pages 100-102.)

Recess.

Announcements were made and recess taken.

The Conference was called to order.

Recom-
menda-
tions by
Bishops.

Bishop Andrews asked permission to send certain recommendations of the Board of Bishops, suggesting slight changes in the Discipline, to the appropriate committees. It was moved that this permission be granted.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the motion was amended by ordering that unless elections shall supervene these changes shall be reported back from the committees next Friday morning immediately after the reading of the Minutes, and that they be discussed next Saturday morning.

The motion as amended was adopted.

*Daily
Advocate.*

On motion of D. H. Carroll, the Book Agents were requested to send one copy of the *Daily Advocate* to the hotel address of each delegate.

Lewis and
Clark Ex-
position.

L. E. Rockwell presented the following resolution, which, on motion of C. P. McClelland, was ordered to lie over for a day and be printed in the *Advocate* tomorrow:

Whereas, Congress has uniformly required expositions which received appropriations of government aid to close the gates to visitors on Sundays; and,

Whereas, The Senate recently recommended an appropriation to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, to be held in Portland, Oregon, during the year of 1905, on condition that the "gates shall be closed to visitors on Sundays during the whole duration of the fair;" and,

Whereas, The House of Representatives, in its action upon the said appropriation to the Lewis and Clark Fair, did not ask for a modification of terms stipulated by the Senate, relating to the closing of the gates on Sundays;

Appeal is hereby made to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to interpret the action of Congress as a whole to be that "The gates of the Lewis and Clark Exposition shall be closed to visitors on Sundays during the whole duration of the fair," in harmony with the specific action of the Senate.

Therefore the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church asks that you will require the officers and managers of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to contract for said exposition that it will "close its gates to visitors on Sundays during the whole duration of the fair" before you proceed to comply with the other terms of the said appropriation.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.

T. B. Neely presented the following resolution:

Distrieted
episco-
pacy.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Episcopacy consider (1) the question of assigning General Superintendents to particular sections or districts for periods of four years, with the possibility of continuing said General Superintendents in said districts for a longer period, and (2) to report as to the constitutionality and practicability of such a plan, and (3) if practicable and constitutional, to present a plan for such districting of the General Superintendents.

Edwin Locke moved to refer the paper to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report back as soon as possible.

T. B. Neely moved as a substitute that the part of the paper touching constitutionality be sent to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report as soon as possible, and that the other part be sent to the Committee on Episcopacy.

On motion of Robert Forbes, the previous question was ordered.

The substitute was accepted and adopted.

T. B. Neely presented the following resolution, and moved its reference to the Committee on Revision:

Probation.

Resolved, That ¶ 42, § 1, of the Book of Discipline be amended by striking out the word "six" in the second line and inserting the word "three," so that it will read: "Let no one be admitted into full membership in the Church until he has been at least three months on probation," etc.

J. M. Buckley moved to amend by substituting the Committee on the State of the Church for the Committee on Revision.

On motion of Wesley Sears, the previous question was ordered.

The amendment prevailed, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion of J. B. Sweet, the Conference adjourned, the benediction being pronounced by the Bishop.

Adjourn-
ment.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

The following RESOLUTIONS were presented for immediate consideration, but were referred by order of the Conference to appropriate committees:

NEW YORK.

Romanism. J. M. King moved that the following extract from the Episcopal Address, together with the added paragraph, be declared to be the conviction of this General Conference. On motion of S. L. Beiler, it was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

"Romanism does not employ in this country the methods which have stamped its history with infamy in Spain, Mexico, South America, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and elsewhere. Yet its insidious efforts to control the secular press, its adroit influence in politics, and its tireless assaults on one of the chief bulwarks of the republic, the public school system, demand the sleepless vigilance of all Protestants and patriots. Its malign influence in countries where it has for centuries held unobstructed sway demonstrates its essential character, and furnishes many of the most frightful object lessons which history records. To these lessons we cannot close our eyes because of any mawkish plea for religious toleration. What in Romanism is morally and religiously good we not merely tolerate, but welcome; but what in it is erroneous and evil, subversive of individual rights and of national safety, we must evermore expose and combat."

We assure our missionaries, who heroically seek to propagate a pure faith in the face of papal opposition in our insular possessions and in countries where Latin civilization is intrenched, that we will support them in their demands for absolute religious liberty.

NORTH NEBRASKA.

Quarterly
Confer-
ence.

William Gorst moved that the Committee on Temporal Economy be requested to report to this body on the question of amending the Discipline so as to give every member of the Church over twenty-one years of age a seat and a voice in the fourth Quarterly Conference.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the matter was referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

OHIO.

Lapse of
member-
ship.

The following resolutions were presented by R. F. Bishop, and, on motion of A. B. Leonard, were referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Whereas, The need of some simpler method of terminating the membership of persons living in habitual neglect of their obligations to the Church has long been apparent; therefore, be it

Resolved, That ¶ 249 of the Discipline be amended so as to read as follows:

"Lapse of Membership through Neglect of Duty.

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DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS
RE-
FERRED.

"When a member of our Church is living in neglect of the regular services of the Church, or refuses to contribute to the support of the Gospel and the benevolent enterprises of the Church, and such neglect or refusal has continued for the period of one year, private reproof having been given by the pastor or class leader, then,

"First. Let the pastor take with him two of the official members of the Church and affectionately point out to the offender the consequences of such neglect or refusal.

"Second. If no amendment follows, the pastor shall erase the name of such person from the roll of membership, provided that the full period of three months has elapsed after the joint admonition of the pastor and official members. In all such cases the pastor shall make the following entry opposite the name: 'Membership forfeited through neglect of duty.'

"Third. The presiding elder shall ask at the fourth Quarterly Conference of each year, 'What persons have forfeited their membership this year through neglect of duty?' The pastor shall then report the names of those whose membership has thus been terminated, and the proper entry shall be made in the minutes."

W. V. Dick presented the following, which, on motion of C. B. Lore, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Sacra-
ments.

Believing that General Conference deliverances upon unimportant matters, which more properly belong to the administrative power of the pastorate, are manifestly an intrusion upon the lawful liberty inherent in the local church; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the largest liberty in pastoral administration, consistent with the Discipline of our Church, is conceded.

2. That the sacraments are of such educational, inspirational, and memorial value that nothing inconsistent with the complete observance of our forms of ritual shall be tolerated, but, apart from the right of recommendation, it is not within the scope of the duty of this General Conference to pass upon the mechanical equipment used in the sacramental services; that the bowl, font, or other requisites for use in baptism, and the number, kind, and quality of cups, tables, linen, and other furnishings for the Lord's Supper are subject to the godly judgment of ministers and the proper lay officers of the local church, in each case.

3. That the variety of tastes, ideas, and convictions found among our people is recognized and should be respected so long as loyalty to our Disciplinary forms is maintained, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to lend encouragement to innovations, for strong reasons should be required for effecting changes contrary to tradition and custom, and in no case shall anything be introduced that may prevent the use of any and every part of our ritualistic forms of worship prescribed by the Church in its governing body.

H. L. Sibley presented the following, which, on motion of C. F. Rice, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Divorce.

Resolved, That ¶ 39 of the Discipline be so changed as to read thus: "¶ 39. No divorce, except for adultery, final desertion, or cruelty or neglect such as to compel an innocent partner to separate from the offender, shall be regarded by the Church as morally lawful; and none of our ministers or laymen shall solemnize marriage where there is a divorced wife or husband living, unless the divorce was granted upon one of the grounds hereinbefore specified. But this regulation shall not apply in cases where divorced parties are seeking remarriage."

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

Sunday
school
statistics.

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary:

DETROIT.

L. R. Russell presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts:

Resolved, That contributions of Sunday schools to our benevolences be reported in separate columns of the Annual Conference Minutes.

ILLINOIS.

Judicial
procedure.

J. W. Miller presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Inasmuch as the General Directions Concerning Trials in the Discipline do not cover a not infrequent condition out of which embarrassment arises in trial of members; therefore,

Resolved, That the following be inserted immediately after ¶ 261 in the Discipline, namely: "In all cases of trial of members when the charges in any way relate to the preacher in charge, or when he may be called upon to give testimony, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, and in his absence the presiding elder, to temporarily appoint another minister as preacher in charge, who shall preside at the trial and shall pronounce the sentence of expulsion when the accused member is to be expelled."

MEMO-
RIALS.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

AUSTIN.

¶ 248.

George E. Nies presented a memorial, signed by I. B. Collins and one other, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by J. Alford Smith, concerning the same. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Episcopal
residence.

R. L. Selle presented a memorial, signed by himself and A. A. Hyde, concerning an episcopal residence in Fort Worth. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

BALTIMORE.

Liquor
traffic.

G. W. F. Swartzell presented a memorial from the Baltimore Conference concerning the sale of liquor near to army posts. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

CALIFORNIA.

Superan-
nuates.

George D. Kellogg presented a memorial, signed by himself, relating to connectional fund for superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

M. C. Harris presented a memorial from the faculty of the University of the Pacific, signed by E. McClish, concerning certificates accepted in lieu of examinations. Referred to the Committee on Education.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

Conference
studies.
Lay repre-
sentation.

C. B. Perkins presented a memorial from California Lay Electoral Conference concerning lay representation in Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

William H. Giles presented a memorial from the Central New York Conference concerning sale of liquors in Territories. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Liquor
traffic.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

H. T. Ames presented a memorial, signed by Catherine R. Evans, concerning the ruling of certain Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Episcopal
adminis-
tration.

H. T. Ames presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the trial of an accused member. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Trials.

CENTRAL SWEDISH.

A. N. Sorlin presented a memorial from the Chicago District Epworth League, signed by Alfred Anderson and two others, concerning representation on the Board of Control of the Epworth League by the Swedish-speaking Leagues of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

Board of
Control.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and four others, concerning representation in the General Committee on Missions. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Missionary
Com-
mittee.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning an appropriation for a Swedish hymn book. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Swedish
hymn
book.

CINCINNATI.

James N. Gamble presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, relating to the checking of inconsiderate church mortgages. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Church
mortgages.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 Conference
 studies.
 Ratio of
 represen-
 tation.

H. D. Ketcham presented a memorial, signed by E. P. Austin, concerning Conference examinations. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Also a memorial from Cincinnati Conference concerning the composition of General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

COLORADO.

Conference
 claimants.

H. A. Buchtel presented a memorial from the Denver Preachers' Meeting concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

DAKOTA.

Local
 preachers'
 insurance.

H. G. Tilton presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by himself, concerning an insurance society for disabled local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

DES MOINES.

Episcopal
 residence.

G. M. Hughes presented a memorial from the Iowa Preachers' Association concerning an episcopal residence for Des Moines.

Episcopal
 term.

E. Miller presented a memorial from the Des Moines Conference concerning an episcopal term. Both referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

DETROIT.

¶ 248.

John Sweet presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Time limit.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Claim of H.
 W. Hicks.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the claim of H. W. Hicks. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Finnish
 work.

George Elliott presented a memorial, signed by C. M. Thompson and others, concerning the Finnish work in America. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

EAST MAINE.

F. L. Hayward presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning the ratio of representation in the General Conference.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the allowance made for superannuated preachers. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning the liquor traffic and the United States government. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

W. S. Lewin presented a memorial from the East Maine Conference concerning the Lay Electoral Conference.

Also a memorial, signed by A. D. Raleigh, concerning Conference claimants. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Ratio of
represent-
ation.
Superan-
nuates.

Liquor
traffic.

Lay Elec-
toral Con-
ference.

Conference
claimants.

EAST OHIO.

F. A. Arter presented a memorial from J. W. Moore concerning divorce.

Also a memorial from W. D. Starkey concerning the duty of members toward the support of the church. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Divorce.

Church
support.

EAST TENNESSEE.

J. S. Hill presented a memorial, signed by E. J. Cox, concerning a printing outfit for the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

*Southwest-
ern Advo-
cate.*

FLORIDA.

R. R. Robinson presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the seating of delegates and the easy recognition of them by the Chair. Referred to the Committee on Rules of Order.

Assign-
ment of
seats.

S. A. Hugar presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning an Enabling Act to es-

Enabling
Act.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 Missionary
 Society.

tablish a Mission Conference in southern Florida. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

FOOCHOW.

Franklin Ohlinger presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the division of the Missionary Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Boundary. Also a memorial, signed by himself and one other, relating to Hinghua boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

GENESEE.

Boundary. W. D. Platt presented a memorial concerning the transfer of the Northampton Street Church, Buffalo, New York, from the East German to the Genesee Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

HOLSTON.

Advocate-Journal. R. J. Cooke presented a memorial from the Holston, Georgia, Saint John's River, Alabama, Virginia, Blue Ridge, and Little Rock Conferences, signed by himself and sixteen others, concerning the publication of the *Methodist Advocate-Journal*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

ILLINOIS.

Missions. Robert Stephens presented a memorial, signed by W. A. Smith, relating to missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

INDIANA.

Liquor traffic. R. A. Kemp presented a memorial from the Indiana Conference concerning the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Probation. John H. Doddridge presented a memorial, signed by F. S. Tincher and four others, concerning the probationary system. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Ratio of
 representation.

C. E. Bacon presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning ratio of representation.

H. C. Clippinger presented a memorial from the Indiana Conference concerning change of ¶ 315. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Sale of
property.

IOWA.

T. J. Meyer presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning admission on probation. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church. Probation.

Dillon H. Payne presented a memorial, signed by John W. Potter, secretary, and eight others, concerning change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Boundary.

JAPAN.

Gideon F. Draper presented a memorial from the Korea Mission requesting an Enabling Act. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Enabling Act.

Also a memorial, signed by H. B. Johnson and others, concerning voting on constitutional questions. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Constitutional questions.

Also a memorial, signed by A. E. Rigby, in behalf of the Japan Conference, concerning Methodist union in Japan. Referred to the Committee on Missions. Methodist union in Japan.

KANSAS.

Edwin Locke presented a memorial, signed by ten others, concerning the National Federation of Church and Christian Workers. Referred to the Committee on Church Federation. Federation of Christian Workers.

LEXINGTON.

E. A. White presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern. Book Concern.

LIBERIA.

A. P. Camphor presented a memorial, signed by himself and A. D. Williams, concerning additional Missionary Bishop for Africa. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. Bishop for Africa.

LOUISIANA.

W. R. Butler presented a memorial, signed by himself and six others, concerning the establishment of an Episcopal residence. Episcopal residence.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

Enabling
 Act.

episcopal residence at New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and six others, concerning an Enabling Act to divide the Louisiana Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MICHIGAN.

¶ 248.

M. M. Callen presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, relating to ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Temper-
 ance.

Also a memorial, signed by E. A. Armstrong, relating to temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

MISSOURI.

Ratio of
 represen-
 tation.

J. H. Poland presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning the ratio of representation. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MONTANA.

Junior
 League.

W. W. Van Orsdel presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the Junior Epworth League. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

NEBRASKA.

Social
 problems.

G. W. Isham presented a memorial, signed by O. W. Fifer, concerning the relation of the Church to the social problem. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

NEW ENGLAND.

Judicial
 Code.

S. F. Upham presented a memorial, signed by S. M. Dick, concerning the Judicial Code. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Conference
 studies.

Also a memorial from the New England Conference concerning the Conference course of study. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Bishop
 Hartzell.

Also a memorial from the East Central Africa Mission, signed by three members, concerning the administration of Bishop Hartzell. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Joel M. Leonard presented a memorial from the New England and nine other Annual Conferences concerning representation of the Ladies' Aid Society in the Quarterly Conferences. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

**MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Ladies'
Aid.**

NEW JERSEY.

George L. Dobbins presented a memorial, signed by himself concerning examinations of local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Local
preachers'
studies.

Also a memorial concerning the Sunday School Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Sunday
School
Board.

NEW YORK.

J. R. Day presented a memorial from the Methodist College Association, signed by himself and twenty others, concerning the American University. Referred to the Committee on Education.

American
University.

NEW YORK EAST.

John M. Bulwinkle presented a memorial from New York East Lay Electoral Conference concerning the ratio of representation.

Ratio of
represent-
ation.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the support of superannuates.

Superan-
nuates.

A. B. Sanford presented a memorial concerning Conference claimants, signed by C. J. North, for the New York East Conference. All referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
claimants.

Also a memorial, signed by the same, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

James S. Chadwick presented a memorial, signed by H. W. Byrnes and others, concerning the reporting of benevolent collections.

Reporting
benevo-
lences.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the order of business in the Quarterly Conference. Both referred to the Committee on Revision.

Quarterly
Confer-
ence.

D. G. Downey presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Book
Concern.

MAY 9FIFTH
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.
Episcopal
super-
vision.
Enabling
Act.

NORTH CHINA.

W. F. Walker presented a memorial from the Central Conference of China concerning episcopal supervision. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Also a memorial, signed by the chairman and secretary of the Central Conference of China, concerning an Enabling Act. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH OHIO.

Temper-
ance.

W. F. McDowell presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, signed by E. Stanley, clerk, concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

NORTH NEBRASKA.

Quarterly
Confer-
ence.

William Gorst presented a memorial, signed by himself and Mrs. Olive Hull Monnette, concerning ¶ 96 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Election of
lay dele-
gates.

G. W. Isham presented a memorial, signed by himself and seven others, concerning the election of delegates to the Lay Electoral Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Enabling
Act.

J. B. Hingeley, Secretary, presented a memorial, signed by several, concerning an Enabling Act for the Nevada Mission. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Supernu-
meraries.

Also a memorial concerning the supernumerary relation. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTHWEST GERMAN.

Song
books.

W. H. Roling presented a memorial from the Northwest German Conference concerning song books. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

NORWEGIAN AND DANISH.

*Den Tals-
mand.*

Nels E. Simonsen presented a memorial from the Norwegian and Danish Conference asking aid to publish *Den Christelige Talsmand*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

OHIO.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

A. H. Norcross presented a memorial from the Preachers' Meeting of Columbus, Ohio, signed by C. G. Doney, president, and H. B. Lewis, secretary, concerning an episcopal residence. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

Also a memorial, signed by W. V. Dick and others, concerning the modification of the probationary system. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Probation.

Also a memorial, signed by G. W. Burns and others, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

Also a memorial from the Preachers' Meeting of Columbus, Ohio, signed by H. B. Lewis, secretary, concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
claimants.

OKLAHOMA.

E. S. Stockwell presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the time limit on the elder-ship. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit
of presid-
ing elder.

PHILADELPHIA.

J. G. Bickerton presented a memorial from the Steelton Methodist Episcopal Church concerning the Conference boundary line. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

S. A. Heilner presented a memorial from an Arbitration Council concerning international arbitration and peace. Referred to the Committee on International Arbitration and Peace.

Arbitra-
tion.

PITTSBURG.

B. C. McGrew presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by himself, concerning the reduction of representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Ratio of
representa-
tion.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

Also a memorial from the same concerning lay repre-

Lay repre-
sentation.

**MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.
Temper-
ance.**

sentation in the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Also a memorial from the same concerning temperance and prohibition. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

**Burial
ritual.**

J. T. Murray presented a memorial from C. W. Smith and others concerning ¶ 448 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

ROCK RIVER.

Boundary. W. O. Shepard presented a memorial from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Erie, Illinois, signed by B. P. Echelbarger and thirteen others, concerning Conference relations of said church. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Statistics. C. J. Little presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning statistical blanks. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

Conference claimants. J. F. Harmon presented a memorial from Southern Illinois Conference concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Probation. Also a memorial, signed by J. H. Ford and one other, concerning probation. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

**Text-
books.**

F. W. Loy presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning text-books and professors. Referred to the Committee on Education.

TROY.**Ratio of
represent-
ation.**

Charles Z. Lincoln presented a memorial, signed by himself, to amend the Discipline with reference to the ratio of representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

VERMONT.**Superan-
nuates.**

F. W. Lewis presented a memorial, signed by himself, as secretary, concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

WEST TEXAS.

G. J. Starnes presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning the districting of the Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

MAY 9
FIFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Districted
episco-
pacy.

WEST WISCONSIN.

S. W. Trousdale presented a memorial, signed by himself, regarding the course of study for local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Local
preachers'
studies.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning Bishops prescribing course of study for local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Local
preachers.

WESTERN SWEDISH.

J. A. Gabrielson presented a memorial, signed by himself and J. S. Svenson, concerning the Swedish work in Sweden and America. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Swedish
work.

Also a memorial from the Western Swedish Conference concerning the transfer of *Sandebudet* and *Sondagsskol-Baneret* into the hands of the Swedish Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

*Sande-
budet.*

WISCONSIN.

G. H. Trever presented a memorial from North China Conference, signed by John Gowdy and B. H. Marsh, concerning episcopal supervision. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
super-
vision.

J. S. Lean presented a memorial, signed by Thomas Walker, concerning aid for needy Sunday schools. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Aid for
Sunday
schools.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and ten others, concerning the Sabbath Rest Day Association. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Sabbath
rest.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M. by Bishop Cyrus D. Foss.

After the singing of Hymn 136, Bishop John H. Vincent took the chair, and, assisted by the Rev. La

Bishop
Vincent
presiding.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.

Fayette Congdon, D.D., conducted the devotional service.

Journal.

The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

A. J. Wal-
lace
seated.

On motion of H. E. Smith, A. J. Wallace, reserve delegate of the Southern California Conference, was temporarily seated in the place of W. M. Bowen.

CALL OF
CONFER-
ENCES.

The call of Conferences was resumed for resolutions for immediate consideration.

Order
fixed.

On motion of T. B. Neely, the report of the Committee on Rules of Order was made the Order of the Day for nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Daily
Advocate.

F. W. Loy moved that the editors of the *Daily Christian Advocate* be instructed not to print remarks such as "Laughter" or "Applause" in the reports of the proceedings of the Conference.

On motion of T. N. Boyle, the motion was laid on the table.

Fraternal
Delegates.

On motion of F. D. Bovard, the hour for hearing Fraternal Delegates was postponed from ten o'clock this morning until immediately after recess, and it was ordered that immediately after recess to-morrow be fixed as the hour for hearing the remaining Fraternal Delegates.

B. L. Paine
seated.

On motion of G. I. Wright, B. L. Paine, reserve delegate, was seated for the day in the place of M. D. Nickell without expense to the Conference, and, on motion of F. B. Mather, William Sterling was seated for the day in place of G. F. Bovard.

William
Sterling
seated.

Will of W.
W. Ken-
dall.

M. S. Hughes presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in addition to William Roy Kendall and Charles K. Towt, the trustees named in the will of William Wirt Kendall, deceased, the following are hereby named as trustees under and by virtue of the provisions of said will: Luther C. Slavens, George W. Fuller, John W. Jenkins, and William H. Knotts.

World's
Sabbath
Congress.

H. J. Coker presented the following resolution, which was, on his motion, adopted:

Whereas, The Methodist Episcopal Church, at the General Conference in 1888, began the movement resulting in the organization of the American Sabbath Union; and,

Whereas, There has been an arrangement perfected for holding, at St. Louis, Missouri, at the exposition grounds, a World's Sabbath

Congress, lasting five days, which ought to be utilized for the purpose of greatly strengthening Sabbath sentiment and the better observance of the Sabbath; therefore,

**MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.**

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment of a committee composed of three persons to represent this body, and the Church we represent, at the said World's Sabbath Congress.

E. W. S. Hammond presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Discrimination against colored delegates.

Whereas, Certain hotels and restaurants in this city have refused to serve meals to the colored delegates, thereby subjecting them to very great inconvenience, to say nothing of the humiliation and shame incident to such discrimination; and,

Whereas, Such conduct is not in harmony with the well-known spirit and sentiment and genius of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and,

Whereas, The general and local boards on the entertainment of delegates have rendered excellent service, and we believe are in no way responsible for this strange treatment of their colored guests; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this General Conference not only disapproves this reprehensible treatment of its membership, but heartily and unqualifiedly condemns it as unwise, unjust, and unchristian.

H. G. Shuck, rising to a question of privilege, asked permission for the Colorado and Upper Mississippi delegation to be allowed to place their seats in the rear of sections B and C. The request was referred to the Committee on Arrangement of Seats.

Assignment of seats.

E. M. Mills, assistant secretary, reported the reference of the several parts of the Episcopal Address to their appropriate committees. The report was approved. (See Report, page 526.)

Episcopal Address referred.

Bishop Goodsell read the following communication from Bishop James M. Thoburn:

Bishop Thoburn.

794 BURRARD STREET,
VANCOUVER, B. C.,
May 4, 1904.

BISHOP D. A. GOODSSELL, D.D.,
General Conference,
Los Angeles, Cal.

MY DEAR BISHOP GOODSSELL: I am very grateful to yourself and the episcopal brethren associated with you in sending me your kind letter of sympathy April 29. I have never been thrown among strangers who were more kind and thoughtful than the Methodists of Vancouver, and yet, while appreciating their kindness, it is very comforting to know that I am remembered by other friends, especially by the Bishops of the Church. The accident from which I am suffering is not in itself very serious, but the pain has been very trying. I am not far from my children and grandchildren, who are in Portland, and yet I cannot get to them. My mother-in-law, in Kingston, Ohio, now eighty-seven years of age, is supposed to be near her end, and is anxious to see her grandchildren before she leaves us. But I am helpless in this emergency. Aside from this, while not suffering very severe pain, I am not wholly free from pain more than a few minutes at a time throughout the whole day. It is all very strange, and more so because I have gone through somewhat similar emergencies in the past. I very greatly desired to be at the General Conference, but God chooses otherwise, and I am

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.

content. I greatly appreciate your recollection of me and your sympathy with me during this trying time. The surgeons think that the union has taken place in the fractured limb, but have not wholly made up their minds. The question will be settled to-day or to-morrow. I hope to be able to go to Portland in about two weeks, having a doctor in charge.

Thanking you and all the good brethren again, I remain, as ever,

Yours affectionately,
(Signed) J. M. THOBURN.

Later: The surgeon has carefully examined my broken limb, and pronounces the broken place "solid." God be praised! I can now recover.

Feder-
ation.

On motion of J. F. Goucher, the report of the Commission on Federation, appointed by the last General Conference, was referred to the Committee on Federation.

T. B. Ford
seated.

T. B. Ford, of the Oregon Conference, who had been detained through illness from attendance at previous sessions of this Conference, reported himself able to take his seat, and he relieved M. C. Wire, reserve delegate, who had temporarily occupied his place.

Excursion
to River-
side.

H. E. Smith, in behalf of the Local Committee on Entertainment, the Chamber of Commerce, and the San Pedro, Los Angeles, and Salt Lake Railroad Company, invited the Conference to an excursion to Riverside next Saturday afternoon.

On motion of Edwin Locke, the Conference accepted with hearty thanks this kind invitation, and fixed the time at which we will be prepared to take the cars at 1:30 P. M.

Recess.

Announcements were made, and the recess was taken. The Conference was called to order.

Fraternal
Delegates.

The Order of the Day—the reception of Fraternal Delegates—being taken up, the Bishop announced that according to usage the Senior Bishop of the Church would occupy the chair on this occasion, and called upon Bishop Stephen M. Merrill to preside. As Bishop Merrill assumed the chair the delegates rose to their feet.

Bishop
Merrill
presides.

Creden-
tials of
Richard
Waddy
Moss.

The Secretary read the address of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, by which the Rev. Richard Waddy Moss, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology in Didsbury College, Manchester, was accredited to this body as the Fraternal Delegate of that Church.

Address of
Dr. Moss.

Dr. Moss was presented by F. D. Bovard in behalf of the Committee on Reception of Fraternal Delegates, and

was then introduced to the Conference by the presiding Bishop. Dr. Moss addressed the Conference. (See Credentials and Address, pages 536, 538.)

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.

On motion of Edwin Locke, the time was extended.

The Secretary read the address of the Irish Wesleyan Church, by which the Rev. Charles Henry Crookshank, M.A., Chairman of the Limerick District, was accredited to this Conference as the Fraternal Delegate of that Church.

Creden-
tials of
Charles
Henry
Crook-
shank.

C. W. Millard, in behalf of the Committee on Reception of Fraternal Delegates, presented Rev. Mr. Crookshank, and he was introduced to the Conference by Bishop Merrill. Rev. Mr. Crookshank then addressed the Conference. (See Credentials and Address, pages 545, 546.)

Address of
Dr. Crook-
shank.

The address of each Fraternal Delegate was most cordially received.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

Adjourn-
ment.

The Doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Richard Waddy Moss.

The following RESOLUTIONS were presented for immediate consideration, but by order of the Conference were referred to the appropriate committees:

RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

F. W. Loy presented the following, which, on motion of T. N. Boyle, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Probation.

Resolved, That ¶ 42, § 1, page 35, of our Book of Discipline be changed by striking out the words, "until he has been at least six months on probation," and substituting the words, "until he has given sufficient evidence to the pastor and leader of his sincerity and purpose to lead a Christian life," so that the entire paragraph shall read:

"Let no one be admitted into full membership in the Church until he has given sufficient evidence to the pastor and the leader of his sincerity and purpose to lead a Christian life; has been recommended by the leaders and stewards' meeting, or, where no such meeting is held, by the leader; has been baptized; and, on examination by the pastor, before the church, has given satisfactory assurances both of the correctness of his faith and of his willingness to keep the rules of the Church."

SOUTHWEST KANSAS.

A. O. Ebright presented the following, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Relicens-
ing
preacher.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

Whereas, A member of the Southwest Kansas Conference, who was deposed from the ministry for heresy, has since been licensed to preach by the Syracuse District Conference, Central New York Annual Conference; and,

Whereas, The said brother was not present at the Syracuse District Conference, to be examined in open Conference on doctrine and Discipline; and,

Whereas, This brother gave no promise or evidence, satisfactory to the Conference from which he was expelled, of refraining from his heretical teachings; and,

Whereas, The residence of this brother has been at no time, by any fair interpretation, within the bounds of the Syracuse District; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into this case, and report to this General Conference, at as early a date as possible, on the following questions:

1. Can a brother be licensed to preach by a Quarterly or District Conference without being present in person in such Conference for examination in doctrine and Discipline?

2. Can a brother who has been deposed from the ministry for any cause be reinstated therein, except by regular process of appeal, without satisfactory evidence that he has confessed and renounced his error?

3. Has a Quarterly or District Conference the right to recommend or license a man to preach who has at no time been a resident within its jurisdiction?

TROY.

Committee
 on Revision.

C. Z. Lincoln presented the following, which, on motion of F. M. Bristol, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, 1. That ¶ 37 of the Appendix to the Book of Discipline be amended by striking out the word "revisals" wherever it occurs and inserting in place thereof the word "revision."

2. That the subdivision of ¶ 41 of the Appendix to the Book of Discipline relating to the Committee on Revisals be amended to read as follows:

"To the Committee on Revision shall be referred all resolutions involving matters of a general character, and all propositions to change the form, scope, language, or structure of the Discipline; and every such resolution or proposition shall also be referred to the committee which has jurisdiction of the subject to which it relates. Upon the presentation of a report of a committee recommending the adoption of such a resolution or proposition by the General Conference, a copy of such proposed resolution or proposition shall be transmitted by the committee to the Committee on Revision, for its consideration. No resolution intended to establish a permanent rule of law or policy, and no proposition to change the Discipline, either by the amendment of existing provisions or the addition of new provisions, shall be submitted to the General Conference for a final vote unless approved by the Committee on Revision, both as to its form and its consistency with other existing provisions of the Book of Discipline or of the law of the Church."

VERMONT.

Psalter.

C. S. Nutter presented the following, which, on motion of C. J. Little, was referred to the Committee on Revision:

Whereas, The Order of Service of our Church provides for the reading of psalms responsively; therefore,

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be instructed to provide a Psalter, to be bound with the new Hymnal; said Psalter to con-

sist of fifty or sixty of the shorter and more worshipful psalms. The received text shall be used, word for word, but arranged according to the Hebrew parallelism, and the responses so printed as to be plainly distinguished.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.
Troy
boundary.

F. W. Lewis presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries:

Whereas, The wording of § 109 of ¶ 438 of the Discipline is such as to include in Troy Conference certain charges which have been uniformly reckoned and worked as a part of Vermont Conference, in which Conference those charges are also placed by § 112 of the same paragraph;

Resolved, That § 109 of ¶ 438 be amended by inserting after the words, "Addison County," the words, "except the towns of Granville and Hancock;" and by further inserting after the words, "Bennington County," the words, "except the towns of Landgrove and Peru;" so that the section as amended shall read:

"§ 109. Troy Conference shall include that portion of the State of New York embraced in the counties of Rensselaer, Washington, Clinton, Essex, Warren, Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery (except St. Johnsville), Fulton (except the towns of Oppenheim and Stratford), Albany (except Coeymans, Coeymans Hollow, and South Bethlehem), Schoharie (except Blenheim, Charlotteville, Eminence, Gilboa, Livingstonville, and Summit); in Columbia County, the towns of Stuyvesant, Kinderhook, New Lebanon, and Chatham (except Chatham Village and East Chatham); in Franklin County, the towns of Standish, Saranac Lake, and the appointments connected with Bloomingdale Circuit; in Hamilton County, the towns of Benson, Hope, Wells, Indian Lake, and Blue Mountain Lake; and in Otsego County, Center Valley; also that portion of the State of Vermont embraced in the counties of Addison (except the towns of Granville and Hancock), Bennington (except the towns of Landgrove and Peru), and Rutland (except Cuttingsville, Mount Holly, East Wallingford, Summit, and Healdsville); and in Chittenden County, the towns of Charlotte, Hinesburg, Huntington, Williston, Shelburne, Burlington, and Winooski; also in the State of Massachusetts all that part of Berkshire County lying upon the line of the Boston and Albany Railroad, and north of said line."

WASHINGTON.

I. L. Thomas presented the following, which, on motion of B. F. Sheets, was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy:

Committee
on Insur-
ance.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed by the Board of Bishops, one from each General Conference District and one at large, to whom the quadrennial report of the Board of Insurance and all memorials and recommendations pertaining to the said board shall be referred.

WEST VIRGINIA.

C. B. Graham presented the following, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Status of
Superan-
nuated
Bishop.

Recognizing the fact that the Methodist Episcopal Church during its entire history has been divinely guided in its selections for the episcopacy; and,

Whereas, These men of God have wielded a mighty influence both in the Church and State for the glory of the Lord and the good of men; and,

Whereas, The demand for their services has always been greater than the ability of the Church to supply; therefore,

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

Resolved, That this Conference seek to encourage the continued activity of the superannuated Bishops in the public services of the Church, and thus retain their valuable experience and helpful influence as long as possible. And that the Committee on Episcopacy be hereby requested to formulate and submit to this Conference a plan by which the retired Bishops may be officially recognized and their talents made available for presiding in District Conferences, the dedication of churches, and similar work of the Church, so far as the same may be agreeable to the wishes of said Bishops.

WISCONSIN.

Church
member-
ship.

G. H. Trever presented the following, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Whereas, According to the law of the Methodist Episcopal Church as it now stands, a person may be unheard of for even half a century or more by the local church where his name is recorded, and yet at the end of that time may demand a Church letter or a trial, and,

Whereas, Such a one may during all those years have been recorded as removed without certificate and left uncounted in the statistics of Church membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church; and,

Whereas, According to such absurd ecclesiastical bookkeeping people may be classified in relation to membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church as probationers, members in full connection, non-members, and a certain nondescript set who cannot be placed in any of these classes, being really full members but uncounted; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on State of the Church be and is hereby requested to consider this matter and to submit to this body some way by which this anomaly may be removed.

The public
school.

H. B. Haylett presented the following resolutions, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Whereas, We recognize in the public school system one of the chief bulwarks of the republic, and the necessary and efficient groundwork for our educational work as a Church; and,

Whereas, There is in our country an avowed and relentless foe to our public school system in the claims and purposes of the Roman Catholic Church, by which she demands the division of the public school fund for the support of her parochial schools, declaring by high authority that "the only solution of the school question is the denominational school supported by the State;" therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we declare our unchanging loyalty to the public school system.

Resolved, 2. That this General Conference petition the next Congress of the United States to enact an amendment to the Constitution forever prohibiting the division of the public school fund for sectarian purposes.

Resolved, 3. That the General Assemblies of other Protestant bodies in this country be invited to unite in this petition.

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary:

AUSTIN.

Evangel-
ists' sup-
port.

R. L. Selle presented the following. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Whereas, Many of our churches employ evangelists to assist their pastors in protracted meetings; and,

Whereas, The remuneration received by them is paid for ministerial support; therefore, be it

Resolved, That amounts paid by churches for such services be credited in the Quarterly Conference Minutes under item 2, namely, "Amount Paid Assistant Pastor," that our churches may get credit for the full amount they raise for ministerial support.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

IOWA.

T. J. Myers presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy:

Charitable societies.

Whereas, There have been in the past and are still to be found in the local churches of our Methodism many unofficial societies, organized for charitable and financial objects, that collect and expend moneys for which the church receives no account or credit; and,

Whereas, Said societies are not legally constituted bodies, and in no sense under the control or amenable to the Quarterly Conference or Official Board; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the following Disciplinary provisions be enacted for the organization and government of all such societies, namely: That all charitable or other societies, by whatsoever name known to the local church, shall not be authorized to collect money from our churches or congregations or be entitled to a recognition until the aim and object of such society, together with the officers of the same, shall be approved by the Quarterly Conference and when so authorized shall report through the treasurer to the fourth Quarterly Conference all moneys collected and for what purpose applied.

Resolved, 2. To fully carry into effect the above enactment let the following question be placed in the minute business of the first second, third, and fourth Quarterly Conferences, namely: "What charitable or other societies have been authorized by the Quarterly Conference, and have their officers been approved?" Also this question to be in the minutes of the fourth Quarterly Conference, namely: "What moneys have been collected by the charitable or other societies of the church, and how have they been applied?"

LITTLE ROCK.

J. M. Cox presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension:

Colored field agent.

Whereas, The appointment of special agents among our colored Conferences for the Missionary and the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Societies has proved to be of vast benefit to these societies in the way of giving the people much needed information concerning them and of increasing the collections for the same, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Managers of the Church Extension Society be requested to consider the advisability of electing a field agent of the society for our colored Conferences.

OREGON.

T. B. Ford presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Pacific Advocate.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Conference that the *Pacific Christian Advocate* should be retained in Portland.

MAY 10

SIXTH
DAY.RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

¶ 248.

TROY.

C. Z. Lincoln presented the following. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Resolved, That ¶ 248 of the Discipline be amended to read as follows:

"Improper Conduct.

"¶ 248. We believe that Christians may engage in such amusements and take such recreation as may be reasonable and proper for relaxation or the promotion and preservation of health, but this does not excuse improper amusements, nor an excessive indulgence in innocent amusements.

"We also believe that some amusements and means of recreation in common use, such as promiscuous dancing and theater-going, and such games of chance as are frequently associated with gambling, are antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness, and especially pernicious to youth.

"We earnestly urge all our people, and particularly the younger members of the Church, so to study and apply the principles of the Gospel that they may be able to appreciate the true relation of the individual to the Church and to society, and to comprehend their personal responsibility as professed followers of our Lord. An instructed and responsive conscience, combined with a positive and active Christian experience, may usually be relied upon as a safe guide in determining specific questions relating to individual conduct. A member of the Church who engages in amusements or practices not approved by the Holy Scriptures, or which are of questionable moral tendency, or which may bring reproach upon the Church; or who aids or encourages the traffic in intoxicating liquors; or who is disobedient to the order, rule, and Discipline of the Church, shall, for the first offense, be subject to private reproof by the pastor or leader, and for the persistent repetition of the offense may be brought to trial as prescribed in this chapter and expelled."

MEMO-
RIALS.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

AUSTIN.

Unifica-
tion.

G. E. Nies presented a memorial from the Austin Lay Electoral Conference concerning the unification of the Book Concerns. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Episcopal
supervi-
sion.

Also a memorial from the Austin Lay Electoral Conference concerning episcopal supervision. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

BALTIMORE.

Time limit.

D. H. Carroll presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning the removal of the time limit.

Deacons.

J. C. Nicholson presented memorials, signed by Lucien Clark and others, concerning the classes eligible to the office of a deacon. Both referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

J. F. Goucher presented the report of the Commission on Federation, signed by himself and others, concerning the federation between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Referred to the Special Committee on Federation.

**MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.**

**Federa-
tion.**

M. F. B. Rice presented a memorial from Emanuel Wilson and others concerning a boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

G. W. Swartzell presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the reduction of the membership of the General Conference. Referred to the Committees on Temporal Economy.

**Ratio of
representa-
tion.**

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning a Book Depository for Baltimore. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

**Deposi-
tory.**

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

H. L. Jacobs presented a memorial, signed by W. W. Evans and five others, concerning reduction of the ratio of representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**Ratio of
representa-
tion.**

H. T. Ames presented a memorial, signed by George Elliott and five others, concerning Annual Conference members. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

**Annual
Conference
member-
ship.**

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

E. M. Mills presented a memorial from the North Pacific German Mission concerning the organization of an Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**Annual
Confer-
ence.**

CHICAGO GERMAN.

Henry Lemcke presented the report of the treasurer of the permanent Committee on Temperance and Prohibition. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

**Temper-
ance.**

CINCINNATI.

James N. Gamble presented a memorial from the National City Evangelization Union concerning the number of churches requisite to authorize organization of local unions. Referred to the Committee on City Evangelization.

**City evan-
gelization.**

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 Ratio of
 Representation.

H. D. Ketcham presented a memorial from the Cincinnati Conference, concerning the composition of General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

Pacific Advocate.

G. M. Booth presented a memorial from the Columbia River Conference concerning the *Pacific Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Theological
 schools.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the teaching in our theological seminaries. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Episcopal
 residence.

Also a memorial from the same concerning an episcopal residence at Portland. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Parson-
 ages.

R. J. Ginn presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the Committee on Parsonage and Furniture. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

DES MOINES.

Boundary.

W. H. Berry presented a memorial, signed by Emory Miller and many others, concerning the boundaries between the Iowa and the Des Moines Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

DETROIT.

Presiding
 eldership.

George Elliott presented a memorial from Central Church, Detroit, concerning the presiding eldership. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial from the same concerning constitutionality of ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

EAST GERMAN.

Boundary.

F. H. Rey presented a memorial from the East German Conference concerning its boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

EAST OHIO.

Sabbath
 observ-
 ance.

T. W. Lane presented a memorial, signed by Edward Thomson, from the Sunday League of America con-

cerning Sunday observance. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

MAY 10.
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

EASTERN SWEDISH.

C. J. Wigren presented a memorial, signed by F. O. Logren and others, concerning the probationary system. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Probation.

GENESEE.

M. R. Webster presented a memorial, signed by M. R. Webster and eight others, concerning the members and roll of the District Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

District
Confer-
ence roll.

ILLINOIS.

Mattie Y. McMahan presented a memorial, signed by herself and five others, concerning the licensing of women to preach. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Licensing
women.

IOWA.

J. W. Lambert presented a memorial from the Iowa Conference concerning the retention of ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the probationary term.

Probation.

T. J. Myers presented a memorial from the Iowa Conference concerning suspension of members without formal trial.

Suspension
of
members.

D. H. Payne presented a memorial, signed by J. C. Powers in behalf of the Lay Electoral Conference, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. All referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

J. W. Neasham presented a memorial from the Iowa Conference concerning consolidation of benevolences.

Consolidation.

J. C. Williams presented a memorial, signed by J. W. Potter, concerning consolidation of benevolences. Both referred to special Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Consolidation.

J. W. Hancher presented a memorial, signed by G. L. Minear, concerning the method of reporting statistics of

Statistics
of baptism.

**MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.
Manage-
ment of
Book
Concern.**

baptisms in our official Church records. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

C. P. Axtell presented a memorial, signed by J. C. Powers and Charles H. Kook for the Lay Electoral Conference, concerning the reduction of expense in conducting the business of the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

**Superan-
nuates.**

T. J. Myers presented a memorial from the Iowa Conference concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Boundary.

J. C. Willits presented a memorial from the Iowa Conference and certain charges within the same concerning the change of boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**Liquor
traffic.**

Also a memorial, signed by J. W. Potter, concerning the prohibition of the liquor traffic in territory under control of the federal government. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

ITALY.**Theolog-
ical School
in Europe.**

William Burt presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning a Union Theological School for all our Missions in Europe. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

KANSAS.**Reports of
W. H. M. S.**

Edwin Locke presented a memorial from the Woman's Home Missionary Society concerning reports in Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

**Sunday
school
reports.**

J. W. Lowdermilk presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning Sunday school reports. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

KENTUCKY.**Temper-
ance.**

E. B. Hill presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

LEXINGTON.**Bishop of
African
descent.**

Joseph Courtney presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the election of a Bishop of

African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Book
Concern
dividends.

E. A. White presented a memorial, signed by J. W. Robinson and five others, concerning changes in the distribution of the Book Concern dividends. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

MAINE.

H. A. Duncan presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by G. W. Miller and one other, concerning the prohibition of the liquor traffic on United States territory. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Prohibi-
tion.

MINNESOTA.

F. B. Cowgill presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the consolidation of benevolences. Referred to the special Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Consoli-
dation.

Also a memorial concerning the reduction of representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Ratio of
represent-
ation.

Also a memorial concerning the holding of more than two Quarterly Conferences during the same year by the Presiding Elder. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Quarterly
Confer-
ences.

Also a memorial concerning Ladies' Aid Societies being represented in the Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Ladies'
Aid.

Also a memorial concerning the unification of the publishing houses of the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Unifica-
tion.

MISSISSIPPI.

S. A. Cowan presented a memorial from the Mississippi Conference concerning a Bishop of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Bishop of
African
descent.

J. M. Shumpert presented a memorial from the Mississippi Conference concerning the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Southwest-
ern Advo-
cate.

MAY 10**MOBILE.**

**SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.**

Boundary.

A. W. McKinney presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning Conference boundary.

Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEWARK.

Elections.

H. A. Buttz presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, fixing time of General Conference elections. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**Superan-
nuation of
Bishops.**

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the superannuation of Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NEW ENGLAND.

¶ 248.

Charles F. Rice presented a memorial, signed by George S. Chadbourne and others, relative to ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

**Course of
study.**

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the course of study. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Time limit.

R. C. Parker presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by himself, concerning a restoration of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NEW JERSEY.

**Local
preachers'
studies.**

George L. Dobbins presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the examination of local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Education.

**Sunday
School
Board.**

Also a memorial concerning the Sunday School Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

NEW YORK.

**Episcopal
residence.**

G. P. Eckman presented a memorial from the New York Conference concerning the resident Bishop at New York. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Insurance.

Also a memorial from the same to amend charter of the National Mutual Church Insurance Company.

**Superan-
nuates.**

Also a memorial, signed by himself, relating to the support of superannuates. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

NEW YORK EAST.

MAY 10

SIXTH
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.
Conference
claimants.

C. S. Wing presented a memorial from the New York East Conference concerning the support of Conference claimants.

D. G. Downey presented a memorial from the New York East Conference and others, concerning the support of superannuates.

Superan-
nuates.

Also a memorial from the same concerning the Board of Church Location. All referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Board of
Church
Location.

W. V. Kelley presented a memorial from the same concerning prohibition of sale of liquors from places under federal control. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Prohibi-
tion.

A. B. Sanford presented a memorial, signed by C. J. North and others, relating to ¶ 194 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Supernu-
merary
preachers.

NORTH CAROLINA.

R. E. Jones presented a memorial from the North Carolina Conference concerning the election of a Bishop of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Bishop of
African
descent.

Also a memorial from the same concerning an outfit for the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

*South-
western
Advocate.*

NORTH INDIANA.

H. N. Herrick presented memorials from Avilla, Bourbon, Bristol, Etna Green, Trinity Church, Elkhart, First Church, Goshen, Inwood, Kendallville, Ligonier, Leesburg, Middlebury, Milford, North Webster, New Paris, Nappanee, Osceola, Pierceton, Topeka, Valentine, Warsaw, Wolcottville, Wolflake, and Wakarusa Quarterly Conferences, signed by H. W. Bennett and three hundred and sixty-three others, concerning the boundaries between the Indiana and the North Indiana Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

NORTH OHIO.

Probation.

W. F. Whitlock presented a memorial from the Mansfield District Ministerial Association, signed by J. W. Dowds, concerning the probationary system. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

NORTH NEBRASKA.

Bishop and
 American
 University.

B. H. Paine presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning a Bishop's serving as president of the American University. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTHERN SWEDISH.

Probation.

Andrew Farrell presented a memorial, signed by J. A. Wagner, concerning the probationary system. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Theological
 seminaries.

Also a memorial, signed by the same, concerning higher critics in our theological seminaries. Referred to the Committee on Education.

General
 Conference
 Districts.

Also a memorial, signed by the same, concerning change in General Conference districts. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Consolidation.

Also a memorial, signed by the same, concerning proposed plan of consolidation of the benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

NORWEGIAN AND DANISH.

Probation.

M. S. Field presented a memorial from the Red River Valley District concerning the probationary system. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

OREGON.

Ratio of
 representation.

T. S. McDaniel presented a memorial from the Oregon Conference concerning change in the ratio of representation. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Book
 Concern.

T. B. Ford presented a memorial, signed by H. T. Atkinson and two others concerning the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Also a memorial from the Oregon Conference concerning an episcopal residence.

MAY 10

SIXTH
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.Episcopal
residences.

Also a memorial, signed by W. H. Sellick and others, concerning an episcopal residence. Both referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

T. S. McDaniel presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning a change in the number of the Board of Control of the Epworth League. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

Board of
Control.

PHILADELPHIA.

J. G. Bickerton presented a memorial from the Philadelphia Conference concerning a Conference boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

Samuel Shaw presented a memorial from the Book Committee, signed by W. L. McDowell, secretary, concerning Sunday school periodicals. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Sunday
school
period-
icals.

Also a memorial concerning the church expenses. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Church
expenses.

ROCK RIVER.

W. O. Shepard presented a memorial from the Bohemian preachers concerning a Bohemian Hymnal.

Bohemian
Hymnal.

Also a memorial, signed by seven others, concerning Bohemian papers. Both referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Bohemian
papers.

P. H. Swift presented a memorial, signed by J. T. Ladd and two others, concerning the method of apportioning amounts asked for Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Missionary
apportion-
ments.

SOUTH GERMANY.

R. F. Wobith presented a memorial, signed by himself, as secretary of the South Germany Conference, concerning the translation of the Discipline into German. Referred to the Thirteenth District delegations.

German
Discipline.

Also a memorial from the same concerning a Bishop in Europe. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Bishop in
Europe.

Also a memorial from the same concerning with-

With-
drawals.

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

drawal of members under complaints. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Mission
for colored
people.

J. L. Pitner presented a memorial from the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Los Angeles, concerning the establishment of a mission for colored people. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Appoint-
ment of
professors.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the appointment of professors to our schools and seminaries. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Time limit.

F. D. Mather presented a memorial from the Ontario Quarterly Conference concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTHERN GERMAN.

¶ 248.

Otto Rau presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

TEXAS.

Bishop of
African
descent.

M. W. Dogan presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the election of a Bishop of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

TROY.

Bishops.

C. Z. Lincoln presented a memorial, signed by himself concerning the Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

UPPER IOWA.

Boundary.

A. E. Swisher presented a memorial from the Upper Iowa Conference concerning boundary lines. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Federa-
tion.

G. G. Logan presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning federation. Referred to the Committee on Federation.

VERMONT.

Liquor
traffic.

F. W. Lewis presented a memorial from the Vermont Conference concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors

in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

**MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.**

WEST TEXAS.

R. S. Lovinggood presented a memorial from the West Texas Conference concerning the organization of a Mission. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Mission.

WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA.

F. M. Harrington presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

WESTERN SWEDISH.

J. A. Gabrielson presented a memorial from the Western Swedish Conference concerning consolidation of the benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

**Consolida-
tion.**

Also a memorial from the same concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

**Temper-
ance.**

J. S. Svenson presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the admission of laymen to the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

**Lay repre-
sentation.**

WYOMING.

C. M. Giffin presented a memorial, signed by nine hundred and thirty-eight members of thirty-five Epworth Leagues, asking for the retention of ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

C. M. Giffin presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning the reappointment of presiding elders.

**Presiding
eldership.**

Also a memorial, signed by H. C. McDermott, secretary, concerning time limit. Both referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

Also a memorial, signed by H. C. McDermott, secretary, concerning temperance and prohibition. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

**Prohibi-
tion.**

MAY 10
SIXTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Ratio of
representa-
tion.
¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by H. C. McDermott, secretary, concerning the ratio of representation. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

A. F. Chaffee presented a memorial, from Epworth Leagues, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.

Bishop
FitzGerald
presiding.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop James N. FitzGerald presiding.

Devotional services were conducted by the Rev. E. A. Schell, D.D.

Journal.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

J. B.
Young.

On motion of H. A. Buttz, the Rev. J. B. Young, D.D., was invited to a seat on the platform.

CALL OF
COMMIT-
TEES.

The call of committees was resumed.

Temporal
Economy
Reports
1 and 2.
Judiciary
Report 1:
Oklahoma
delegates.

J. N. Gamble, chairman, presented Reports 1 and 2 of the Committee on Temporal Economy.

C. W. Smith presented Report 1 of the Committee on Judiciary.

W. H. Jordan moved the adoption of the report.

E. A. Schell moved as a substitute that the first reserve ministerial delegate of the Oklahoma Conference be seated in this General Conference.

On motion of A. C. Byerly, the substitute was laid on the table.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 509.)

F. H. Sheets moved to instruct the Treasurer to pay the expenses to date of the first reserve ministerial and the first reserve lay delegates from Oklahoma.

Under the previous question, ordered on motion of James Hamilton, the motion was put and carried.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

**RULES OF
ORDER.**

The report of the Committee on Rules of Order was taken up, and the report was presented by T. B. Neely, on whose motion it was ordered that it be considered seriatim.

The first, second, third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs were separately adopted, as follows:

RULES OF ORDER.

TIME OF MEETING, RECESS, AND ADJOURNMENT.

1. After the opening session of the General Conference, which shall be held on the day and at the hour fixed by the Constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the General Conference shall meet at 8:30 o'clock A. M., and adjourn at 12:30 o'clock P. M., but the Conference may alter the time of meeting and may adjourn and fix the time to which it shall adjourn at its discretion. A recess of ten minutes shall be taken at 10:30 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered by the Conference.

MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.RULES OF
ORDER.

¶¶ 1-5.

THE PRESIDENT.

2. The President shall take the chair precisely at the hour to which the Conference stood adjourned, and cause the same to be opened by the reading of the Scriptures, singing, and prayer, and on the appearance of a quorum shall have the Journal of the preceding session read and approved, and see that the business of the Conference shall proceed in the regular order, according to these Rules of Order and other rules and regulations adopted by the General Conference.

3. The President shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference, and in case of such appeal the question shall be taken without debate, except that the President may state the grounds of his decision and the appellant may state the grounds of his appeal.

4. The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Conference.

5. On assigning the floor to any member of the Conference the President shall distinctly announce the name of the member to whom it is assigned and the Annual Conference he represents.

The first, second, and third items of paragraph 6 were read by the Secretary:

¶ 6.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

6. The regular order of business shall be:

(1) Devotional services.

(2) The reading of the Journal and action thereon.

(3) The calling of the roll of Annual Conferences and Central Mission Conferences in alphabetical order for the presentation of appeals, resolutions, and miscellaneous business, for immediate consideration. The person introducing a proposition under this call may speak to it if it be seconded; after which a motion to refer, if made, shall be entertained and be decided without debate. But immediately after the motion or resolution has been presented the question of consideration may be raised by a member saying, "Mr. President, on that I raise the question of consideration." The question of consideration shall be put without debate, and if there is a two-thirds vote against consideration the proposition shall not be entertained.

G. E. Hiller moved to amend by striking out the words, "motion or resolution has been presented," and inserting therefor the words "person presenting the resolution shall have spoken."

On motion of Samuel Dickie the amendment was laid on the table.

A. D. Harrington moved to amend by inserting the words, "on the merits," after the words, "decided without debate."

MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.

RULES OF
ORDER.

The previous question was ordered on motion of S. A. Bright.

The amendment, on motion of C. P. McClelland, was laid on the table.

E. A. Schell moved to amend by striking out the words "Central Mission Conferences."

A motion of C. P. McClelland to lay the amendment on the table did not prevail.

Under the previous question, ordered on motion of J. C. Nicholson, the amendment was adopted.

A motion of L. B. Wilson to amend was laid on the table by motion of Wesley Sears.

D. H. Carroll moved the previous question, which was ordered by a vote of 360 to 129.

A motion of J. E. Ellegood to recommit the item under consideration was laid on the table on the motion of M. M. Callen.

Items 4 and 5 of paragraph 6 were adopted:

(4) Reports, first of the standing and then of the select committees; provided, always, that each call severally shall have been completed before either preceding one shall be repeated.

(5) Miscellaneous business.

On motion of T. B. Neely paragraph 6 was adopted as amended.

¶¶ 7-16.

Paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the report were adopted:

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS.

7. When any member is about to speak in debate, or to deliver any matter to the Conference, he shall arise and respectfully address the President, but shall not proceed until recognized by him, and the member must address the chair from his place.

8. No member shall be interrupted when speaking, except by the President, to call him to order when he departs from the question, or uses personalities or disrespectful language; but any member may call the attention of the President to the subject when he deems a speaker out of order, and any member may explain when he thinks himself misrepresented.

9. When a member desires to speak to a question of privilege he shall briefly state the question; but it shall not be in order for him to proceed until the President shall have decided it a privileged question.

10. No person shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than ten minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any person speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; provided, however, that a committee making a report shall, through its chairman, or one of its members selected by the committee or its chairman, in all cases be entitled to ten minutes to close the debate; either to oppose the motion to lay the report on the table, or, this permission not having been used, to close the debate on the motion to adopt. The

committee shall not be deprived of its right to close the debate even after the previous question has been ordered; and, when a report consisting of two or more propositions has a seriatim consideration, the chairman or representative of the committee shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges on each proposition thus decided separately, as he would if the report was considered as a unit.

11. No member shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave, unless he is sick or unable to attend.

**MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.
RULES OF
ORDER.**

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

12. Resolutions shall be written and presented in duplicate by the mover, and all the motions shall be reduced to writing if the President, Secretary, or any member requests it.

13. All written motions, reports, and communications to the Conference shall be passed to the Secretary, to be by him read to the Conference.

14. When a motion is made and seconded, or a resolution introduced and seconded, or a report presented and read by the Secretary, or stated by the President, it shall be deemed in possession of the Conference; but any motion or resolution may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before amendment or decision.

15. The motions to adjourn, to suspend the rules, to lay on the table, to take from the table, the question of consideration, and the call for the previous question shall be taken without debate.

16. No new motion or resolution shall be entertained until the one under consideration has been disposed of, which may be done by adoption or rejection; but one or more of the following motions may be made, and they shall have precedence in the order in which they are placed, namely:

- (1) To fix the time to which the Conference shall adjourn.
- (2) To adjourn.
- (3) To take a recess.
- (4) To lay on the table.
- (5) For the previous question.
- (6) To postpone to a given time.
- (7) To refer.
- (8) Substitute.
- (9) Amendment.
- (10) To postpone indefinitely.

The motion for the previous question cannot be laid on the table.

Only one amendment to an amendment shall be in order, but then it shall be in order to move a substitute for the main question, and one amendment to the substitute, and if a substitute is accepted it shall replace the original proposition.

Paragraph 17 was presented, and, on motion of L. B. Wilson, was amended by inserting the words "to refer" before, and the words "without debate" after, the words "to recommit."

¶ 17.

17. It shall be in order to move the previous question, or that the question be taken without further debate, on any measure pending, except in cases in which character is involved, and if sustained by a vote of two thirds the question shall be taken; nevertheless, it shall be in order under this rule to move to recommit, to divide, or to lay on the table after the previous question has been ordered.

F. H. Sheets moved to amend by inserting the sentence: "It shall not be in order for a member to make a motion for the previous question or to lay on the table at the close of a speech in which he has debated the pending question."

MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.
Conference
picture.

Announcements were made.

On motion, an invitation of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, presented by H. E. Smith, to have a picture of the Conference taken immediately after adjournment next Friday, was accepted.

Training
School,
Kolar.

The following resolution was presented by G. H. Bridgman and adopted:

Whereas, Our Training School in Kolar, southern India, has sent by Bishop Warren to this General Conference a table constructed with exquisite taste and skill by the students of that institution; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of this General Conference be and is hereby instructed to send our Christian greetings to the officers and students of our Training School in Kolar, assuring them of our high appreciation of their elegant gift, and heartily thanking them for the same.

Recess.

Recess was taken.

The Conference was called to order.

Dr. W. B.
Palmore.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the Rev. W. B. Palmore, D.D., editor of the *St. Louis Christian Advocate* of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was invited to occupy a seat on the platform.

Reception
of Fraternal
Delegates.
Bishop
Andrews
presiding.

The Order of the Day, reception of Fraternal Delegates, was taken up, and the Bishop invited Bishop Edward G. Andrews to occupy the chair.

On motion of E. S. Tipple, it was ordered that only two pages be allowed on the floor during the addresses of the Fraternal Delegates.

Dr. James
Cannon.

The Rev. James Cannon, D.D., editor of the *Richmond Christian Advocate*, was invited to a seat on the platform.

Credentials of Dr.
William
Dobson.

The Secretary read the credentials of the Rev. William Dobson, D.D., pastor of the Windsor Church, Nova Scotia, Fraternal Delegate from the Methodist Church of Canada.

Address
of Dr.
Dobson.

W. R. Warnock presented the Rev. William Dobson, D.D., who was introduced by the Bishop and addressed the Conference, conveying the greetings of the Methodist Church of Canada. (See Credentials and Address, pages 554, 555.)

Time
extended.
Credentials of
Dr. J. C.
Kilgo.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the time was extended.

The Secretary read the credentials of the Rev. John C. Kilgo, D.D., president of Trinity College, North

Carolina, Fraternal Delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

**MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.**

C. T. Winchester made the address, introducing the Rev. John C. Kilgo, D.D.

Rev. John C. Kilgo, D.D., addressed the Conference as Fraternal Delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. (See Credentials and Address, pages 561, 562.)

Dr. Kilgo's
address.

The addresses were received by the Conference with marked attention.

The Secretary presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Creden-
tials.

Resolved, That the Secretary be permitted to return to the Fraternal Delegates the credentials from their several Conferences by which they were accredited to this General Conference.

On motion of T. B. Neely, the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules of Order was made the Order of the Day for 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Order
fixed.

Announcements were made, and the Conference adjourned.

Adjourn-
ment.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

MEMO-
RIALS.

BALTIMORE.

L. B. Wilson presented a financial report of the Twentieth Century Forward Movement, signed by Samuel H. Pye, treasurer. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Twentieth
Century
Movement.

Also a memorial, signed by S. H. Cummings and one other, concerning the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Prohibi-
tion.

F. M. Bristol presented a memorial, signed by George V. Leech, concerning the appointment of a superannuated minister by the presiding Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Appoint-
ment of
superan-
nuate.

CALIFORNIA.

J. H. N. Williams presented a memorial, signed by E. W. Van Deventer and four others, concerning an Enabling Act in behalf of the Nevada Mission. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Enabling
Act.

MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Time limit.

C. B. Perkins presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference of the California Conference, signed by Robert Husband, as secretary, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

CENTRAL OHIO.

Licensing
women.

Florence D. Richards presented a memorial, signed by herself and three others, concerning the licensing of women.

¶ 248.

W. H. Snook presented a memorial, signed by himself and eight others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

Boundary.

M. M. Marvin presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

DETROIT.

Presiding
eldership.

W. F. Stewart presented a memorial, signed by himself and eleven others, concerning the work of the presiding elder. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

EAST TENNESSEE.

Bishop of
African
descent.

J. S. Hill presented a memorial, signed by E. J. Cox, secretary, concerning the election of a Bishop of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

EASTERN SWEDISH.

The San-
debudet.

C. J. Wigren presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the publication of *Sandebudet* and *Sondagsskol-Baneret*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

FOOCHOW.

Enabling
Act.

F. Ohlinger presented a memorial, signed by R. C. Beebe, concerning an Enabling Act for the Central China Mission. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Represent-
ation from
Missions.

Also a memorial, signed by F. G. Henke, concerning representation from Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

INDIANA.

J. H. Morrison presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning General Superintendents. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Bishops.

IOWA.

D. H. Payne presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the publication of the Sunday school lessons by the secular press. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Sunday
school
lessons.

Also a memorial, signed by J. W. Potter, concerning the boundaries between the four Iowa Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

John Mahan presented a memorial, from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by J. C. Powers, president, and C. H. Keck, secretary, concerning the temperance question. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Temper-
ance.

J. W. Lambert presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning the removal of the time limit on the office of presiding elder. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit
of presid-
ing elder.

KANSAS.

J. G. Henderson presented a memorial, signed by himself and four others, concerning examinations in the Conference Course of Study. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Conference
examina-
tions.

MEXICO.

Juana Palacios presented a memorial, signed by herself and two others, concerning a resident Missionary Bishop for Mexico. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Missionary
Bishop.

MICHIGAN.

James Hamilton presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning ¶ 293 of the Discipline.

Super-
annuates.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning a plan for Conference Claimants Board and Corresponding Secretary. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
Claimants
Board.

MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
 Episcopal
 authority.

Samuel Dickie presented a memorial, signed by George A. Studley and one hundred and eighty-five others, concerning the power of a Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

MONTANA.

Boundary. W. W. Van Orsdel presented a memorial from the Kalispell Mission concerning a change of boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEBRASKA.

Time limit. D. W. C. Huntington presented a memorial from the Nebraska City Ministerial Association concerning the restoration of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Consolidation. Also a memorial from the same concerning the consolidation of benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

¶ 248. Also a memorial from the same concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Committee on Correspondence. Edgar Blake presented a memorial, signed by S. E. Quimby, concerning the appointment of a Committee on Correspondence with Absent Members.

Ladies' Aid. Also a memorial, similarly signed, concerning making the president of the Ladies' Aid Society a member of the Quarterly Conference.

¶ 248. Also a memorial from the New Hampshire Conference concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. All referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Amusements. J. B. Hingeley presented a memorial, signed by Delia McKenzie, concerning amusements. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Sale of church property. Also a memorial, signed by William Boogher, concerning the sale of church property.

J. C. Swallow. Also a report of the Judicial Conference in the case of J. C. Swallow.

Also a report of the Judicial Conference in the case of J. B. Wolfe.

**MAY 11
SEVENTH
DAY.**

Also a report of the Judicial Conference in the case of S. A. Starr.

**MEMO-
RIALS.**

Also a report of the Judicial Conference in the case of W. B. Hammond. All referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

**J. B.
Wolfe.
S. A. Starr.
W. B.
Hammond.**

Also a memorial concerning a contest for seat in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Credentials.

Contest.

Also a memorial concerning change of boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

OKLAHOMA.

E. S. Stockwell presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the right of unordained pastors to solemnize marriage and administer baptism. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**Unor-
dained
pastors.**

PHILADELPHIA.

J. G. Bickerton presented a memorial, signed by J. G. Bickerton and fourteen others, concerning change in boundary line of Philadelphia Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

PITTSBURG.

B. C. McGrew presented a memorial from the West Washington Methodist Episcopal Church, signed by J. W. McIntyre and one other, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by C. H. Alter, for the Epworth League of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

SOUTH AMERICA.

C. W. Drees presented a memorial, signed by L. Abeledo and thirteen others, concerning an episcopal residence in Buenos Ayres. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

**Episcopal
residence.**

MAY 11**SEVENTH
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.****Conference
Claimants.****Heresy.****Temper-
ance.****Local
preachers.****Expelled
ministers.****SOUTHWEST KANSAS.**

D. D. Akin presented a memorial from Southwest Kansas Conference concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Also a memorial from the same concerning heretical teaching. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Also a memorial from the same concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Also a memorial from the same concerning local preachers.

Also a memorial from the same concerning expelled ministers. Both referred to the Committee on Revision.

WEST GERMAN.**Election of
Bishops.**

C. Herrman presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the election of Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA.**Spanish
Hymnal.**

F. M. Harrington presented a memorial, signed by Thomas B. Wood and one other, concerning the publication of a new Spanish Hymnal. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Boundary.

Also a memorial from the same concerning expelled concerning division of South America Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MAY 12**EIGHTH
DAY.****Bishop
Joyce
presiding.****THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12.**

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Isaac W. Joyce presiding.

The Rev. Charles M. Giffin, D.D., led the devotional services.

Journal.**Order
fixed.**

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the Order of the Day, for receiving the reports of the Missionary Bishops, was ordered postponed until after recess this morning.

**J. A. Wood
seated.**

On motion of T. N. Boyle, B. C. McGrew, lay delegate from the Pittsburg Conference, was excused for to-day, and J. A. Wood, first reserve, was seated in his place.

On motion of John Gallagher, B. L. Paine, first reserve delegate of the Nebraska Conference, was seated during the absence through sickness of Medora D. Nickell, without expense to the Conference.

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.

B. L. Paine
seated.

C. W. Smith presented Report 2 from the Committee on Judiciary. The report was adopted. (See Report, page 510.)

Judiciary
Report 2.

The Order of the Day, further consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules of Order, was taken up.

RULES OF
ORDER.

J. W. Kinnear moved to lay the amendment to paragraph 17 of the report on the table. The motion to lay on the table was lost. The amendment prevailed.

¶ 17.

H. T. Ames, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, moved to amend that part of clause 17 of the rules, commencing with the word "Nevertheless," etc., by inserting after the words, "or to lay on the table," the following, to wit: "and in the consideration of any report amendments and substitutes may be offered, but without introducing remarks or debate," so that that portion of paragraph 17 shall read as follows, to wit:

"Nevertheless it shall be in order under this rule to move to refer, to recommit, to divide, or to lay on the table, and in the consideration of any report amendments and substitutes may be offered, but without introductory remarks or debate, after the previous question has been ordered."

A motion of Wesley Sears to lay this amendment on the table did not prevail, and, on motion of G. E. Scrimger, the previous question was ordered. The amendment was lost.

On motion of F. M. Bristol, paragraph 17 was amended by the insertion of the words, "on the call of a member a question shall be divided whenever it is divisible into distinct propositions."

Paragraph 17 as amended was adopted.

Paragraphs 18, 19, and 20 were adopted as follows:

¶¶ 18-20.

18. The motion to adjourn shall be taken without debate, and shall always be in order, except (1) when a member has the floor; (2) when a question has been actually put, or a vote is being taken, or until finally decided; (3) when a question is pending on sustaining the demand for the previous question; (4) when the previous question has been called and sustained, and action under it is still pending; and (5) when a motion to adjourn has been negatived, and no business or debate has intervened.

19. When any motion or resolution shall have been acted upon by

**MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.**

**RULES OF
ORDER.**

the Conference, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move a reconsideration; but a motion to reconsider a nondebatable motion shall be decided without debate.

20. All resolutions contemplating verbal alterations of the Discipline shall state the language of the paragraph and line to be altered, and also the language to be substituted.

¶ 21.

Paragraph 21 was presented:

21. No resolution or report which proposes a change in the Book of Discipline shall be considered until it has been in the possession of the Conference for one day and shall have been printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, but when it is under consideration, amendments which are germane and duly presented to the Conference shall be in order.

J. C. Nicholson moved to amend by inserting after the word "considered" the words, "by the Conference, nor spoken to by the person introducing such resolution or report."

A motion of G. I. Wright to lay the amendment on the table did not prevail, and under the previous question, ordered on motion of J. P. Brushingham, the amendment was put and lost, and paragraph 21 was adopted.

¶¶ 22-24.

Paragraphs 22, 23, and 24 were adopted:

22. When any member shall move the reference of any portion of the Journal of any Annual Conference to any committee he shall at the same time furnish a copy of the portion he wishes referred, prepared as hereafter provided in the case of memorials.

VOTING.

23. Every member who is within the bar at the time a question is put shall vote, unless the Conference, for special reasons, excuses him.

24. No member shall be allowed to vote on any question who is not within the bar at the time when such question shall be put by the President, except by leave of the Conference, when such member has been necessarily absent.

¶ 25.

Paragraph 25 was presented:

25. Voting shall be by the uplifted hand, but, on a division of the house, a count vote shall be taken, the delegates rising in their places and standing until they shall have been counted.

T. B. Neely moved to amend by inserting, "but votes may also be by ballot and by ayes and noes."

C. P. McClelland moved as a substitute for the amendment the insertion after the word "hand" of the words, "unless otherwise ordered by the General Conference."

On motion of W. S. Harrington, the substitute was laid on the table.

E. A. Schell moved the previous question, which was ordered. The amendment prevailed, and paragraph 25 as amended was adopted.

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.

RULES OF
ORDER.

¶¶ 26-30.

Paragraphs 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 were adopted:

26. It shall be in order for any member to call for the ayes and noes on any question before the Conference, and if the call be sustained by one hundred members present, the vote thereon shall be taken by ayes and noes. If not sustained, members voting in the minority, if the number voting in said minority is less than one hundred, may have their votes recorded by name.

27. In voting when there is a substitute and amendments have been proposed to the original resolution and an amendment to the substitute has been moved, the Conference shall pursue the following order, namely: The main question shall first be perfected by voting on the amendments proposed thereto, and then the Conference shall vote upon the amendment to the substitute, then upon the question of substitution, and finally upon the question of adoption.

28. A call for a vote by orders shall be made and seconded by members of the same order, "and shall require the vote of one third of the order of delegates present and voting."

29. When voting by orders the separation shall be merely in regard to the taking, announcing, deciding, and recording the vote of each order on the question on which the separate vote is demanded. Any incidental matter bearing upon such vote shall be decided by the Conference acting as one body. In taking a vote by orders it shall be by a count vote, first of the order calling for the separate vote and then of the other, but either order may call for the ayes and noes by one fourth of its members, and, if the call is sustained, the names of the delegates, first of the order calling and then of the other, shall be called, and each member shall answer aye or no.

MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, AND PAPERS FOR UNANNOUNCED REFERENCE.

30. All memorials and all resolutions and miscellaneous papers not presented for immediate consideration shall be placed in the hands of the Secretary without announcement.

Paragraph 31 was presented:

¶ 31.

31. Members presenting memorials, petitions, and other papers for reference shall prepare the paper by writing in a plain hand on the back of it the following items, in the following order, namely:

- (1) Name of the member presenting the paper.
- (2) Conference to which he belongs.
- (3) Conference, member, or church whence it comes.
- (4) Subject to which it relates.
- (5) First name on the petition.
- (6) Number of other petitioners.
- (7) The committee to which he desires it referred.

All resolutions and papers thus presented shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Conference, in triplicate, or the original and two copies thereof, and by him sent to the committee according to indorsement, and announced in the Journal of the day.

M. G. Urner moved to amend by substituting for items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 the following:

- (1) The first name in the petition and number of other petitioners.
- (2) Conference, member, or church whence it comes.
- (3) Object of petition or subject to which it relates.
- (4) Name of member presenting paper, and Conference to which he belongs.
- (5) The committee to which he desires it referred.

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.
RULES OF
ORDER.
¶ 32.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the amendment was laid on the table, and paragraph 31 was adopted.

Paragraph 32 was presented:

COMMITTEES.

32. The standing committees shall be: (1) On Episcopacy; (2) on Itinerancy; (3) on Boundaries; (4) on Revisals; (5) on Temporal Economy; (6) on State of the Church; (7) on Temperance; (8) on Book Concern; (9) on Missions; (10) on Education; (11) on Church Extension; (12) on Sunday Schools and Tracts; (13) on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education; (14) on the Epworth League; and (15) on the Judiciary.

C. Z. Lincoln moved to amend by striking out the word "Revisals" and inserting in place thereof the word "Revision." The amendment prevailed by a count vote of 409 to 248.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, the paragraph was amended by adding under item (7) the words, "and the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic."

On motion of G. M. Hughes, the paragraph was further amended by adding "(16) on the Deaconess Work."

On motion of A. G. Kynett, the paragraph was further amended by adding (17) on City Evangelization.

Paragraph 32 as amended was adopted.

H. E.
Bragg
excused.

J. H. Poland informed the Conference that H. E. Bragg had just received a telegram announcing the death of his mother, and moved to excuse the brother for the remainder of the session. This was done, and, on motion of Marvin Campbell, the Conference by a rising vote expressed its sympathy with H. E. Bragg in his bereavement.

On motion of F. A. Arter, the rules were suspended to continue the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules.

¶ 33.

Paragraph 33 was adopted:

33. The several delegations shall appoint one minister and one lay member for each standing committee, excepting the Committee on Judiciary.

¶ 34.

Paragraph 34 was presented:

34. For the Committee on the Judiciary the delegates of each General Conference District shall elect from their number one member, and, in case the total be an even number, the members thus selected shall elect an additional member.

J. M. Buckley moved to amend by striking out all after the word "member" and inserting in its place the

words, "and the Bishops shall appoint five members. In case this shall make the total an even number, the Bishops shall appoint six instead of five members."

On motion of James Hamilton, the previous question was ordered, and, on motion of F. M. Bristol, the amendment was laid on the table.

Paragraph 34 was then adopted.

The Bishop announced the following cablegram from the North China Conference, now in session at Peking:

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.

Greetings
from
China.

PEKING, May 12, 1904.

BISHOP MOORE, Los Angeles.

North China greetings. Luke 10. 2: "Therefore said he unto them, The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest."

On motion of T. B. Neely, the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules of Order was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Order
fixed.

Announcements were made, and the recess was taken.

Recess.

The Conference was called to order.

J. M. Buckley presented Report 1 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episco-
pacy
Report 1.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, a committee of three was ordered to bear the greetings of this Conference to the Conclave of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now in session in this city.

Locomo-
tive Engi-
neers.

The Order of the Day, the report of the Missionary Bishops, was taken up.

Order of
the Day.

Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, Missionary Bishop for Africa, presented his report. (See Report, page 630.)

Bishop
Hartzell's
report.

On motion of S. L. Beiler, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Resolution
of appre-
ciation.

Whereas, We have heard with great pleasure and profit the luminous and encouraging report of Bishop Hartzell of his work in Africa, showing a good increase in membership and a property increase of \$150,000, \$39,000 of which has come from the field, in addition to \$10,000 for self-support of pastors and schools; therefore,

Resolved, That we express our high appreciation of the heroic services rendered by the Bishop and his workers in the "Dark Continent," and also the hope that the Church will respond more liberally to the Bishop's eloquent appeal for larger support for his work.

Resolved, That we are profoundly thankful to Almighty God that, after eight years of exposure to the dangers of African travel and climate, Bishop J. C. Hartzell has been so well preserved in health and strength, and pray that he may have many more years for great leadership in the continent that is beginning to stretch its hands out to God.

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.
Order
fixed.

On motion D. M. Wood, the report of Bishop Warne, Missionary Bishop for India and Malaysia, was made the Order of the Day for immediately after recess tomorrow.

On motion of T. B. Neely, Bishop Hartzell's report was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Commit-
tee.

The Bishop announced the following committee to visit the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers: A. B. Leonard, C. M. Giffin, and H. L. Jacobs.

Adjourn-
ment.

The adjournment was ordered, the Doxology was sung, and the Bishop pronounced the benediction.

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

The following **RESOLUTIONS** were passed to the Secretary:

KANSAS.

Meeting of
standing
commit-
tees.

S. A. Bright presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Resolved, That the standing committees of the General Conference shall meet at the place of the meeting of the General Conference one week before the date of the assembling of the General Conference, and to them all memorials and petitions shall be sent by the Secretary of the General Conference, and they shall proceed to consider the same and report to the General Conference at the earliest convenient moment after its organization.

OHIO.

Locomo-
tive Engi-
neers.

F. A. Dupuy presented the following. Referred to the special Committee on International and Industrial Peace:

Whereas, The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now assembled in Los Angeles, has expressed the following sentiments in the address of welcome by R. W. Kelly: "There will never be another strike between engineers and railroad companies. We have come to understand each other and to deal with each other as we wish to be dealt by;" and further: "Sooner or later the Brotherhood will demand that a man be a teetotaler before he will be eligible to membership in the Order;"

We pray that if found practicable such action may be taken at this present session of your Order. The principles thus outlined are in accord with the teachings of the Gospel of Christ; and when organized labor rests on the platform of the New Testament it challenges the respect and admiration of the world.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, ever the Church of the common people, bids you Godspeed on this New Testament platform.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

World-
wide
revival.

Hugh E. Smith presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy:

Whereas, In the Providence of God the Church has been given the responsibility of leading the world to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; be it

Resolved, That we plan a world-wide movement to that end.

We would respectfully suggest that each Annual and Mission Conference take such specific measures as will further this movement. Each district could profitably hold delegated evangelistic conventions from Tuesday till Friday evenings, holding a number of meetings daily.

Three to six months should be given as a time of preparation. Bishops, agents, secretaries, editors, missionaries, presiding elders, pastors, special workers, official boards, Sunday school officers and teachers, Epworth League cabinets, class leaders, and laymen in their respective positions could use their opportunities in organizing and planning for the salvation of the world.

Each city should so be districted by grouping the churches that several series of meetings could be held, thus covering the entire territory.

One half of the churches of the world should commence meetings on the same date and allow a sufficient time for the work, which should be followed by meetings held in the other churches.

City movements could be led by Bishops, General Conference officers, or leaders selected by pastors.

Other churches could exchange help. Pastors and groups of laymen would be great helpers in adjoining charges.

Many churches where missionary money is used would become self-supporting and all churches built up.

Would we now limit God's power to only a doubling of our membership? We pray that there will be even greater results.

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

B. F. Woolfolk presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Church
officers
and
papers.

Resolved, That the seventh line of ¶ 96 of the Discipline be amended so that the paragraph shall read: "The Quarterly Conference shall be composed of all the traveling ministers, local preachers, exhorters, stewards, and class leaders within the charge, together with the trustees of the churches, the first superintendents of the Sunday schools, and the presidents of Epworth League chapters within the charge; *provided*, they are subscribers to some one of our Church papers, and that the said class leaders, trustees, superintendents, and presidents are members of our Church in the charge, and approved by the Quarterly Conference for membership therein."

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

MEMO-
RIALS.

BALTIMORE.

J. C. Nicholson presented a memorial from the Washington Preachers' Meeting, signed by Lucien Clark, president, Charles O. Isaac, secretary, concerning classes eligible to office of deacon. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Deacons.

L. B. Wilson presented a memorial, signed by himself and four others, concerning the auditing of church accounts. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Auditing
accounts.

CALIFORNIA.

M. C. Harris presented a memorial from the officer of the Chinese Methodist Episcopal Church in San

Organiza-
tion of
mission.

**MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.**

Francisco, signed by Thomas Y. Kinelan and fourteen others, concerning the organization of a Mission. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

CENTRAL SWEDISH.

**Swedish
publica-
tions.**

A. N. Sorlin presented a memorial, signed by William Henschen and four others, concerning the Swedish publications. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

COLORADO.

**Index to
Discipline.**

R. A. Carnine presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning indexing the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

DELAWARE.

**Bishop of
African
descent.**

W. C. Jason presented a memorial, signed by A. R. Shockley and seven others, concerning the election of a Bishop of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

DETROIT.

**Presiding
eldership.**

C. T. Allen presented a memorial from North Woodward Methodist Episcopal Church, signed by himself and fourteen others, concerning the presiding eldership.

**Election of
presiding
elders.**

George Elliott presented a memorial from the Detroit Conference relating to the election of presiding elders by the Annual Conference. Both referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**Districted
episco-
pacy.**

Also a memorial from the same concerning the districting of the Bishops.

**Episcopal
term.**

Also a memorial from the same concerning the term of office for the Bishops.

**Episcopal
residence.**

Also a memorial from an official board within the same concerning the term of episcopal residence. All referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

**Lay repre-
sentation.**

Also a memorial from the same concerning seating district stewards in the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

INDIANA.

Trustees.

R. A. Kemp presented a memorial, signed by himself and six others, concerning church trustees. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

IOWA.

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Probation.

J. W. Lambert presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning the abandonment of the probationary system. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

KANSAS.

L. H. Murlin presented a memorial, signed by himself and twenty-five others, concerning an episcopal residence. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

LEXINGTON.

J. A. Washington presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by Alphonzo Meeks and two others, concerning the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Prohibi-
tion.

LOUISIANA.

Henry Taylor presented a memorial, signed by W. R. Butler and five others, concerning the transfer of the publication of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

*South-
western
Advocate.*

MEXICO.

J. W. Butler presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning a subsidy for the Mexico *Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Mexico
Advocate.

MINNESOTA.

H. C. Jennings presented a memorial, signed by F. B. Cowgill and two others, concerning the Conference Course of Study.

Conference
studies.

Also a memorial from the St. Paul Preachers' Meeting, signed by J. F. Stout and eleven others, concerning the Conference Course of Study. Both referred to the Committee on Education.

Conference
studies.

NEW ENGLAND.

C. F. Rice presented a memorial, signed by himself and fifteen others, concerning the election of secretaries, agents, and editors. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Elections.

MAY 12

EIGHTH
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.Superan-
nuates.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Edgar Blake presented a memorial, signed by S. E. Quimby, concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

NEW YORK EAST.

Sabbath
Union.

A. B. Sanford presented a memorial from the American Sabbath Union, signed by Frederick J. Stanley, general secretary, and James Yereance, chairman Executive Committee, concerning the American Sabbath Union. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

NORTH INDIANA.

¶ 248.

J. L. Cavin presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Time limit.

D. L. Overholser presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Boundary.

L. J. Naftzger presented a memorial from the North Indiana Conference concerning the change of boundary line. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Episcopal
residence.

Robert Forbes presented a memorial, signed by Lafayette Dodds and others, concerning the residence of Bishop Joyce. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTHWEST INDIANA.

Merging
Advocates.

D. M. Wood presented a memorial from the Northwest Indiana and the Indiana Conferences, signed by himself and twenty others, concerning the merging of the *Western* and *Northwestern Christian Advocates*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

OHIO.

¶ 248.

A. H. Norcross presented a memorial from the Johnstown Epworth League, signed by A. A. Rich and twenty others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

D. S. Gray presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning a change in the organic law. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MAY 12
EIGHTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Organic
law.

PHILADELPHIA.

E. C. Griffiths presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning changes in Disciplinary chapter on Deaconesses. Referred to special Committee on Deaconess Work.

Deacon-
esses.

ROCK RIVER.

P. H. Swift presented a memorial from the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Meeting of Chicago, signed by M. E. Cady and nine others, concerning the restoration of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

R. H. Pooley presented a memorial from the Chicago Preachers' Meeting, signed by M. E. Cady and fifty-eight others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

Lucy Rider Meyer presented a memorial from the Laymen's Association of the Rock River Conference, signed by P. H. Swift and two hundred and sixty-nine others, concerning the support of superannuated deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Deaconess Work.

Superan-
nuated
deacon-
esses.

SOUTH AMERICA.

C. W. Drees presented a memorial, signed by C. J. Turner, concerning the publication of books and periodicals in the Spanish language.

Spanish
books.

Also a memorial, signed by the same, concerning a hymnal for Spanish Methodism. Both referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Spanish
Hymnal.

W. Field presented a memorial in behalf of the Lay Electoral Conference relative to an episcopal residence in Buenos Ayres. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

SOUTH KANSAS.

C. T. Durboraw presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning Quarterly Conference membership. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Quarterly
Confer-
ence.

MAY 12**EIGHTH
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.
General
Conference
entertain-
ment.****TROY.**

Homer Eaton presented a memorial, signed by himself and eleven others, concerning entertainment of the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

WEST VIRGINIA.**Presiding
eldership.**

W. B. Mathews presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning the presiding eldership. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

VERMONT.**Quarterly
Conference
business.**

F. W. Lewis presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning order of business in the Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

WYOMING.**Applica-
tions for
aid.**

R. B. Freeman presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning a change of ¶ 400 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

MAY 13**NINTH
DAY.****Bishop
Goodsell
presiding.****FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13.**

Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell presiding.

Devotional services were conducted by the Bishop, the Rev. B. I. Ives, D.D., offering prayer.

Journal.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

**J. M. Davis
seated.**

On motion of Samuel Dickie, J. M. Davis, reserve delegate from the Michigan Conference, was seated in place of S. J. Throp.

**Church
Extension
Report 1.**

A. G. Kynett presented Report 1 of the Committee on Church Extension. (See Report, page 492.)

**Consoli-
dation.**

On motion of T. N. Boyle, it was ordered that all memorials on consolidation of benevolences be referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, it was ordered that the commission appointed by the last General Conference on the consolidation of benevolences be requested to report to this Conference, and that the report, when pre-

sented, be referred to the Committee on Consolidation of Benevolent Societies.

The Committee on Credentials presented Report 1, which was adopted. (See Report, page 534.)

On motion of T. B. Neely, the Order of the Day, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules of Order, was taken up.

On motion of T. N. Boyle, the rules were suspended, and it was ordered that all speeches during the further consideration of report be limited to three minutes each.

Paragraphs 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47 were adopted, and, on motion of F. M. Bristol, the report was adopted as a whole. (See Rules, page 153.)

On motion of L. B. Wilson, it was ordered that changes in the constitution of standing committees, as effected by the rules just adopted, shall not affect the status of committees already created by this Conference.

G. F. Keiper, having been called away by the death of a relative, was excused from attendance to-day.

J. B. Hingeley moved that T. B. Neely, F. M. Bristol, and E. S. Johnson be a committee to revise and edit the Rules of Order in harmony with the action of this Conference, and that the rules be printed in the *Daily Advocate* to-morrow.

An amendment offered by Homer Hall, that the publishers of the *Daily Advocate* be requested to print these rules in pamphlet form, was, on motion of M. M. Callen, laid on the table.

The motion was adopted.

The roll call of committees was resumed.

J. N. Gamble moved the adoption of Report 1 of the Committee on Temporal Economy. It was adopted. (See Report, page 463.)

Report 2 of the Committee on Temporal Economy was also adopted. (See Report, page 464.)

Report 1 of the Committee on Book Concern was presented by J. W. Bashford and adopted. (See Report, page 483.)

Report 2 of the Committee on Book Concern was presented and adopted. (See Report, page 483.)

MAY 13

NINTH

DAY.

Creden-

tials

Report 1:

Contests.

RULES OF
ORDER.

Speeches
limited.

¶¶ 35-47.

Commit-
tees un-
changed.

G. F.
Keiper
excused.

Printing
rules.

ROLL
CALL OF
COMMIT-
TEES.

Temporal
Economy
Report 1:
Susten-
tation.

Report 2:
Lay Con-
ference
Stewards.

Book
Concern
Report 1:
Subsidies.

Report 2:
Spanish
books.

MAY 13**NINTH
DAY.****Education
Report 1:****Board
report.****Report 2:
Woman's
College.****Church
Extension
Report 3:
General
policy.****Report 2:
Large
loans.**

Report 1 of the Committee on Education was presented by G. H. Bridgman and adopted. (See Report, page 489.)

Report 2 of the Committee on Education was presented and adopted. (See Report, page 489.)

Report 3 of the Committee on Church Extension was presented by A. G. Kynett and adopted. (See Report, page 494.)

Report 2 of the Committee on Church Extension was called up, and A. G. Kynett moved its adoption.

H. J. Coker moved that the report lie over until tomorrow and be printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

The previous question was ordered on motion of E. R. Lytle.

A motion of F. M. Bristol to lay on the table did not prevail, and the motion was put and lost.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 493.)

**Rules
suspended.**

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that the rules be suspended, and that a report from the Committee on Episcopacy be taken up immediately after recess.

Recess.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

Conference was called to order.

**Bishop
Johnson.**

The Right Rev. J. H. Johnson, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Los Angeles, was introduced to the Conference.

**Episco-
pacy
Report 1:
Status of
superan-
nuated
Bishops.**

Report 1 of the Committee on Episcopacy was taken up, and J. M. Buckley moved its adoption.

A. B. Leonard moved to amend the report by striking out all in the second paragraph after the word "residence," and inserting therefor, "He may perform temporarily, upon the invitation of a General Superintendent, any function that belongs to the General Superintendency, except to make appointments."

A motion of E. B. Lytle to lay the amendment on the table did not prevail.

The previous question on the amendment was ordered on motion of E. A. Schell.

The amendment was put and lost.

The previous question was ordered on motion of W. H. Jordan.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 423.)

J. B. Hingeley moved that the hearing of the report of Bishop Warne be made the Order of the Day for to-morrow immediately after recess.

On motion of A. S. Baldwin, this was amended by making the hour 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

On motion, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary:

GULF.

William R. Chase presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Whereas, The wording in ¶ 438, § 4, line 2, and in ¶ 439, § 3, line 6, does not properly describe the boundary line in question;

Resolved, That the wording of the first, which reads (line 2), "and that portion south and east," shall read, "and that portion north and east," substituting the word "north" for "south;" and in the second instance, ¶ 439, § 3, line 6, which reads, "western and northern," shall read, "western and southern," substituting the word "southern" for "northern."

TEXAS.

H. B. Pemberton presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy:

Whereas, The General Conference Board of Insurance has met a long-felt want in our Methodism, and has had such merited success; and,

Whereas, There is a strenuous demand for widening its scope of operation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That ¶ 51, § 2, of the Appendix be amended by adding or inserting the words "and members" after the word "pastors" at the end of the fourth line in said paragraph.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

BALTIMORE.

L. B. Wilson presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning method of apportioning amounts to be raised for General Conference expense. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

CALIFORNIA.

M. C. Harris presented a memorial, signed by himself and many others, concerning the support of superannuated missionaries, their widows and minor children. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MAY 13
NINTH
DAY.
Order
fixed.

Adjourn-
ment.

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

Boundary.

Insurance.

MEMO-
RIALS.

General
Conference
expenses.

Superan-
nuated
mission-
aries.

MAY 13**NINTH
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.
Boundary.****CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.**

T. S. Wilcox presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning Conference boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

COLORADO.**Boundary.**

R. A. Carpine presented a memorial, signed by Thomas Harwood and two others, concerning boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**Enabling
Act.**

Also a memorial, signed by Thomas Harwood and A. P. Morrison, concerning an Enabling Act in behalf of the New Mexico Spanish Mission. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**Amuse-
ments.**

B. L. Olds presented a memorial from the Colorado Epworth League Convention, signed by J. W. Pennington and two others, concerning prohibited amusements. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

**Epworth
League
reports.**

Also a memorial from the same concerning reports from Epworth Leagues and Junior Epworth Leagues. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

DES MOINES.**Supernu-
meraries.**

E. M. Holmes presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the supernumerary relation. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

DETROIT.**Statistics.**

John Sweet presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning statistical blanks. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

EAST OHIO.**Unor-
dained
preachers.**

T. W. Lane presented a memorial from Uhrichsville Quarterly Conference, signed by C. B. Henthorne and one other, concerning the right of licensed local preachers employed as supplies to solemnize marriages. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

¶ 248.

G. B. Smith presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning intoxicants and amusements in ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

S. Kile presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by S. J. Williams, chairman, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

MAY 13
NINTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
¶ 248.

INDIANA.

J. W. Turner presented a memorial, signed by himself and seven others, concerning additional Quarterly Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Quarterly
Conference.

KENTUCKY.

R. T. Miller presented a memorial, signed by R. I. Watkins and three others, concerning pastors' reports to Quarterly Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Pastors'
reports.

NEW ENGLAND.

C. F. Rice presented a memorial, signed by J. B. Brady and two others, concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
claimants.

NEW JERSEY.

W. R. Wedderspoon presented a memorial from First Church of Asbury Park, New Jersey, concerning unification of the publishing houses of the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Unifica-
tion.

NEW YORK EAST.

C. S. Wing presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning John Street Church.

John
Street
Church.

D. G. Downey presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning the support of Bishops. Both referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Support of
Bishops.

NORTH INDIANA.

F. G. Browne presented a memorial, signed by L. J. Naftzger, concerning the American University. Referred to the Committee on Education.

American
Univer-
sity.

MAY 13**NINTH
DAY.****MEMO-
RIALS.****Boundary.****OKLAHOMA.**

J. E. Burt presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning division of territory. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

PHILADELPHIA.**Bishop
Walden's
adminis-
tration.**

S. A. Heilner presented a memorial, signed by William Powick, concerning judicial action of Bishop Walden. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

ROCK RIVER.**Insurance.**

J. P. Brushingham presented a memorial from the National Mutual Church Insurance Company, of Chicago, signed by James B. Hobbs, president, and Henry P. Magill, secretary, concerning church insurance. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Boundary.

W. O. Shepard presented a memorial, signed by A. T. Horn and twelve others, concerning the Conference relation of the Erie Charge in Illinois. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

VERMONT.**Lord's
Prayer.**

C. S. Nutter presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning verbal changes in the Lord's Prayer. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

WEST VIRGINIA.**Time limit.**

W. B. Mathews presented a memorial, signed by J. A. Vaughn, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**Lay Con-
ference.**

Also, one signed by J. S. Reger, concerning the method of election of members of Lay Electoral Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

MAY 14**TENTH
DAY.****Bishop
McCabe
presiding.****SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14.**

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Charles C. McCabe presiding.

The Bishop led the devotional services, assisted by the Rev. P. H. Swift, D.D.

Journal.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of J. M. King, the rules were suspended, and Report 4 of the Committee on State of the Church was taken up.

MAY 14
TENTH
DAY.
Rules
suspended.
State of
Church
Report 4.

The Secretary read the report.

J. H. Bethards moved to amend item 3 of the report by substituting "27th" for "28th."

On motion of Robert Smylie, the report was considered item by item.

The first and second items of the report were adopted.

A motion of G. H. Trever to lay item 3 on the table did not prevail.

Marvin Campbell moved as a substitute that item 3 be made the Order of the Day for May 21 at 10 A. M.

On motion of D. G. Downey, the previous question was ordered.

The substitute did not prevail.

The amendment offered by J. H. Bethards was put and lost.

Item 3 of the report was adopted.

Item 4 was adopted.

Report 4 was then adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 473.)

Order
fixed.

On motion of C. S. Wing, the report of the Committee on Memoirs was made the Order of the Day for Monday, May 23, immediately after recess.

J. N. Gamble presented Report 3 of the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Temporal
Economy
Report 3:
Elections.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, each item of the report was separately considered.

The first paragraph was adopted.

Items 1, 2, and 3 of the second paragraph were adopted.

F. B. Rice moved to amend the fourth item of paragraph 2 by striking out the words, "or less."

The amendment was, on motion of P. J. Maveety, laid on the table.

The fourth item of the paragraph was adopted.

On motion of H. L. Jacobs, a later part of the report, requiring a majority of two thirds for the election of Bishops, was inserted in the fifth item of the paragraph, which was then adopted.

MAY 14
TENTH
DAY.

Items 6, 7, and 8 were adopted.

The third and fourth paragraphs were adopted.

The forms of ballots presented in the report were read by the Secretary.

J. I. Bartholomew moved to amend by providing for separate ballots for secretaries and assistant secretaries. The amendment prevailed.

On motion of J. N. Gamble, the forms of ballot were adopted with the proviso that should future action of the Conference require changes in forms 2 or 3, either or both, the Secretary shall change the forms to conform to such action.

The report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 464.)

Reference
Ladies'
Aid.

On motion of J. M. King, all papers relating to the representation of Ladies' Aid Societies in the Quarterly Conferences were referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Ratio of
represent-
ation.

On motion of J. N. Gamble, all papers relating to the ratio of representation in the General Conference were referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Order of
Day.

The Order of the Day, the hearing of the report of Bishop Frank W. Warne, Missionary Bishop for South-east Asia, was taken up.

Time
extended.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the time before recess was extended.

Bishop
Warne's
report.

Bishop Warne presented his report, which was received with marked interest. (See Report, page 647.)

Resolution
of appre-
ciation.

F. M. Bristol presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

Resolved, That we have heard with profound interest and pleasure the heart-stirring report of Bishop Warne and the record of the triumphant progress of our missionary forces in Burma, India, Malaysia, and the Philippine Islands.

Resolved, That we assure the Bishops of the East of our unqualified satisfaction with their masterly leadership and with the faithful work of their missionary associates in the regions where, by their heroic efforts and the blessings of God, the cross is supplanting the crescent and the peoples who sit in darkness are learning that the only true light of Asia is Jesus, the Light of the World.

Resolved, That with gratitude to God for the blessings with which he has crowned the work of our missionaries in these distant lands, we most heartily support the appeal of Bishop Warne for recruits to our missionary hosts, and pray that the Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers into these fields to hasten the glorious ingathering of the multitudes of such as shall be saved.

On motion of T. B. Neely, the report of Bishop Warne was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

MAY 14
TENTH
DAY.
Report
referred.

On motion of E. A. Schell, it was ordered that we take no recess, and that we adjourn at 11:45 A. M.

The Committee on Temporal Economy presented Report 4 on changes in the Discipline, suggested by the Bishops. (See Report, page 466.)

Temporal
Economy
Report 4:
Changes in
Discipline.

C. W. Smith presented Report 3 from the Committee on Judiciary.

Judiciary
Report 3.

Bishop James N. FitzGerald presented a communication from the Bishops respecting deaconess work. On motion of J. P. Brushingham, the paper was referred to the Committee on Deaconess Work.

Deaconess
work.

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss presented the report of the Commission on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies, which commission was appointed by the last General Conference. On motion of G. A. Reeder, the report was referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies. (See Report, page 667.)

Commis-
sion on
Consoli-
dation.

On motion of G. W. Isham, it was ordered that the Fraternal Delegate from our Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Rev. D. W. C. Huntington, D.D., be permitted to file his report with the Secretary, and that the Treasurer of this General Conference be directed to pay his traveling expenses. (See Report, page 689.)

Report of
D. W. C.
Hunting-
ton.

A. G. Kynett moved the adoption of Report 1 from the Committee on Church Extension.

Church Ex-
tension
Report 1:
Parson-
ages.

On motion of E. A. Schell the previous question was ordered.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 493.)

W. F. Anderson presented Report 1 of the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. The report was adopted. (See Report, page 498.)

Freed-
men's Aid
Report 1:
National
Appropri-
ations.

Report 2 of the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society was taken up.

Freed-
men's Aid
Report 2:
Consoli-
dation.
Referred.

P. J. Maveety moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

MAY 14
TENTH
DAY.

H. W. Key moved to lay the motion to refer on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was lost, and the motion to refer prevailed.

Rules
suspended.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the rules were suspended for the purpose of receiving Reports 2 and 3 from the Committee on Episcopacy.

Order of
procedure.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that on item 1, Report 3, declaring certain Bishops to be effective, the vote be taken by the uplifted hand, and that on item 2, Report 3, assigning certain Bishops to the superannuate class, the vote be taken by ballot.

J. M. Buckley moved the adoption of Report 3.

A motion of E. A. Schell to make this report the Order of the Day for 9 A. M. next Monday was laid on the table on motion of Samuel Dickie.

On motion of A. G. Kynett, the previous question was ordered.

Episco-
pacy
Report 2:
Effective
Bishops.
Report 3:
Superan-
nuated
Bishops.

Report 2 was adopted. (See Report, page 423.)

Report 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy was presented.

The first item of the report was adopted by a rising vote. (See Report, page 424.)

G. F. Keiper moved that a separate ballot be taken upon each name presented in the second item of the report.

E. A. Schell moved to adjourn, but it was not ordered.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, the motion to take a separate ballot for each name was laid on the table.

A motion of J. M. King to make this item of the report the Order of the Day for 10 A. M. next Monday was, on motion of J. W. Frizzelle, laid on the table.

On motion of G. M. Hughes, the previous question was ordered.

Time
extended.
Tellers.

On motion of E. B. Lytle, the time was extended.

The following tellers were appointed by the Bishop: F. O. Gold, W. P. Thirkield, A. B. Leonard, J. M. King, J. F. Stout, R. S. Lovinggood, J. I. Bartholomew, J. G. Henderson, O. G. Markham, C. W. Drees.

The following secretaries were appointed by the Secretary to have charge of the ballot: Edwin Locke, T. M. Lane, and C. C. Townsend.

MAY 14
TENTH
DAY.

A ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

Ballot.

Announcements were made and, on motion of F. A. Arter, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

Adjournment.

The following RESOLUTION was passed to the Secretary:

RESOLUTIONS
HANDED
IN.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

W. M. Bowen presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy:

Appointments and
Districts.

Resolved, 1. That the Annual Conferences shall determine the number and boundaries of their districts.

2. That the Annual Conferences shall elect yearly their presiding elders.

3. That the appointments shall be made by the Bishop and the Cabinet.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

MEMORIALS.

BALTIMORE.

D. H. Carroll presented a memorial, signed by George E. Maydwell, secretary, concerning the removal of the five-million-dollar restriction on the American University. Referred to the Committee on Education.

American
University.

John F. Goucher presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning temperance in Sunday school work. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Temperance.

M. F. B. Rice presented a memorial, signed by George E. Maydwell, secretary, concerning the restoration of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

CALIFORNIA.

W. S. Matthew presented a memorial, signed by Thomas Filben and two others, concerning the fixing of a minimum salary for pastors. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Salary of
pastor.

E. R. Dille presented a memorial, signed by J. E. Wright and sixteen others, concerning Judicial Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Judicial
Conferences.

MAY 14**CENTRAL NEW YORK.****TENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.**

F. T. Keeney presented a memorial from Hedding Church, concerning the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Time limit.

Bishop
Hartzell's
adminis-
tration.

E. M. Mills presented a memorial, signed by J. W. Webb, concerning the administration of Bishop Hartzell. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

GENESEE.

Insurance.

G. M. W. Bills presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the amending of ¶ 51 of the Appendix to the Discipline, concerning church insurance. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

JAPAN.Enabling
Act.

G. F. Draper presented a memorial, signed by H. B. Johnson and one other, concerning an Enabling Act for the organization of an Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

KANSAS.Superan-
nuates.

Edwin Locke presented a memorial, signed by Charles G. Bear, secretary, concerning the support of superannuates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Liquor
traffic.

Also a memorial, signed by the same, concerning the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor on federal territory. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

NEW YORK EAST.

Boundary.

C. S. Wing presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning change in boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH INDIA.Central
Missions.

T. J. Scott presented a memorial from the Central Mission Conference of India, signed by himself and one other, concerning addition to the chapter of the Discipline on Central Mission Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

OKLAHOMA.

MAY 14

TENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
*Central
Advocate.*

E. S. Stockwell presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning the *Central Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

OREGON.

Course of
study.

T. B. Ford presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning the placing of Rev. Samuel Gamble's book on *Sunday the True Sabbath of God* in the Conference Course of Study. Referred to the Committee on Education.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS.

Boundary.

D. D. Akin presented a memorial, signed by E. C. Beach and five others, concerning change of boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Annual
Confer-
ences.

J. Beverly F. Shaw presented a memorial, signed by T. W. Davis and two others, concerning the presidency of Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Temper-
ance
Board.

C. B. Graham presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning ¶ 392 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 16.

MAY 16.

ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.
Bishop
Cranston
presiding.

Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Earl Cranston presiding.

The Rev. J. S. Chadwick, D.D., conducted the devotional services.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Journal.
Ballot
declared.

The Bishop announced the result of the ballot taken last Saturday on the adoption of the second item of Report 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy, and declared the report adopted. (See Report, page 424, and Ballots, pages 307, 629.)

On motion of B. F. West, John Polglase, lay delegate from the Malaysia Conference, was seated.

John
Polglase
seated.

MAY 16ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.C. C.
Bragdon
excused.H. P.
Magill.CALL OF
COMMIT-
TEES.Freed-
men's Aid
Report 3:
Porto Rico.*Daily
Advocate.*Judiciary
Report 4:W. C.
Damon.
Report 5:
Ruling of
Bishop
McCabe.
Order
fixed.J. C.
Johnson
seated.Farewell
of Drs.
Dobson
and Crook-
shank.*Daily Ad-
vocate to
omit "ap-
plause."*Error
corrected.

On motion of C. F. Rice, C. C. Bragdon, lay dele-
gate from the New England Conference, was excused
from further attendance.

On motion of F. H. Sheets, Mr. H. P. Magill was in-
vited to occupy a seat on the platform.

The call of committees was resumed.

On motion of W. F. Anderson, Report 3 of the Com-
mittee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education
Society was adopted. (See Report, page 498.)

On motion of J. N. Gamble, the publishers of the
Daily Advocate were instructed to insert the amendment
to Report 4 of the Committee on Temporal Economy,
which was omitted from this morning's issue.

The Committee on Judiciary presented Reports 4
and 5, which, on motion of C. W. Smith, were adopted.
(See Reports, pages 512, 513.)

On motion of C. W. Smith, Report 6 of the Commit-
tee on Judiciary was made the Order of the Day for 9
o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of J. H. Poland, J. C. Johnson was seated
in place of H. E. Bragg, without expense to the Con-
ference.

The Rev. William Dobson, D.D., Fraternal Delegate
from the Methodist Church of Canada, and the Rev.
C. H. Crookshank, M.A., Fraternal Delegate from the
Wesleyan Church of Ireland, addressed the Conference
in a few words of farewell.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the editor of the *Daily
Advocate* was instructed to omit from the record of the
proceedings all references to applause, laughter, or other
irregular manifestations of feelings, and also to omit
the degrees or other titles of members taking part in the
proceedings.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that there
be printed in the *Daily Advocate* of to-morrow, at the
beginning of the report of to-day's proceedings, a state-
ment correcting the error by which it was reported in
Saturday's issue of the *Advocate* that an amendment
offered by A. B. Leonard to Report 1 of the Committee
on Episcopacy was adopted.

P. J. Maveety presented Report 1 of the Committee on Federation.

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.
Federation
Report 1.

On motion of T. B. Neely, the report was ordered printed and the consideration thereon postponed, with the understanding that it should be first in the call of committees.

On motion of M. S. Hughes, the rules were suspended for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee on Epworth League.

Rules
suspended.

Report 1 was presented.

On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, it was ordered that the report be taken up item by item.

Epworth
League
Report 1:
Constitu-
tion.

The first item, to constitute Article 4 of ¶ 339 of the Discipline, was read.

H. J. Coker moved to amend by providing for the nomination of the members of the Board of Control by General Conference districts, and election by the General Conference.

On motion of H. E. Smith, the amendment was laid on the table by a count vote of 369 to 167.

A motion of E. A. Schell to recommit the report was put and lost.

The item was then adopted.

E. R. Dille moved to reconsider the action by which item 1 of the report was adopted.

C. J. Little raised the point of order that the report, the adoption of which involved a change in the Discipline, had not been in possession of the Conference one day, as required by our rules. The point was well taken and the matter declared out of order.

Action
deferred.

Medora D. Nickell, lay delegate from the Nebraska Conference, was seated in place of B. L. Paine.

M. D.
Nickell
seated.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

Recess.

Conference was called to order.

On motion of S. A. Thomson, the Rev. D. H. Hart-suppee was invited to a seat on the platform.

Dr. Hart-
suppee.

C. P. McClelland moved to reconsider the action by which item 1 of Report 1 of the Committee on Epworth League was adopted.

Epworth
League
Report 1
recon-
sidered.

F. M. Bristol raised the point that it could not be re-

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.

considered, having been declared out of order. The Bishop conceded the point, but as a matter of privilege for the satisfaction of the body he put the motion. The motion to reconsider prevailed.

R. R. McCleskey seated.

On motion of J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey was seated in place of J. M. Atkins.

Distributing literature.

On motion of H. B. Longden, it was ordered that no persons should distribute literature in this hall without first securing the permission of the Committee on Arrangements.

Itinerancy Report 1.

S. F. Upham presented Report 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy.

State of Church 1-9.

J. M. King presented Reports 1 to 9 of the Committee on State of the Church.

Revision 1 and 2.

C. J. Little presented Reports 1 and 2 of the Committee on Revision.

Fraternal Delegates authorized.

W. S. Matthew moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to appoint Fraternal Delegates as follows: Two to the British Wesleyan Conference and the Irish Wesleyan Conference, one of whom shall be a Bishop; two to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; one to the Methodist Church of Canada; one to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; one to the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church; one to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church; one to the Reformed Episcopal Church; one to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States in 1906; and others to any other Churches whose relations to us may require such messages. Also that the Bishops provide for suitable responses to any fraternal correspondence received by this body.

J. M. Buckley moved as a substitute that delegates to foreign corresponding bodies be elected by the General Conference.

On motion of J. W. Frizzelle, the substitute was laid on the table.

A motion of E. R. Dille to refer the resolution to the Committee on Fraternal Delegates, was, on motion of J. A. Gutteridge, laid on the table.

C. B. Perkins moved to amend by inserting that in all cases where two delegates are to be chosen one shall be a minister and the other a layman. On motion of J. M. Buckley, the amendment was laid on the table.

The resolution was adopted.

The following resolution was presented by R. V. Watt and adopted:

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.

Resolved, That the Book Committee be and is hereby instructed to continue the payment of full salary to every superannuated Bishop for a period of six months immediately following superannuation.

Salaries of
Bishops.

Robert Forbes presented the following resolution, which, under the previous question, ordered on motion of J. A. Gutteridge, was adopted:

Use of
Bible.

Resolved, That the General Conference earnestly recommends to our ministers and people a more general use of the Bible in all our services, and with this object in view there should be a sufficient number of copies of the Bible in our auditoriums, lecture rooms, class rooms, Epworth League and Sunday school rooms for the use of all attendants.

J. M. Shumpert presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Secretary
as cus-
todian.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this General Conference shall be the lawful custodian of the Journal and papers of this General Conference, and shall deliver the same to his successor, and it shall be his duty to make up the roll of the ensuing General Conference, and in case of his death the assistants, in order of their appointment, shall attend to these duties.

The ballot for the retirement of Bishops was as follows:

Retire-
ment of
Bishops

Whole number of votes cast, 657. Edward G. Andrews, 585; Cyrus D. Foss, 500; John M. Walden, 573; Willard P. Mallalieu, 518; John H. Vincent, 585.

The following resolution was presented by J. M. Buckley and adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to incorporate the result of the vote on the retirement of Bishops in the proceedings of the Conference for this day, and that immediately afterward the following resolution shall be printed in the Journal:

“In the long careers of the Bishops classified by this General Conference as superannuates the character of each has been approved by successive General Conferences, and our regard for them and our high estimate of the value of their services remain undiminished. Their superannuation was based entirely upon their age and condition, with respect to the expediency of requiring of them for the next four years the permanent responsibility, the protracted strain, and the almost continuous travel involved in the duties of the episcopacy.”

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.
Missions
Report 1.

J. F. Goucher presented Report 1 of the Committee on Missions, and, on his motion, it was referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies. (See Report, page 487.)

The second call of the Conferences was resumed.

BALTIMORE.

CALL OF
CONFER-
ENCES.

G. W. F. Swartzell presented the following resolution:

Tract dis-
tribution.

Whereas, There was held in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, in November, 1902, a Missionary Convention, and there was passed by the Laymen's Section Conference thereof the following resolution, namely: "It is the sense of the Laymen's Section Conference, in order that the pressing financial needs of our Missionary Society may be amply met and funds provided to carry out the work as planned, that we recommend that our pastors generally be requested to call the attention of their people to the subject of systematic giving, that the people may be educated in this great line of Christian work and practice;" and,

Whereas, Acting upon the spirit of this resolution there was organized in the city of Washington a "Laymen's Committee on Tract Distribution," which said committee furnished and distributed at its own expense various kinds of literature upon the subject of systematic giving, including copies of the *Open Door*, throughout the Baltimore Conference; and,

Whereas, The said committee has communicated with all the presiding elders in the United States with a view to having a "Laymen's Committee on Tract Distribution" organized in each presiding elder's district in the United States as far as practicable, for the purpose of distributing literature upon the subject of systematic giving; therefore,

Resolved, That we approve the plan and purpose of the Laymen's Committee on Tract Distribution of the city of Washington, and commend the same to the attention of presiding elders, pastors, and laymen throughout the United States.

T. N. Boyle moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Tracts.

On motion of D. M. Wood, the motion to refer was laid on the table.

The resolution was adopted.

BENGAL.

The following resolutions were presented by Robert Laidlaw and adopted:

India
Jubilee.

Whereas, The India Mission, now known as Southern Asia, will attain its Jubilee in the year 1906, having been established in 1856; and,

Whereas, God has been graciously pleased to favor the India mission field with great prosperity, so that it has widely extended its borders and is now confronted with practically limitless opportunities for furthering the interests of the kingdom of God in all Southern Asia; and,

Whereas, It is eminently fitting and desirable that the occasion of the Jubilee of this prosperous Mission should be suitably observed

and that some permanent memorial thereof should be made in gratitude to Almighty God; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Executive Board of the Central Conference of Southern Asia shall be a special commission to provide for such a celebration of the Jubilee as may be deemed most appropriate.

2. That the said commission is hereby authorized to raise a Jubilee Thank Offering of \$200,000, of which one half shall be devoted to the erection of suitable Church headquarters and the equipment of the Methodist Publishing House in Calcutta, the metropolis of India, and the remaining half in equal amounts to the equipment of the Publishing Houses in Bombay, Lucknow, Madras, and Singapore.

MAY 16

ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.

On motion of L. A. Belt, the Right Rev. J. H. Johnson, S.T.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Los Angeles, was invited to a seat on the platform.

Bishop
Johnson.

CHICAGO GERMAN.

J. L. Nuelsen presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be authorized and instructed to furnish to the libraries of our theological schools free copies of all theological books that may be issued by the Methodist Book Concern.

Books for
theological
schools.

G. W. Isham moved to amend by adding the words, "at actual cost of publication."

On motion of A. S. Baldwin, the amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of A. D. Harrington, the previous question was ordered.

The resolution was adopted.

DAKOTA.

W. H. Jordan presented a resolution concerning the use of lesson leaves, on which Edwin Locke raised the question of consideration. The Conference refused to consider. The resolution was as follows:

Lesson
leaves.

"Whereas, The use of lesson leaves, as now published, in our Sunday schools tends to lack of use and familiarity with the Bible, therefore,

Resolved, That this General Conference instruct our publishing agents to supply lesson leaves not containing the scripture text.

George Elliott presented the following resolution, which, on motion of Edwin Locke, was laid on the table:

Constitu-
tionality
of ¶ 248.

Whereas, The Constitutionality of ¶ 248 of the Discipline has from time to time been questioned; and,

Whereas, This paragraph is now before the Committee on the State of the Church, with various recommendations; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to consider the constitutionality of the same, and report to this body at an early date.

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.

Adjourn-
ment.

RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

On motion of E. A. Schell, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

The following RESOLUTIONS were presented for immediate consideration, but by order of the Conference were referred to the appropriate committees:

CENTRAL GERMAN.

Baptized
children.

G. E. Hiller presented the following, which, on motion, was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Resolved, That ¶ 46 of the Discipline, in the article treating of "Baptized Children and the Church," shall be and is hereby revised by substituting therefor the following, namely:

"The baptized children of the Church, and all other children attending our Sunday schools and the services of the Church, whose parents or guardians give their consent thereto, shall, when they have reached the age of ten years, be entered in the records as probationary members of the Church, and organized into classes; and it shall be the duty of the pastor to meet them regularly in class, to teach them the catechism, and instruct them in the nature, design, and obligations of baptism, and in the truths of religion necessary to make them 'wise unto salvation;' to urge them to give regular attendance upon the means of grace; to advise, exhort, and encourage them to an immediate consecration of their hearts and lives to God, and to inquire into the state of their religious experience. The pastor may also appoint suitable leaders to assist him in carrying out the provisions of this paragraph."

Book
Concern
dividends.

W. A. R. Bruehl presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Resolved, That ¶ 418 of the Book of Discipline be amended by adding the following words: "except that, in a Conference which derives profits from a nonofficial paper or Conference Book Store (which receives the Depository discount), and applies the same or any portion thereof to the support of its superannuates, such amount shall be deducted from its proportionate share of the dividends;" so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"The profits arising from the Book Concern, after a sufficient capital to carry on the business is retained, shall be regularly applied to the relief of effective, supernumerary, and superannuated ministers, their wives, widows, and children. The Publishing Agents shall every year forward to each Annual Conference a statement of the dividend to which it is entitled, together with a draft for the same; except that, in a Conference which derives profits from a nonofficial paper or Conference Book Store (which receives the Depository discount), and applies the same or any portion thereof to the support of its superannuates, such amount shall be deducted from its proportionate share of the dividends."

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

Divorce.

H. T. Ames presented the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Whereas, There exists in the several States of this Union a great variety of statutory reasons for divorce, obtainable in many instances by a temporary residence and without personal service upon the adverse party to be affected by the decree thus obtained; and,

Whereas, The highest appeal courts in several of the States of this Union have decided that divorces thus obtained have no legal and binding effect beyond the jurisdiction of the courts which made the decree, thereby producing the result of parties legally divorced in one State and legally married in another, with all the rights and obligations incident to the marriage relation; and,

Whereas, There is a widespread agitation for a uniform system of divorce laws that will obviate the scandal which now exists in relation to this subject; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. By this General Conference that we hereby express our approval of all efforts made to secure the enactment of a uniform system of divorce laws.

2. That the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church be and are hereby authorized to appoint, at any time during the quadrennium when they may think it expedient, a committee of five persons to cooperate with a like committee from any other religious body that is seeking the enactment of a uniform system of divorce laws.

Also the following, which, on motion of H. J. Coker, was referred to the Committee on Revision :

MAY 16

ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized and instructed to destroy papers referred to the committees; and to make such verbal changes in the phraseology of the Journal as may be necessary to correctness and uniformity, but so as not to change the meaning of any action of this Conference.

Secretary
instructed.

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary :

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

H. L. Jacobs presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy :

Report of
Trustees.

Resolved, That the report of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church be referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy and that the committee be instructed to make nominations for vacancies in the Board of Trustees and successors of those members whose terms now expire.

CINCINNATI.

A. B. Leonard presented the following. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church :

Missionary
appropri-
ations.

Resolved, That ¶ 363 of the Discipline be amended by adding the following :

"It shall also be the duty of each Annual Conference to appoint a committee, consisting of one minister and one lay member, to serve until the adjournment of the next succeeding session of the Conference, together with the presiding elders, as a committee on the distribution of missionary money appropriated by the General Missionary Committee to the Annual Conferences respectively for the support of domestic missions; *provided*, that in all cases the distribution made by said committee shall be approved by the Bishop presiding."

NEW ENGLAND.

H. A. Fifield presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Deaconess Work.

Deacon-
ess sup-
plies.

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.

RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

Lay
elections.

Resolved, That the law of the Church be so changed that supplies sent from the Woman's Home Missionary Society to any deaconess institution may be given credit by the Society, and so much irritation and friction be allayed.

PITTSBURG.

C. W. Smith presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Resolved, That the first Quarterly Conference of each charge for the Conference year, within which a Lay Electoral Conference is to be convened, shall appoint one judge of election and two tellers, who shall constitute the election board of the charge; provided the said charge be composed of but one church. The election board shall fix the time and place for the holding of an election for one lay delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference, and one reserve delegate, in accordance with the provisions of § 1, Article III, of the Constitution of the Church. It shall see that suitable public notice of the time and place of the election shall be given, public announcement of the same being made at at least two regular preaching services, on different days, within one month immediately preceding the election. It shall take charge of the election, receive and count the ballots, declare the results, and give to the persons receiving the highest number of votes for each place certificates of their election. In every charge which consists of more than one church or society the Quarterly Conference shall appoint a judge of election and two tellers for each of such churches or societies, and each of such boards shall proceed as is above provided for the election board of a single church. The judges of election in such cases shall constitute a returning board for the charge, and shall meet as soon as convenient after the elections shall have been held, shall canvass the returns, declare the result, and issue certificates to the persons elected as delegate and reserve delegate.

MEMO-
RIALS.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

CALIFORNIA.

Deposi-
tories.

Rolla V. Watt presented a memorial from the local commission in charge of the Book Concern at San Francisco, signed by himself, concerning depositories. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Bishop
Hamilton.

Also a memorial, signed by himself, for the delegation, concerning the retention of Bishop J. W. Hamilton as resident Bishop of San Francisco. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Bishop
Hamilton.

E. R. Dille presented a memorial from the San Francisco Preachers' Meeting, signed by himself and two others, concerning the episcopal residence of Bishop Hamilton. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

CINCINNATI.

City evan-
gelization.

J. N. Gamble presented a memorial from the National City Evangelization Union of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, signed by F. M. North, concerning a change in ¶¶ 377 and 378 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on City Evangelization.

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

DETROIT.

George Elliott presented a memorial from Arnold Charge, Detroit, Michigan, signed by J. S. Hoofnagh and one other, concerning episcopal residence. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

George O. Robinson presented a memorial from the Woman's Home Missionary Society concerning deaconess work. Referred to the Committee on Deaconess Work.

Deacon-
esses.

KANSAS.

L. H. Murlin presented a memorial from the Kansas, South Kansas, Southwest Kansas, Northwest Kansas, Nebraska, Erie, and Colorado Conferences concerning changes in ¶ 338 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Educa-
tion.

NEW ENGLAND.

A. J. Coultas presented a memorial, signed by himself and five others, concerning a change in the Discipline relating to deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Deaconess Work.

Deacon-
esses.

NORTH INDIA.

T. J. Scott presented a memorial from the North India and Foochow Conferences, signed by himself and one other, concerning change in the third restrictive rule. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Third
restrictive
rule.

NORTH NEBRASKA.

William Gorst presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning Conference Boards of Church Extension. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

Church
Extension.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

J. B. Hingeley presented the report of the Commission on Consolidation of Benevolences, signed by Bishop

Consoli-
dation

MAY 16
ELEV-
ENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.

C. D. Foss, chairman, and E. O. Thayer, secretary. Referred to the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

NORTHWEST KANSAS.

Church
Extension.

L. O. Housel presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning Church Extension. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

OREGON.

*Pacific
Advocate.*

T. B. Ford presented a memorial from the Oregon, Puget Sound, Columbia River, and Idaho Conferences, signed by R. A. Booth and three others, concerning a subsidy for the *Pacific Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

VIRGINIA.

Boundary.

William Pierpoint presented a memorial from the Alexandria District Conference, signed by himself, concerning a change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Insurance.

C. B. Graham presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the amendment of ¶ 386 of the Discipline.

Exhorters.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning ¶ 204 of the Discipline. Both referred to the Committee on Revision.

MAY 17
TWELFTH
DAY.
Bishop
Moore
presiding.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop David H. Moore presiding.

The Rev. F. Ohlinger, D.D., conducted the devotional services.

Journal.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

George
Mason and
F.H. Story.

On motions of S. A. Thomson and H. E. Smith, the hearty thanks of the Conference were extended to Mr. George Mason, who gave to the Conference free of charge the use of the old Chamber of Commerce for the Missionary Exhibit; and also to Mr. F. Hugh

Story, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, which gave fifteen thousand dollars for the entertainment of the General Conference, and they were invited to occupy seats on the platform.

MAY 17
TWELFTH
DAY.

M. C. Harris presented the following resolution:

H. B.
Johnson.

Resolved, That the Rev. H. B. Johnson, who was elected a provisional delegate from the South Japan Conference, but has been refused a seat in this Conference on legal grounds, be given a seat on the floor of the General Conference and in committees, with permission to speak on questions affecting South Japan, but not the right to vote; and, further, that this action shall not be a precedent for such cases in the future.

On motion of G. W. Stevens, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of H. T. Ames, the rules were suspended, and certain papers were referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Rules
suspended.

The Order of the Day, Report 6 of the Committee on Judiciary, was taken up.

Order of
Day.

T. B. Neely moved the adoption of the following as a substitute for the report:

Judiciary
Report 6:
Districting
of Bishops.

Resolved, That, as to the assignment of General Superintendents by the General Conference to special sections or districts in the United States for a quadrennium, there is nothing in the Constitution of the Church to prevent the exercise of such power by the General Conference, but that it is merely a matter of expediency to be determined according to the judgment of the General Conference.

On motion of A. C. Byerly, J. R. Harker was excused from further attendance on the sessions of the Conference.

J. R.
Harker
excused.

Announcements were made and the recess was taken.

Recess.

Conference was called to order.

E. A. Schell moved that the rules be suspended, and that further speeches in the debate on Report 6 of the Committee on Judiciary and the substitute offered therefor be limited to five minutes. The motion was lost.

On motion of H. G. Tilton, the previous question was ordered.

The substitute offered by T. B. Neely was lost, and the report of the committee was adopted. (See Report, page 514.)

MAY 17
TWELFTH
DAY.

Docu-
ments
returned.

J. M. Buckley offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, A number of memorials in favor of districting the Bishops have been sent to the Committee on Episcopacy; and,

Whereas, The Committee on Judiciary has reported the districting of Bishops to be unconstitutional; and,

Whereas, This General Conference has, by an unmistakable vote, adopted the report of the Committee on Judiciary; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Episcopacy be permitted to return the documents relating to this subject to the General Conference.

Time
extended.

On motion of Homer Eaton, it was ordered that the time be extended until action be had on Report 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episco-
pacy
Report 4:
Number of
Bishops.

J. M. Buckley presented Report 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

E. A. Schell moved to amend the report by striking out the word "eight" and inserting the word "six."

On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, the amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of R. A. Chase, the previous question was ordered.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 424.)

Invitation
to Long
Beach.

A. J. Wallace presented an invitation to the Conference in behalf of the Board of Trade of the city of Long Beach and the churches of that city inviting the delegates and officers of the Conference to visit the city of Long Beach, leaving Los Angeles at 1:30 P. M. next Saturday. He also included the offer of the Seaside Water Company, placing their large bath house at the free service of the Conference during the visit.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the invitations were accepted with thanks.

Sympathy
for Rev.
Henry
Taylor.

J. A. Reddix offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference sympathizes most deeply with the Rev. Henry Taylor, delegate from Louisiana, who has just received the sad intelligence of the death of his son.

Printing
reports.

On motion of J. M. King, it was ordered that hereafter all reports of Standing Committees shall be considered as in the possession of the Conference when they have been printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of E. G. Bek, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

GULF.

MAY 17
TWELFTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS
HANDED
IN.

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary:

C. C. Morse presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Resolved, That a subsidy of \$2,000 per annum and the white paper necessary be allowed to the *Southwestern Christian Advocate* during the ensuing quadrennium.

*South-
western
Advocate.*

TROY.

Charles Z. Lincoln presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy:

Representa-
tion.

Resolved, 1. That Article I of the Constitution of 1900 be amended to read as follows:

"The General Conference shall be composed of 500 members, 250 of whom shall be chosen by Annual Conferences, and 250 by Lay Electoral Conferences."

Resolved, 2. That § 1 of Article II of the Constitution of 1900 be amended to read as follows:

"Ministerial delegates to the General Conference shall be apportioned among the several Annual Conferences as nearly as may be according to the number of ministers and laymen, including probationers. Every Annual Conference shall always be entitled to one ministerial delegate in the General Conference. The quotient obtained by dividing the whole number of members of the Church in all the Annual Conferences by 250 shall be the ratio for apportionment, which shall be made as follows: One ministerial delegate shall be apportioned to every Annual Conference containing less than the ratio and one half over. Two delegates shall be apportioned to every other Annual Conference. The remaining delegates shall be apportioned to the Annual Conferences having more than two ratios, according to the number of members of the Church. Delegates apportioned on remainders shall be apportioned to the Annual Conferences having the highest remainders in the order thereof respectively. No Conference shall have more delegates than an Annual Conference having a greater number of members of the Church. During the interval between the Spring and Fall Conferences in the year 1907, and quadrennially thereafter, the Board of Bishops shall apportion ministerial delegates among the several Annual Conferences according to the above rules. Such apportionment shall be based upon the number of ministers and laymen, including probationers, in each Annual Conference, to be ascertained either from the Conference reports or in such other manner as the Bishops may determine. The apportionment shall be published in the official Church papers. Any member of the Church may appeal to the next General Conference from an apportionment, stating in the notice of appeal the grounds on which the apportionment is alleged to be erroneous or inequitable, and the General Conference shall have power to correct the apportionment and make such an order in the premises as it may deem proper."

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

MEMO-
RIALS.

ATLANTA.

M. C. B. Mason presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning an omission from ¶ 438 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Bound-
aries.

MAY 17
TWELFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Bonding
officers.

CALIFORNIA.

C. B. Perkins presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference, signed by Robert Husband, concerning bonds from those handling church funds. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

CINCINNATI.

Lay Con-
 ferences.

James N. Gamble presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning Lay Electoral Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

FLORIDA.

Epworth
 League.

R. R. Robinson presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning the regulation of local chapters of the Epworth League, and the holding of District Epworth League Conventions. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

ILLINOIS.

Lay
 delegates.

A. C. Byerly presented a memorial, signed by himself, concerning change in the constitution relating to the election of lay delegates. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

JAPAN.

Enabling
 Act.

Gideon F. Draper presented a memorial, signed by George Heber Jones and one other, concerning an Enabling Act in behalf of the Korea Mission. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

KENTUCKY.

Missionary
 bequests.

R. T. Miller presented a memorial from the Annual Conference, concerning certain bequests to missionary societies and other benevolences. Referred to the Committee on Benevolences.

LIBERIA.

Bishop for
 Africa.

A. P. Camphor presented a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of the Monrovia Church, signed by D. E. Hound and five others, concerning a Bishop for Africa and the assignment of Bishop Hartzell to Liberia. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

LOUISIANA.

MAY 17
TWELFTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
¶ 248.

L. G. Adkinson presented a memorial, signed by W. C. Beach and sixteen others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

Also a memorial, signed by C. D. Sykes and forty-four others, concerning the same paragraph. Both referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

John F. Harmon presented a memorial, signed by Iva May Durham and thirteen others, concerning the consecration of deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Deaconesses.

Deacon-
esses.

WASHINGTON.

J. W. E. Bowen presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning an assistant general secretary of the Epworth League. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

Epworth
League
secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA.

William B. Mathews presented a memorial from the Lay Electoral Conference concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

C. B. Graham presented a memorial, signed by R. B. Ward and three others, concerning temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Temper-
ance.

WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA.

F. M. Harrington presented a memorial, signed by A. S. Watson, secretary, concerning an episcopal residence in South America. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Episcopal
residence.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.
 Bishop
 Hamilton
 presiding.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop John W. Hamilton presiding.

The Rev. R. B. Ward led the devotional services, assisted by the Rev. A. W. McKinney.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Journal.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.
Contest.

A motion of J. P. Brushingham to suspend the rules was lost.

Papers concerning the seating of a substitute for L. R. Stoy, of the Indiana Conference, were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

CALL OF
CONFER-
ENCES.

The call of Conferences was resumed.

DETROIT.

Bible
study.

George Elliott presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we greatly rejoice in the recent revival of interest in the study of the sacred Scriptures, especially among our young people, and that we urge upon the Committee on Education of each pastoral charge the importance of forming classes for the systematic study of the Bible, not merely with regard to its literary contents and structure, but chiefly for its religious value and saving message.

Ritual.

D. W. Springer presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

In view of the fact that much of the beauty and impressiveness of our ritualistic services is often marred by the faulty manner in which they are presented, and believing that an insufficient amount of attention has been paid to this branch of our public worship;

Resolved, That we request the Bishops to use their influence in securing a more intelligent presentation of the Ritual, especially impressing upon all candidates for admission to our Conferences the importance of acquiring such familiarity with the meaning of the various parts of the Ritual as will enable them to conduct the several services in an acceptable manner.

ERIE.

Bible in
public
schools.

J. N. Fradenburgh presented a resolution concerning the use of the Bible in the public schools, on which B. O. McIntyre raised the question of consideration, and the Conference declined to consider; subsequently, on motion of Delos Fall, this action was reconsidered and the resolution referred to the Committee on State of the Church. (See page 326.)

Prayer.

H. C. Clippinger presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That before we proceed to the election of Bishops as the Order of the Day at 10:30 A. M., this session, the General Conference spend ten minutes in prayer for divine guidance in this very important matter.

LOUISIANA.

Unjust
discrimina-
tion.

J. A. Reddix presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the dispensing of justice, when dealing with citizens of color, in certain sections of this country discrimination is practiced; and,

Whereas, The crimes of the most ignorant and intemperate are magnified and too often saddled upon the whole race; and,

Whereas, It is the object of certain newspapers to create a sentiment against a struggling people, and thus seek to rob them of their friends in Church and State; therefore, in justice to ourselves and the Christian agencies which are training the race for useful citizenship, be it

Resolved, That we protest against such actions, and that the common welfare demands that men of every clime, color, creed, and tongue shall be equal before the law, and not unjustly charged with matters over which they have no control.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.

MISSISSIPPI.

J. M. Shumpert presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Editing
Discipline.

Resolved, That Bishop J. N. FitzGerald be requested to edit the Discipline of 1904, calling to his aid whatever assistance he may desire to employ.

NEBRASKA.

Medora D. Nickell presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Law
enforce-
ment.

Whereas, The great laxity of law enforcement so widely prevalent is evidenced by the lynchings, train robberies, burglaries, embezzlements, strikes, outrages, the anarchistic defiance to law by the liquor traffic, increasing Sabbath desecration, and the brazen confession of Mormon leaders of violating the law, and of purpose to continue to do so; and,

Whereas, The moral energies of the people find prominent expression in laws enforced; and,

Whereas, Christian citizens ought to be leaders in law enforcement, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby urge every pastor to preach at least once each year to his congregation upon the subject of law enforcement, and that we advise more aggressive action by our laity in behalf thereof.

On motion of C. F. Rice, it was ordered that the Fraternal Delegate of our Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Hon. John L. Bates, LL.D., governor of the State of Massachusetts, be permitted to file his report with the Secretary, and that the Treasurer of this General Conference be directed to pay his traveling expenses. (See Report, page 675.)

Governor
Bates.

E. W. S. Hammond rose to a question of privilege, and presented the following resolution:

African
M. E.
Church.

Whereas, Rev. E. W. S. Hammond, a member of this General Conference, was appointed by the Board of Bishops to convey the fraternal greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, now assembled at Chicago, Illinois; and,

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.

Whereas, The said fraternal delegate could not reach Chicago in time to deliver his fraternal message, before the adjournment of that General Conference, be it hereby ordered and
Resolved, That the Secretary of this General Conference be instructed to express by telegram the fraternal greetings of this Conference.

In accordance with the above, the Secretary sent the following telegram to Bishop R. W. Arnett:

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church sends fraternal greeting, with prayer for your continued success. Read Colossians, first chapter, verses 3, 4, 5.

NEW YORK.

National
Local
Preachers'
Associa-
tion.

C. W. Millard presented the following communication from the National Local Preachers' Association, and, on his motion, the Secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the communication and convey the assurance that matters contained therein had been referred to appropriate committees for their consideration:

We, the undersigned, having been appointed a committee by the National Local Preachers' Association, at its annual session held at Wilmington, Delaware, October 13, 1903, to send to your honorable body its fraternal greetings, and acquaint you with its intense desire to promote the highest interests of our beloved Methodism by the spreading of scriptural holiness throughout our national domain, do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to take such action as in your godly wisdom and judgment may be most effectual in awaking the Church to a practical application of those important principles incorporated in the resolutions of your honorable body, and now incorporated in the Discipline, against the legalized liquor traffic.

We beg you to take advanced ground upon this most important national issue, and ask your cooperation with all organizations that have for their object the destruction of this foul blot upon our present civilization by congressional and State legislation. We regard the legalization of the liquor traffic by our national and State governments as the colossal crime of the ages, the source of all our social and political corruption, the despoiler of our homes, the destroyer of our young and noble manhood, the waster of our financial resources, the fruitful source of crime, pauperism, insanity, profanity, and immorality of every kind.

We implore you to use your powerful influence to inspire both preachers and laymen to make good at the ballot box (our only lever of political power) the noble resolutions of your honorable body, which will result in wiping from our national escutcheon this shameful legislation that so mars the civilization of our day and hinders the efforts of the Church in the salvation of the world.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTIAN B. STEMEN, *President*.
GEORGE B. JONES, *Secretary*.

JOHN G. ROBINSON,
WILLIAM T. HAMMOND,
DANIEL GREEN,
Committee.

Dr. Moss's
farewell.

The Rev. R. W. Moss, D.D., Fraternal Delegate from the Wesleyan Church of England, took his leave of the Conference.

Bishop J. N. FitzGerald announced the names of tellers for elections. (See Tellers, page 103.)

The following invitation was presented to the Conference from the city of Pasadena:

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Los Angeles.

On behalf of the citizens of Pasadena, we hereby extend to you a most cordial invitation to visit our beautiful city on Saturday P. M., May 28, 1904, and also to state that we are pleased to extend with this invitation free transportation to Pasadena and return, and a free carriage drive about our city, to all delegates, Bishops, Secretaries, and reporters.

WILLIAM H. VEDDER, *Mayor City of Pasadena.*

D. W. HERLIHY, *President Board of Trade, Pasadena.*

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.

Morning.

Tellers.

Invitation
from Pas-
adena.

On motion of Homer Eaton, it was resolved:

That we have received with great pleasure the invitation to visit Pasadena, but in view of the fact that the day named for such visit is the day fixed by this General Conference for the final adjournment we must respectfully and with regret decline the invitation.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

Recess.

The Conference was called to order.

The hymn, "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord," was sung, and Bishop Merrill and Dr. S. F. Upham led in prayer.

The first ballot for the election of Bishops was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

First bal-
lot for
Bishops.

J. M. King presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Return of
memorials.

Resolved, That the secretaries of the several standing committees be instructed to return to the Secretary of the Conference all memorials before these committees after they have been considered and acted upon.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the rules were suspended for the purpose of reconsidering the action of the Conference fixing the date of final adjournment on May 28.

Rules
suspended.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the action of the Conference by which May 28 was fixed as the time for the final adjournment of the Conference was reconsidered.

On motion of T. B. Neely, the resolution fixing the date of final adjournment was amended by striking out "Saturday, May 28," and inserting therefor "Monday, May 30."

Final
adjourn-
ment.

The report as amended was adopted.

H. L. Jacobs moved that we do now adjourn.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that when

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.
Adjourn-
ment.

we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.
Bishop
Merrill
presiding.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 18.

The Conference was called to order at 2 P. M., Bishop Stephen M. Merrill presiding.

The Rev. F. M. North, D.D., led the Conference in prayer.

The call of Conferences was resumed.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of D. M. Wood it was ordered that we now adjourn to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Conference adjourned.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Evening.
Bishop
Merrill
presiding.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 18.

The Conference was called to order at 5 P. M., Bishop Stephen M. Merrill presiding.

The Rev. W. H. Shier, D.D., led the Conference in prayer.

Journal.

The Minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

First ballot
for
Bishops
announced.

The tellers and secretaries in charge of the ballot taken this morning returned.

It was announced that 741 ballots had been cast, ten of which were invalid and one of which was doubtful. Assistant Secretary Locke described the doubtful ballot, and, on motion of J. M. Buckley, Conference ordered that it be not counted.

The result of the first ballot for the election of Bishops was then announced.

Bishop
Berry
elected.

Joseph F. Berry, having received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, was declared elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (See Ballots, page 622.)

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that hereafter no reports be made of persons receiving less than ten votes on a ballot.

On motion of George Elliott, the Rev. Joseph F.

Berry, D.D., Bishop elect, was invited to a seat with the Bishops on the platform.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Evening.
E. B.
Bancroft
seated.

On motion of George Elliott, E. B. Bancroft, first reserve ministerial delegate from the Detroit Conference, was admitted to the seat vacated by the election of Joseph F. Berry to the episcopacy.

On motion of W. F. Whitlock, it was ordered that another ballot be taken for the election of Bishops.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the used ballot forms were ordered destroyed.

O. P. Swisher, reserve lay delegate of the Erie Conference, was seated in place of J. T. Snodgrass.

O. P.
Swisher
seated.

The Secretary announced the tellers and the secretaries in charge for the ballot to be taken for the election of Bishops.

Second
ballot for
Bishops.

A ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

On motion of J. V. Kent, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

Adjourn-
ment.

The following RESOLUTIONS were presented for immediate consideration on the thirteenth day, but by order of the Conference were referred to the appropriate committees:

RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

FLORIDA.

R. R. Robinson presented the following, which, on motion of G. I. Wright, was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Bishop of
African
descent.

Whereas, A vote was taken yesterday to determine the constitutionality of the proposition to elect Bishops to preside in specified districts; and,

Whereas, It was plainly brought out in the discussion that episcopal districts can be formed and Bishops may be elected with the view to being appointed by the Board of Bishops to preside over such a prescribed district, as is done in the case of Africa and India; therefore,

Resolved, That in the event of the General Conference electing a man of African descent as Bishop in the regular itinerancy, the Board of Bishops are hereby authorized and requested to arrange the twenty colored Conferences in the Southern States into groups, and to appoint said colored Bishop to preside over them, in such a way that his work will be confined to his own race, unless petitioned for by other Conferences; the Board appointing other Bishops to preside alternately in said Conferences.

Also the following resolution, which, on motion of J. P. Brushingham, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Jurisdic-
tion of U. S.
Courts.

**MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.**

**RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.**

Whereas, The colored people of these United States are a component part of this great nation, and stand always ready to perform their duty in time of war or peace; and,

Whereas, The treatment they receive at the hands of the irresponsible portion of the dominant race in certain localities, in that they are being shot down in ambush by mobs, who mass themselves at night, and in many instances in the daytime, and kill both men and women who are invariably innocent of the crime as charged, and without even giving them the right to be heard or to prove their innocence; and,

Whereas, In certain States the same men, committing such crimes, are often put upon the jury of inquest, either themselves or their immediate friends, who have to investigate said crimes, thereby assuring them of their discharge from the custody of the law, even before the contemplated crime is committed; and,

Whereas, It seems that the courts of certain States are incapacitated to bring such parties to justice, and thereby guarantee proper protection to these people; and as it is represented that the United States District Courts of the several States guarantee a more impartial trial, and secure more effectual conviction against committers of crimes in such cases as they have jurisdiction; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church asks every member present to use his personal endeavors and influence with the representatives in Congress to get a bill through said Congress giving jurisdiction to the United States District Courts in the various States in criminal cases; or, if it require a constitutional amendment, to secure such legislation as to aid in securing said constitutional amendment.

**Historical
Society.**

J. N. Fradenburgh presented the following resolutions, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

We call the attention of our General Conference to the importance of collecting and preserving, for the use of students and historians, the historic material connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, such as the following: All the publications of our Book Concern; files of our *Advocates* and other periodicals; the works of Methodist authors; the works of other authors who treat of Methodist history, doctrines, and polity; old records, pamphlets, controversial publications, portraits, prints, photographs, and relics; and histories of local churches, historical sermons, accounts of dedications, and biographies of useful laymen. Of inestimable value would be a catalogue of rare and unique books, pamphlets, manuscripts, and other material that may be preserved in the archives of Conference and other historical societies, and in the libraries of our institutions of learning, that students and historians may know where such material may be consulted. A fireproof room or building should be secured for the safe-keeping of this material.

Resolved, 1. That we commit the work to which reference has been made to the consideration of our Publishing Agents; and recommend that, as soon as they find it practicable, they organize "The Historical Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and found a great Methodist Historical Library.

Resolved, 2. That we recommend to all our Conferences the organization of Conference Historical Societies.

Resolved, 3. That we urge our people to cooperate with us in this work, and to commit to the keeping of our Historical Societies such material as may be in their hands.

Resolved, 4. That we urge our preachers and Quarterly Conferences to use the utmost care in recording in full and preserving all statistics and all historic items.

Also the following:

Resolved, As the judgment of this body, representing the sentiments, as we believe, of not less than five million American citizens, members and adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

Bible in
public
schools.

1. That the Christian Bible is in no sense a sectarian religious book, and cannot in justice to its contents be so regarded.

2. That, as a body of ancient literature, historical, poetical, and ethical, as well as religious, it is unequaled in human annals; that in such features it is worthy of study, and in many parts suited for reading by the young, regardless of their religious predilections; and therefore, equally with any extracts from classical literature, in the public schools of the country.

3. That, in view of the foregoing, we deprecate and condemn the exclusion of the Bible from the schools of the people, for the people, as an unjustifiable concession to what properly is characterized as a sect of unbelief, which, in truth, violates the principles of religious liberty under the false claim of conforming to them.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

GENESEE.

W. D. Platt presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Whereas, The District Conference does not determine the ministerial appointments; therefore,

Resolved, That a superannuated Bishop may preside in the sessions of the District Conference when no effective Bishop is present.

Superan-
nuated
Bishop-
in District
Conference.

KANSAS.

S. A. Bright presented the following resolution, which, on motion of C. F. Rice, was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts:

Sunday
school
work.

Whereas, In the arrangement of the programs for Annual Conferences time and opportunity are given for the presentation of the claims of all the great societies of the Church, save one; and,

Whereas, There is one great adjunct of the Methodist Episcopal Church whose membership exceeds that of our great Church, whose work is carried forward by many thousand consecrated men and women, the value of whose labor is greatly overlooked and underestimated, and such oversight and neglect hinders and cripples the efficiency of this great society; therefore, be it

Resolved, That at each Annual Conference in the United States at least one hour shall be set apart and used to emphasize the supreme importance of Sunday school work, and the usefulness of the Sunday School Union.

NEBRASKA.

G. W. Isham presented the following resolution, which, on motion of G. I. Wright, was referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Member's
Handbook.

Whereas, Our Church has no authorized standard of uniform instruction of candidates for membership in the Church as to the organization, history, and polity of the Church and the significance and duties of membership therein; and,

Whereas, This absence of prescribed studies leads to confusion in and neglect of the proper instruction of recruits to our membership, leaving many among us almost destitute of that knowledge of the Church which is necessary to beget a true love for it; therefore,

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be directed to prepare, under the editorship of the Bishops, a "Member's Handbook," to contain the Bishops' Quadrennial Address, a brief statement of the Church history, the Articles of Religion, the General Rules, the Constitution of the Church, a statement of the limits and functions

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

of the several Conferences, an Account of the Book Concern and the Church's publications and the various benevolent societies and their respective work and claims, and the Ritual of the Church, especially for baptism, reception of members, the holy communion, and such other matters as our chief pastors shall deem requisite.

NEW YORK EAST.

"Presiding
Elder."

J. M. Buckley presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Revision:

Whereas, The name "Presiding Elder" was attached to the office now known by it in part for a reason that no longer exists; and,

Whereas, In many parts of this country the name and the office are confounded with other uses of the word "elder;" and,

Whereas, The functions of the office are not suggested to other denominations and the public by the word "presiding elder;" and,

Whereas, The proper dignity of the office is no longer conserved by its retention; therefore,

Resolved, That the title of this office be changed to "district superintendent."

NORTH NEBRASKA.

Roll for
Lay Con-
ference.

J. W. Jennings called up the following resolution, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy:

Resolved, That preceding the quadrennial sessions of Lay Electoral Conferences it shall be the duty of the secretary of an Annual Conference to prepare a list of pastoral charges in his Annual Conference, arranging the list in alphabetical order for use of the Lay Electoral Conferences in calling the roll of circuits or stations and in recording names of delegates who may be present.

NORTH OHIO.

Standing
commit-
tees.

W. F. Whitlock presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Whereas, The standing committees, as now constituted, are proving in many particulars unsatisfactory; and,

Whereas, It is believed by many that they may be so reorganized as to distribute more equally among the delegates the work they are called to do, and at the same time make the work less taxing to the delegates, and yet hasten it by more nearly undivided and continuous attention; therefore,

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to appoint a committee of one minister and one layman from each General Conference District, and one at large, which committee shall consider the possibility and the propriety of the reorganization of the standing committees, and report as soon as possible to this body.

Federa-
tion.

Also the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Federation:

Whereas, Two Churches of like creed, polity, spirit, and purpose with our own have signified through prominent officials to some of the members of this General Conference a desire that some initial step might be taken at this session looking toward the consolidation of these Churches with the Methodist Episcopal Church; therefore,

Resolved, That the Commission on Federation be continued through the coming quadrennium, and that its powers be so enlarged as to meet like commissions from other Churches, receive overtures, and report to the General Conference of 1908.

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THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

S. P. Long presented the following resolution, which, on motion of W. H. Hickman, was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy:

Publishing
appoint-
ments.

Resolved, That the names of superannuated and supernumerary ministers shall be published in the list of appointments.

J. B. Hingeley presented the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Standing
commit-
tees.

Whereas, The number of standing and special committees of the General Conference is now very large—twenty-seven in all; and,
Whereas, The duties of some of the large standing committees are limited;

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules of Order be requested to consider a plan by which the number may be decreased by combining the duties of several small committees with those of some standing committee, and report a recommendation to this Conference; with the proviso that no change made shall affect the status of any existing committee.

OHIO.

Levi Gilbert presented the following resolution, which, on motion of J. M. King, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church:

Uniform
marriage
laws.

Whereas, The notorious variety of loose marriage and divorce laws in the several States of the United States is an offense to good morals, a scandal to religion, and a disgrace to our civilization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this body, as representing not only the sentiment but also the deep convictions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hereby requests the Congress of the United States to propose amendments to the national Constitution as follows:

1. By adding thereto a provision which will authorize the enactment by that body of uniform marriage and divorce laws for all our States, Territories, and dependencies.

2. Also, by the further amendment whereby, by force of the Constitution itself, in every State and in all the Territories and dependencies of the United States, polygamy shall be forever prohibited under such pains and penalties as the national legislature may deem necessary to enact, in order to carry such prohibition into effect.

3. That the Secretary of this General Conference is hereby directed to forward these resolutions to the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington.

PITTSBURG.

James Mechem presented the following resolution, which was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Annual
Conference
continu-
ous ?

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THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.

RESOLU-
TIONS RE-
FERRED.

Whereas, There is a difference of opinion as to whether the Annual Conference is a continuous body;

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to consider this question and report concerning the same.

VERMONT.

Envelopes.

F. W. Lewis presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be instructed to furnish to the several Conference secretaries, along with the statistical blanks and other matter now required, envelopes, properly printed, in which statistical blanks and treasurers' envelopes may be sent to the several pastoral charges.

WASHINGTON.

Saloons
near
churches.

I. L. Thomas presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Whereas, Many municipalities grant licenses to sell intoxicating liquors to persons whose places are in close proximity to our churches and public schools; and,

Whereas, This custom is demoralizing to our people and is a source of harm and injury to our religious and educational interests; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this General Conference deprecates such action and calls upon Methodists and others interested in good government to do all in their power to prevent the further licensing of saloons in the immediate neighborhood of our churches and schools.

WEST VIRGINIA.

C. B. Graham presented the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Revision:

I.

Pastor's
report.

Whereas, We believe the form for pastor's report in ¶ 193, § 26, page 113, can be made more comprehensive; therefore, be it

Resolved, That line No. 4, division I, be omitted, and insert therefore the following: Number of Pupils in Home Department.

In division III that the following lines be inserted after Number of Pastoral Visits: First, Number of Sermons Preached; Second, Number of Baptisms; Third, Number of Marriages Solemnized; Fourth, Number of Funerals Conducted.

II.

District
parson-
ages.

Recognizing the possibilities of our system of connectional Methodism in accumulating property for the glory of God and the good of man; and,

Whereas, Methodists are taxpayers, and are entitled to the benefits of freedom from taxation granted thereto by some of the States; therefore,

Resolved, That the following be inserted after § 18, on the Duties of Presiding Elders, in the Discipline, ¶ 191, page 111:

"He shall seek by all proper methods to secure a district parsonage, and any other real estate that may add to the influence and usefulness of the Church."

The following RESOLUTIONS were passed to the Secretary:

GULF.

William R. Chase presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Whereas, There appears in our Church publications from time to time advertisements of a speculative character which many to their sorrow know to mean loss to those who invest; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our advertising agents be instructed to keep out of our Church publications all such advertisements.

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THIRTEENTH
DAY.

RESOLUTIONS
HANDED
IN.

Speculative advertisements.

MOBILE.

A. W. McKinney presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Revision:

Resolved, That ¶ 305 of the Discipline be amended by striking out the words, "an annual report, at the fourth Quarterly Conference," and inserting the words, "a quarterly report at each Quarterly Conference," so that the passage shall read, "To which they [the trustees] shall make a quarterly report at each Quarterly Conference."

Also that ¶ 366 of the Discipline be amended by adding at the end of the paragraph the following words: "and said Committee on Missions shall make report at each Quarterly Conference of the amount raised on missions."

Quarterly
Conference
reports.

NEWARK.

John Krantz presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern:

Resolved, That this General Conference request the Annual Conferences, through their Entertainment Committees, to discourage the presence at their sessions of other book dealers in competition with the Book Concern, and exhort their members to increased loyalty and larger patronage of their own publishing house.

Book dealers
at Conferences.

ST. LOUIS.

E. J. Hunt presented the following. Referred to the Committee on Temperance:

Whereas, A movement known as "New Century Knighthood," started in the city of St. Louis for the saving of boys from the three-fold blight of profanity, alcohol, and tobacco, has met with such hearty and world-wide approval; and,

Whereas, The simplicity of this work, its freedom from all sectarian, sectional, or partisan embarrassments, and its adaptation to all classes and conditions are such that we earnestly and respectfully request our Committee on Temperance to inquire into the advisability of utilizing this remarkable work in connection with that of our Sunday schools or Epworth Leagues.

"New
Century
Knighthood."

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

MEMORIALS.

CALIFORNIA.

G. D. Kellogg presented a memorial, signed by himself and eight others, concerning the imprint on books published by the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Book
Concern
imprint

MAY 18

THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.
Sale of
books.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

A. C. Fanning presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning better provisions for the sale and distribution of the publications of the Book Concern. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

*South-
western
Advocate.*

R. J. Ginn presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning the publication of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

EAST OHIO.

Mission
Confer-
ences.

T. W. Lane presented a memorial from the Hinghua Mission Conference, signed by W. N. Brewster and four others, concerning ¶ 86 of the Discipline, with reference to the approval of Mission Conference action by the presiding Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

GENESEE.

Post-
graduate
studies.

S. L. Beiler presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning a post-graduate course of study. Referred to the Committee on Education.

MICHIGAN.

*Pacific
Advocate.*

M. D. Carrel presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning the transfer of the *Pacific Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

MINNESOTA.

Temper-
ance in-
struction.

J. F. Stout presented a memorial from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, concerning temperance instruction in the Sunday school. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

MISSOURI.

Temper-
ance.

Homer Hall presented a memorial, signed by J. H. Poland and five others, concerning ¶ 244 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

¶ 248.

Also a memorial, signed by J. H. Poland and five others, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

MONTANA.

MAY 18

THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.MEMO-
RIALS.
Boundary.

W. W. Van Orsdel presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning boundaries between the Montana and the North Dakota Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEW ENGLAND.

R. F. Raymond presented a memorial, signed by J. F. Cooper, secretary, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

Charles F. Rice presented a memorial, signed by Willard T. Perrin and twelve others, concerning the transfer of the Revere Street Church from the New England to the Delaware Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundary.

NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN.

J. I. Bartholomew presented a memorial from the Epworth League of New London, Connecticut, signed by A. A. Olsen, secretary, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

¶ 248.

NEW YORK.

C. W. Millard presented a memorial from the National Local Preachers' Association concerning temperance and prohibition. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Temper-
ance

Also a memorial, signed by himself, concerning changes in ¶ 276 of the Discipline.

Stewards.

Also a memorial, signed by himself and others, concerning the organization of a church. Both referred to the Committee on Revision.

Church
organiza-
tion.

Also a memorial, signed by T. Elliott and one other, concerning Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Conference
claimants.

C. P. McClelland presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning the work of Missionary Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Missionary
Bishops.

MAY 18

**THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Member-
ship.**

NEW YORK EAST.

A. B. Sanford presented a memorial, signed by J. S. Chadwick and two others, concerning the reception of members from other Churches. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

NORTHWEST INDIANA.

**Duties of
Bishops.**

E. A. Schell presented a memorial, signed by himself and others, relative to the amendment of ¶ 173 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTHWEST IOWA.

Insurance.

Robert Smylie presented a memorial from the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hawarden concerning certain dealings with the National Church Mutual Insurance Company. Referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

NORTHWEST KANSAS.

Trial.

T. J. H. Taggart presented a memorial from the Northwest Kansas Conference concerning the trial of preachers. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORWAY.

**Enabling
Act.**

Ole Olsen presented a memorial, signed by J. J. Christensen and one other, concerning an Enabling Act. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

OHIO.

**Social
purity.**

A. H. Norcross presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning social purity. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

PITTSBURG.

Deacons.

J. F. Murray presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning ¶ 164 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

ROCK RIVER.

**Superan-
nuated
deacons,
esses,**

D. D. Thompson presented a memorial, signed by W. C. Wilbor and fifty-five others, concerning the sup-

port of superannuated deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Deaconess Work.

MAY 18
THIR-
TEENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
¶ 248.

R. H. Pooley presented a memorial from the Northwest Subdistrict of the Chicago Epworth League, signed by Mabel R. Loucks, secretary, concerning ¶ 248 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

W. M. Bowen presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning divorce. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Divorce.

TEXAS.

W. H. Logan presented a memorial, signed by M. W. Dogan, concerning support of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

South-
western
Advocate.

TROY.

Edwin Genge presented a memorial, signed by Bostwick Hawley, concerning changes in the Church ritual. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Ritual.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

T. W. Davis presented a memorial, signed by himself and three others, concerning missionary episcopacy. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Missionary
episco-
pacy.

VERMONT.

F. W. Lewis presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning "apparent discrepancy in the Discipline." Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Discipline.

WEST VIRGINIA.

C. B. Graham presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning ¶ 193 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Pastors.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 19.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Stephen M. Merrill presiding.

The Rev. S. A. Thomson, D.D., offered prayer.

MAY 19
FOUR-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.
Bishop
Merrill
presiding.

MAY 19
FOUR-
TEENTH
DAY.
MEMO-
RIALS.
Journal.
Ventila-
tion.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon and evening was approved.

T. N. Boyle presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

In order to secure systematic ventilation of this building during the sessions of the General Conference, the General Conference hereby requests that three windows in each gallery remain open, and that every half hour the doors to the rear and sides of this room be opened for the space of five minutes.

J. W. Low-
dermilk
excused.

On motion of S. A. Bright, J. W. Lowdermilk was excused from further attendance at this session.

Second
ballot an-
ounced.
Bishops
Spellmeyer
and
McDowell
elected.

The Bishop announced the result of the second ballot for the election of Bishops, and declared Henry Spellmeyer and W. F. McDowell duly elected Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (See Ballots, page 622.)

On motions of J. A. Gutteridge and W. F. Whitlock, Henry Spellmeyer and W. F. McDowell, Bishops elect, were invited to seats on the platform.

W. H.
Morgan
seated.

H. A. Buttz moved that W. H. Morgan, second reserve delegate of the Newark Conference, be seated in the place vacated by the election of Henry Spellmeyer to the episcopacy, without expense to the General Conference, until the arrival of the first reserve.

O. P. Miller moved to amend by inserting the statement that it should be without additional expense in case of either reserve.

A motion of E. B. Lytle to lay the amendment on the table did not prevail.

On motion of J. V. Kent, the previous question was ordered. The amendment was put and lost, and the motion prevailed.

Third
ballot
for
Bishops.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the Conference proceeded to ballot for five Bishops. The tellers were announced, and the ballot was taken. The tellers, with the secretaries in charge of the ballot, retired.

Aggressive
Evangel-
ism
Report 1.

J. P. Brushingham presented Report 1 of the Committee on Aggressive Evangelism.

On motion of James Hamilton, the previous question was ordered.

D. G. Downey moved to lay on the table the third

paragraph of the report. The motion to lay on the table did not prevail.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 525.)

On motion of Homer Eaton, the Committee on Episcopacy was requested to hold a meeting this evening in order to complete its report on the missionary episcopacy and to present such report to-morrow morning.

C. B. Lore presented Report 1 of the Committee on International and Industrial Peace, and moved its adoption.

MAY 19
FOUR-
TEENTH
DAY,
Morning.

International and Industrial Peace.

John Young moved that the report be made the Order of the Day for 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

Recess.

The Conference was called to order.

On motion of A. H. Norcross, W. F. Janeway, reserve delegate from the Ohio Conference, was seated, without expense to the General Conference, in place of S. H. Bright, who was excused from further attendance.

W. F. Janeway seated.
S. H. Bright excused.

The motion to make Report 1 of the Committee on International and Industrial Peace the Order of the Day for 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning was put and carried.

Order fixed.

The call of Conferences was resumed.

CALL OF CONFERENCES.

WEST VIRGINIA.

W. B. Mathews presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Greetings to Presbyterian Assembly.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the General Conference be and he is hereby authorized and directed to telegraph to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, now in session at Buffalo, New York, the hearty Christian greetings of this body.

W. B. Mathews presented the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Book Concern, with instructions to investigate the matter and report thereon:

Book Concern imprint.

Resolved, That all the publications of our publishing houses shall bear the imprint "The Methodist Book Concern" in lieu of the names of the Publishing Agents.

WILMINGTON.

J. E. Ellegood presented resolutions concerning bribery in elections, upon which C. P. McClelland raised

Bribery.

MAY 19
FOUR-
TEENTH
DAY.

Morning.

Conference
call dis-
continued.

Federation
Report 1.

the question of consideration, and the Conference declined to consider.

The call of Committees was taken up.

W. H. Hickman moved that the call of Conferences be dispensed with from to-day. The motion prevailed by a vote of 386 to 136.

P. J. Maveety presented Report 1 of the Committee on Federation, and moved its adoption.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, Bishop Merrill, chairman of the Commission on Federation, was invited to explain certain items of the report.

J. F. Goucher moved to amend by inserting in paragraph 3 the words, "and other Methodist bodies."

The amendment prevailed.

On motion of E. A. Schell, the rules were suspended, and W. R. Chase was permitted to exceed the limit of time for speaking.

Time
extended.

Third
ballot an-
nounced.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the time was extended.

On motion of Homer Eaton, further consideration of the report before the Conference was suspended for the purpose of receiving the report of the third ballot taken for the election of Bishops.

No elec-
tion.

The Bishop announced that there was no election. (See Ballots, page 622.)

Fourth
ballot for
Bishops.

A fourth ballot was ordered. Tellers were announced, a ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

On motion of J. W. Frizzelle, it was ordered that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of C. W. Straw, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 19
FOUR-
TEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

Bishop
Andrews
presiding.

Journal.

Fourth
ballot an-
nounced.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 19.

The Conference was called to order at 5 P. M., Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding.

The Rev. W. V. Kelley, D.D., offered prayer.

The Journal of the morning was read and approved.

The Bishop announced the result of the fourth ballot for the election of Bishops, and declared J. W. Bash-

ford duly elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (See Ballots, page 622.)

On motion of A. B. Leonard, J. W. Bashford, Bishop elect, was invited to a seat on the platform.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, H. C. Weakley, second reserve delegate from the Cincinnati Conference, was seated in the place vacated by the election of J. W. Bashford to the episcopacy.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, another ballot was ordered for the election of Bishops. The Secretary announced the tellers, the fifth ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

On motion of W. F. Whitlock, Conference adjourned, the benediction being pronounced by Bishop Andrews.

MAY 19
FOUR-
TEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

Bishop
Bashford
elected.
H. C.
Weakley
seated.

Fifth
ballot for
Bishops.

Adjourn-
ment.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. W. W. Evans, D.D.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon was read and approved.

The Bishop announced the result of the fifth ballot for the election of Bishops. (See Ballots, page 622.)

William Burt, having received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On motion of J. W. Neasham, William Burt, Bishop elect, was invited to occupy a seat on the platform.

W. H. Hickman presented Report 2 of the Committee on Credentials, and on his motion it was adopted. (See Report, page 534.)

On motion of J. W. Robins, R. P. Clark, a lay delegate of East Ohio Conference, was excused from attendance at this General Conference after to-day's session.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the following additional assistant secretaries were elected: G. E. Nies, W. I. Cogshall, H. D. Ketcham, C. J. Wigren.

On motion of J. G. Johnson, R. R. McCleskey was excused from further attendance.

MAY 20
FIF-
TEENTH
DAY.

Morning.

Bishop
Andrews
presiding.

Journal.

Fifth
ballot an-
nounced.

Bishop
Burt
elected.

Creden-
tials
Report 2:
Contest.

R. P. Clark
excused.

Additional
secre-
taries.

R. R.
McCleskey
excused.

MAY 20

FIF-
TEENTH
DAY.

Morning.

Sixth
ballot
for

Bishops.

Federation
Report 1.

On motion of G. F. Keiper, another ballot for the election of Bishops was ordered. The Secretary announced the tellers, the sixth ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

The consideration of Report 1 of the Committee on Federation was resumed.

A. S. Baldwin moved the previous question, but it was not sustained, by a count vote of 362 to 238.

P. J. Maveety moved to amend by inserting after the first paragraph of the third item of the report:

Whereas, Two Churches of like creed, polity, spirit, and purpose with our own have signified through prominent officials to some of the members of this General Conference a desire that some initial step might be taken at this session, looking toward the consolidation of these Churches with the Methodist Episcopal Church; therefore,

Resolved, That the powers of the Commission on Federation be so enlarged as to meet like commissions from other Churches, receive overtures, and report to the General Conference of 1908.

On motion of James Hamilton, the previous question was ordered.

The amendment prevailed, and the report as amended was adopted. (See Report, page 534.)

Greetings
from
A. M. E.
Church.

The Secretary read the following greetings from the African Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in Chicago:

J. B. HINGELEY, Secretary:

The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church sends fraternal greeting, with prayer that the great Head of the Church may grant you even more abundant success. Read St. John 17. 21: "That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me."

W. B. DERRICK, *President.*

L. P. REYNOLD, *Secretary.*

Episco-
pacy
Report 5:
Mission-
ary
Bishops.

J. M. Buckley presented Report 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy, and suggested that it be taken up item by item.

Items 1 and 2 of the report were adopted.

The third item was presented.

On motion of J. W. Kinnear, the previous question was ordered, and item 3 was adopted. Report 5 was then adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 425.)

Sixth
ballot an-
nounced.

The result of the sixth ballot for the election of Bishops was announced. (See Ballots, page 622.)

L. B. Wilson, having received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On motion of J. F. Goucher, L. B. Wilson, Bishop elect, was invited to a seat on the platform.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, another ballot was ordered for the election of Bishop.

On motion of J. F. Goucher, H. S. France, reserve delegate from the Baltimore Conference, was seated in place of L. B. Wilson.

The Secretary announced the tellers, and the seventh ballot for Bishops was taken.

A motion asking that a lady delegate who had just arrived be permitted to vote did not prevail.

The tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

The Secretary read the greetings from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, introducing the Rev. E. W. Moseley, D.D., Fraternal Delegate.

S. F. Upham presented Report 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy.

The report was considered item by item.

The first item of the report was adopted.

The second item was presented.

F. B. Rice moved to amend by inserting the words, "with the concurrence of the pastor or pastors at the place where the Conference was to be held."

A motion of S. A. Bright to lay the amendment on the table prevailed by a vote of 309 to 240.

On motion of M. M. Callen, the second item of the report was laid on the table.

Items 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 were separately adopted.

Item 12 was presented.

F. D. Mather presented a minority report on this item, and moved the substitution of the minority for the majority report. The Bishop ruled that the effect of this substitute would merely leave the matter as it is, and it was therefore not in order.

E. R. Dille moved to amend this item of the report

MAY 20

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Morning.

Bishop Wilson elected.

Seventh ballot for Bishops.

H. S. France seated.

Recess.

Colored M. E. Church.

Itinerancy Report 1: Changes in Discipline.

MAY 20
FIF-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.

by striking out the recommendation of the Committee concerning the reporting of amounts raised for benevolences.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the previous question was ordered.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, item 12 of the report was laid on the table.

Seventh
ballot an-
nounced.

The result of the seventh ballot for Bishop was announced. (See Ballots, page 622.)

There was no election.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, another ballot was ordered.

Eighth
ballot for
Bishops.

The Secretary announced the tellers, the eighth ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

E. J.
Wilcox
excused.
Clara B.
Beggs
seated.

On motion of H. A. Buchtel, E. J. Wilcox, lay delegate from the Colorado Conference, was excused, and Clara B. Beggs was seated in his place, without additional expense.

On motion of James Hamilton, it was ordered that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 20
FIF-
TEENTH
DAY.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 20.

Afternoon.

Bishop
Andrews
presiding.
Journal.

Eighth
ballot an-
nounced.
No elec-
tion.

Ninth
ballot for
Bishops.

The Conference was called to order at 2 P. M., Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding.

The Rev. G. B. Smyth led the Conference in prayer.

The Journal of this morning was read and approved.

The result of the eighth ballot for the election of Bishops was announced. There was no election. See Ballots, page 622.)

On motion of J. G. Wilson, Conference ordered that another ballot be now taken. Tellers were announced, and the ninth ballot was taken. The tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 5 P. M.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of W. W. Evans, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20.

MAY 20

FIF-
TEENTH
DAY.

Evening.

Bishop
Andrews
presiding.

The Conference was called to order at 5 P. M., Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding.

The Rev. E. R. Fulkerson led the Conference in prayer.

The Journal of the early afternoon session was read and approved.

Journal.

The result of the ninth ballot for the election of Bishops was announced. (See Ballots, page 622.)

Ninth
ballot an-
nounced.

T. B. Neely, having received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bishop
Neely
elected.

On motion of S. A. Heilner, T. B. Neely, Bishop elect, was invited to occupy a seat on the platform.

On motion of A. G. Kynett, Charles Roads, second reserve delegate of the Philadelphia Conference, was seated in place of T. B. Neely pending the arrival of the first reserve, without additional expense other than for one reserve.

Charles
Roads
seated.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, another ballot was ordered.

Bishop Henry W. Warren assumed the chair.

Tellers were announced, and the tenth ballot was taken.

Bishop
Warren
presides.
Tenth
ballot for
Bishops.

The tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that business should be continued until the result of the ballot just taken be announced.

A motion of C. B. Lore to reconsider this vote was laid on the table on motion of A. S. Baldwin.

Bishop John M. Walden, chairman of the Committee on Boundaries, asked that the Conference authorize the publication in the *Daily Advocate* of a tentative report on General Conference Districts. The publication was ordered on motion of J. F. Goucher.

Bound-
aries
Report.

The Committee on Boundaries presented Report 1, and, on motion of D. H. Carroll, the Committee on Judiciary was requested to make the interpretation asked for therein, and report as early as possible.

Bound-
aries
Report 1:
Philip-
pines.

MAY 20

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Evening.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES REPORT 1: PHILIPPINES.

The General Conference, while the question of Missionary Bishops was pending, authorized the transfer of certain papers relative to the Philippine Islands from the Committee on Episcopacy to the Committee on Boundaries, and this committee, in considering the matter, found that a constitutional question is involved, namely, whether territory belonging to the United States can be placed under a Missionary Bishop, and your committee respectfully suggests the propriety of referring this question to the Committee on Judiciary for an interpretation.

BISHOP J. M. WALDEN, *Chairman*.
CHARLES C. TOWNSEND, *Secretary*.

(See Report, page 434.)

Chartered Fund.

F. W. Tunnell presented the report of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund. (See Report, page 688.)

Itinerancy Report 1: Changes in Discipline.

The consideration of Report 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was resumed.

The thirteenth item was adopted.

The report as amended was adopted. (See Report, page 429.)

Itinerancy Report 2: Time limit.

S. F. Upham, chairman of the committee, presented Report 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy, as follows, and moved its adoption:

ITINERANCY REPORT 2: TIME LIMIT.

ITINERANCY.

The Committee on Itinerancy, to which was referred certain memorials concerning the "time limit," would report as follows:

Inasmuch as comparatively few memorials or petitions have reached the committee on the subject in question, and inasmuch as four years is too short a period in which to fairly test the present law, and inasmuch as a return to a time limit at this time would leave the question of an unlimited pastorate unsettled and open the way for another period of agitation; therefore, we recommend that no change be made in the existing law at this time.

Minority report.

A. S. Baldwin moved to substitute the minority for the majority report, as follows:

Whereas, Four years ago the time limit was removed from the pastorate, when practically no demand for such action had been made by the Church through memorials; and,

Whereas, The memorials submitted this year to the Committee on Itinerancy and the resolutions adopted by many of the largest Conferences indicate that there is widespread dissatisfaction with the removal of the time limit; therefore, be it

Resolved, That item 1, § 3, ¶ 173, of the Discipline shall be changed so that instead of reading, "He shall appoint the preachers to the pastoral charges annually," it shall read: "1. He shall not allow any preacher to remain in the same pastoral charge more than four consecutive years, nor more than four years in any consecutive eight; nevertheless, if in any case the term of four years shall expire in the interval of the Annual Conference, he may continue him until the next session."

G. H. TREVER,	ARCHIBALD BUTTARS,
B. C. WENTWORTH,	HENRY LEMCKE,
D. B. DOW,	JAMES HARRISON,
C. H. BUTTERWORTH,	R. R. ROBINSON,
W. A. MERRIFIELD,	G. W. STEVENS,
H. E. BROWN,	J. H. BETHARDS,
S. L. RUTT,	AVERY D. HARRINGTON,
R. B. FREEMAN,	J. MORGAN REED.

An amendment to the substitute, moved by G. W. Stevens, was, on motion of E. B. Lytle, laid on the table.

On motion of Marvin Campbell, the substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 354 to 264.

J. W. Kinnear moved that the further consideration of the report be made the Order of the Day for next Monday morning. This motion was, on motion of J. G. Wilson, laid on the table.

A. S. Baldwin moved the previous question, which was not ordered, the vote being 240 to 364.

W. W. Haskell, a lay member, called for a vote by orders, but the call was not sustained by the lay members present, the vote being 63 to 238.

The tenth ballot was reported and the result announced. There was no election. (See Ballots, page 622.)

On motion of C. P. McClelland, another ballot for the election of a Bishop was ordered.

The tellers were announced, and the eleventh ballot was taken.

The tellers and secretaries in charge retired.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

The following MEMORIAL was passed to the Secretary:

FOOCHOW.

Franklin Ohlinger presented a memorial, signed by himself and seven others, concerning an episcopal residence in Shanghai. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Henry W. Warren presiding.

Devotional services were conducted by the Rev. A. H. Norcross, D.D.

The Journal of the evening session of yesterday was read and approved.

The following persons were excused from further attendance: R. A. Booth, Harry Morton, H. E. Neal, J. H. Fordham, A. J. Andrews.

MAY 20
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Evening.
Time limit.

Tenth
ballot an-
nounced.
No elec-
tion.

Eleventh
ballot for
Bishops.

Adjourn-
ment.

MEMO-
RIAL.

Episcopal
residence.

MAY 21
SIX-
TEENTH
DAY.

Bishop
Warren
presiding.

Journal.
R. A. Booth,
Harry Morton,
H. E. Neal,
J. H. Fordham,
and A. J. Andrews
excused.

MAY 21
SIX-
TEENTH
DAY.

W. H.
Odell
seated.

Hugh
Daugherty
excused.
Eleventh
ballot an-
nounced.

W. H. Odell was seated in place of R. A. Booth, without additional expense.

Hugh Daugherty was excused from further attendance after next Monday's session.

The result of the eleventh ballot for the election of Bishops was announced. There was no election. (See Ballots, page 622.)

It was ordered that another ballot be taken.

J. R. Day.

J. R. Day rose to a question of privilege and called attention to an attack on his character made in an article in a morning paper of this city. At his request the Secretary read the article in question, from the Los Angeles *Examiner* of this date, and Dr. Day addressed the Conference, denying the statements and imputations of the article.

Resolu-
tions of
confidence.

J. M. Buckley presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the publication by the *Examiner* of this city of a scurrilous and anonymous attack upon Dr. James R. Day, one of the most distinguished members of this General Conference, is a disgrace to journalism, an insult to this Conference and to the denomination which it represents, an indignity to our host, the city of Los Angeles, and a flagrant violation of criminal law.

Resolved, 2. That this Conference repudiates all derogatory allegations against Dr. Day, and reassures him of its confidence and respect.

H. L. SIBLEY,	T. S. MURRAY,
D. S. GRAY,	C. B. LORE,
J. W. HANCHER,	J. M. BUCKLEY.

Examiner
excluded.

J. M. Buckley, on his own motion, added the following, and moved the adoption of the whole:

Resolved, 3. That the *Examiner* of this city be excluded from the press privileges of this Conference.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, the Conference thus expressing its confidence in the character of Dr. Day.

In accordance with the order of the Conference, the reporters of the Los Angeles *Examiner* were excluded from the Conference floor and the *Examiner* booth in the annex was closed.

L. W.
Munhall.
Telegram.

L. W. Munhall spoke to a question of privilege.

The Secretary read the following telegram from the Annual District Convention of Cleveland District Epworth League:

General Conference, Los Angeles, California.

Epworth League Convention greets General Conference and newly elected Bishops.

EDWARD C. VAN FLEET.

Tellers were announced, the twelfth ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

The consideration of Report 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy was resumed.

The result of the twelfth ballot was announced. There was no election. (See Ballots, page 622.)

On motion of D. G. Downey, another ballot was ordered.

Under a question of privilege, R. J. Cooke requested his friends to discontinue voting for him.

The tellers were announced, the thirteenth ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

Mr. J. W. Powell was introduced to the Conference.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

The Conference was called to order.

M. F. B. Rice presented the following as a substitute for Report 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy:

Resolved, That item 1, § 3, ¶ 173, of the Discipline shall be changed so that it shall read:

"He shall appoint the preachers to the pastoral charges annually, but he shall not allow any preacher to remain in the same pastoral charge more than five consecutive years, nor more than five years in any consecutive ten; *provided*, nevertheless, that where there are unusual and critical conditions the pastoral term may be extended if in the godly judgment of the presiding Bishop it is impracticable otherwise to satisfy the needs of the work."

J. W. Jennings moved to amend the substitute so that it shall read as follows:

Resolved, That item 1, § 3, ¶ 173, of the Discipline shall be changed so that it shall read:

"1. He shall appoint the preachers to the pastoral charges annually, but shall not appoint any preacher to the same pastoral charge for more than four years in any consecutive eight years, except on request concurred in by all the presiding elders in the Conference he may at his discretion extend the term one year in any such requested case. Such discretionary power to extend the pastoral term may be renewed annually."

The result of the thirteenth ballot was announced. There was no election. (See Ballots, page 622.)

On motion of C. P. McClelland, another ballot was ordered.

The fourteenth ballot was taken, and the tellers and secretaries in charge retired.

MAY 21

SIX-TEENTH DAY.

Twelfth ballot for Bishops.

Itinerancy Report 2.

Twelfth ballot announced.

R. J. Cooke.

Thirteenth ballot for Bishops.

J. W. Powell.
Recess.

Itinerancy Report 2:
Time limit.

Thirteenth ballot announced.

Fourteenth ballot for Bishops.

MAY 21
SIX-
TEENTH
DAY.

G. H. Trever presented the following amendment to the Report of the Committee on Itinerancy:

That the Bishops shall submit to the next Annual Conferences, and the presiding elders to the fourth Quarterly Conferences in the first year of this quadrennium, the following questions:

1. Shall there be a time limit to the pastorate?
2. Shall it be placed at not more than three consecutive years, and not more than three in any consecutive six?
3. Shall it be placed at not more than four consecutive years, and not more than four in any consecutive eight?
4. Shall it be placed at five consecutive years, and not more than five in any consecutive ten?

Whichever of these propositions shall receive a majority of all the votes cast in the Annual Conferences and in the Quarterly Conferences, and shall receive a majority of all the votes cast in the General Conference of 1908, shall become a law.

On motion of G. P. Mains, the previous question was ordered.

On motion of D. G. Downey, the amendment to the report was laid on the table.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, the amendment to the substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 374 to 206.

The substitute was then laid on the table.

C. H. Butterworth called for the Ayes and Noes on the question of adopting Report 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy. The call was not sustained, being supported by only 74 members.

Votes
recorded.

The report was then adopted. (See Report, page 432.) The following forty-two members recorded their votes against it: John Graham, Archibald Buttars, M. D. Carrel, Parker Shields, J. V. Baker, F. D. Wallace, Medora D. Nickell, C. L. Lewis, J. F. Neal, L. O. Housel, W. A. R. Bruehl, Henry Haueisen, J. G. Kalmbach, R. R. Robinson, S. A. Hugar, F. W. Loy, J. F. Harmon, W. P. Davis, W. R. Wedderspoon, J. M. Read, J. H. Morrison, Edwin Locke, D. L. Tuttle, B. U. Taylor, William Lindsay, W. W. Van Orsdel, J. S. Rawlings, J. E. Bell, A. S. Baldwin, G. W. Stevens, T. H. Murray, A. S. Mowbray, H. A. Larson, John Moss, J. S. Lean, D. H. Trever, J. D. Gillilan, D. W. C. Huntington, A. F. Chaffee, G. A. Rodman, J. W. Turner, H. T. Ames.

Four-
teenth
ballot an-
nounced.

The result of the fourteenth ballot was announced, and J. R. Day, having received more than a two-thirds

majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (See Ballots, page 622.)

MAY 21
SIX-
TEENTH
DAY.
Bishop
Day
elected.

J. R. Day was, on motion, invited to a seat on the platform.

On motion of G. P. Eckman, A. J. Palmer, reserve delegate of the New York Conference, was seated in the place of J. R. Day, without additional expense to the General Conference.

A. J.
Palmer
seated.

Later, G. P. Eckman, rising to a question of privilege, explained that he meant to state that the seating of A. J. Palmer should be without additional expense other than for one reserve.

The following resolution was, on motion of Marvin Campbell, adopted:

Excuses
before Cre-
dentials
Com-
mittee.

Resolved, That in the future when members of this Conference wish to be excused for the balance of the session such request shall be considered and recommendation made by the Committee on Credentials before action is taken by the Conference.

Annie T. Strickland presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy:

Bishop of
African
descent.

Whereas, Memorials have come from many of the negro Conferences and appeals from all of them to this General Conference for a General Superintendent of African descent; and,

Whereas, It is not a violation of the third restrictive rule to request the Bishops to assign General Superintendents to certain fields of work and for an indefinite time; be it therefore

Resolved, That this General Conference request the Committee on Episcopacy to take into consideration the recommendation to enlarge the number of General Superintendents to be elected at this General Conference by one, and to recommend that a ballot be taken on candidates only of African descent; and, further, that the General Superintendents be requested, in their assignments to general supervision, to assign this General Superintendent, if elected, to that territory and for that period of time wherein he can render the best service to the Church, as they do in other fields, as in Europe, in China, and in South America.

A motion of E. C. Griffith to adjourn did not prevail.

Ballots for
Missionary
Bishops.

The Conference proceeded to the election of Missionary Bishops.

The tellers were announced, and a ballot was taken for the election of one Missionary Bishop for Africa.

Africa.

A motion of E. B. Lytle for adjournment did not prevail.

On motion of F. A. Arter, a ballot was ordered for two Missionary Bishops for Southern Asia.

Southern
Asia.

MAY 21
SIX-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.

On motion of Homer Eaton, time was extended for the taking of the ballot. The tellers were announced, the ballot was taken, and the tellers and secretaries in charge retired.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 23
SEVEN-
TEENTH
DAY.
Bishop
Foss
presiding.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23.

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss called the Conference to order at 8:30 A. M.

Devotional services were held, the Rev. A. G. Kynett, D.D., leading in prayer.

Journal.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Ballots an-
nounced.

The results of the ballots taken last Saturday for the election of Missionary Bishops was announced. (See Ballots, page 624.)

Bishop
Scott
elected.

I. B. Scott was declared to be duly elected Missionary Bishop for Africa.

On motion of R. B. McRary, I. B. Scott, Missionary Bishop elect for Africa, was invited to occupy a seat on the platform.

Bishops
Oldham
and
Robinson
elected.

W. F. Oldham and J. E. Robinson were declared duly elected Missionary Bishops for Southern Asia.

On motion of J. W. Kinnear, W. F. Oldham and J. E. Robinson, Missionary Bishops elect for Southern Asia, were invited to occupy seats on the platform.

Consecra-
tion of
Bishops.

H. L. Jacobs presented the following resolutions and moved their adoption:

Whereas, On May 24, 1738, at a Moravian meeting in Aldersgate Street, London, the Rev. John Wesley, M.A., our illustrious leader in a world-wide evangelistic movement, first felt his "heart strangely warmed" and "did trust in Christ, Christ alone, for salvation," thus making this day increasingly significant to the student and Christian, and peculiarly precious and memorable to all "the people called Methodists;" and, furthermore, we recall as illustrating the results of that mighty movement in the establishment of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, also, in its development to such an extent that the General Conference of 1872 found it both wise and necessary to enlarge the Episcopal Board by the election of eight additional members, and that on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, May 24, of the said year, in the city of Brooklyn, New York, these eight General Superintendents were consecrated to their high and holy office; and, also, that of those eight our two senior Bishops, Stephen M. Merrill and Edward G. Andrews, after thirty-two consecutive years of conspicuous service and eminent usefulness are with us in this city of Los Angeles, California, to take part in the consecration of our eight General Superintendents and four Missionary Bishops elect; therefore,

Resolved, That Tuesday, May 24, be fixed for the said consecration services, the hour to be named by the Bishops.

MAY 23
SEVEN-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.

S. A. Bright moved to amend by fixing the time of holding the services for consecration of Bishops for next Sunday afternoon.

W. S. Matthew moved to amend the amendment by fixing the time for next Thursday afternoon at such hour as may be advisable.

The amendment to the amendment prevailed.

R. V. Watt moved a further amendment fixing the hour at 8 o'clock next Thursday evening.

On motion of G. W. Isham, the resolutions were amended by striking out the reference to the appropriateness of May 24 as the time for holding the consecration services.

The amendment of R. V. Watt was put and prevailed.

The resolutions as amended were adopted.

J. M. Buckley presented the following resolution:

Examiner
restored.

Whereas, The *Examiner* of this city has published a courteous editorial note in extenuation of its printing a story highly derogatory to the reputation of one of the members of this Conference, and has made it clear to him, to the members of the local Executive Committee, and to others who have conversed with members of its staff that it "did not intend in any way to injure Dr. Day," but "thought it was doing him a service;" therefore,

Resolved, That though we cannot look with any degree of favor upon any form of journalism which receives from an unknown person a slanderous story and publishes it in sensational detail for the purpose of denying it or for any other purpose without the expressed request of the victim, yet this Conference accepts the *Examiner's* disclaimer of malice and the assertion of its desire to aid him; and willingly restores to its representatives the privileges accorded to the press by the General Conference.

G. P. Mains moved the previous question.

The resolution was adopted.

James R. Day, Bishop elect, addressed the Conference under a question of privilege, and presented his resignation in the following words:

Resigna-
tion of
Bishop-
elect Day.

To the Members of the General Conference of 1904, assembled in Los Angeles, California, May 23.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: I humbly request your patient consideration of a question of the highest privilege.

I came to this General Conference with conflicting feelings and an alternating sense of duty caused by the statements of my friends and others that I probably would be elected to the episcopacy. But I determined to keep my mind open to spiritual impressions and providential indications. At no time did I find it possible to reach positive conclusions until the third ballot of the episcopal election, when it became apparent to me that I was at liberty to withdraw my name and return to the work to which God called me ten years ago and which appear to bear marks of his approval.

MAY 23
SEVEN-
TEENTH
DAY.

Resigna-
tion of
Bishop-
elect Day.

In spite of my personal protests my friends insisted upon keeping my name before the Conference, and again my secret mental conflict began.

On Saturday morning I was on my way to meet Dr. Buckley by appointment with a written withdrawal which was to be absolute and final, when an incident was introduced into the case unexpectedly and painfully of which the Conference needs not to be reminded.

I arose to a question of privilege, and after refuting the attacks made upon me I was compelled to request the Conference not to vote for me. I could not allow myself to be elected by the influence of such intense feeling as the Conference was under. It would leave my election forever under a suspicion that the results might have been different but for this sensational circumstance.

No one could have been more astonished than myself when I discovered that the votes were again turning to me. I instantly determined to insist upon my request, but yielded to the commands of my friends, who said that circumstances had taken the case out of my hands. My apprehensions as to the character of the election were removed by the calm deliberation with which the voting proceeded through three ballots to its conclusion. It was my intention to ask for some hours for consideration before final decision, and I requested the Bishops accompanying me to the platform to secure for me this permission, but upon their assurance that such would be my privilege without an announcement I yielded to their judgment and said nothing.

Since my election I have thought of nothing, for scarcely a conscious moment, but my duty to the Church of which you are the chosen representatives. And I could not more profoundly and sincerely revere your friendship, which has placed me under a sense of obligation that dwarfs my powers to pay this debt of gratitude.

My dear brethren, I have the witness within myself that I am not influenced by material advantage or honor. These are too uncertain, evanescent, and remotely incidental to be considered for a moment in a matter of so great import. But new factors are in my problem. They solve my duty. I must return to the work of Christian education. It has come to me within the past twenty-four hours as never before that I am not at liberty to lay aside the experience and discipline which ten years have brought to me in this work.

If you ask me why I did not appreciate this before I had put you to the trouble of my election, I can only say that some things which for years have hung around the circumference of our thought in distant and dim outlines suddenly come to us as revelations forcing us to conclusions.

Now, my dear brethren, I have reached my decision after opening my mind prayerfully to appeals of duty from every side and to every source of light possible to me. I cannot conscientiously say that I believe myself "moved by the Holy Ghost to take upon myself the office and work of a Bishop," as our law requires of those who are consecrated to that holy office and ministry. But I do feel myself deeply moved to continue in the work of Christian education. Therefore, with the greatest reverence for your wisdom and authority, and keen distress that I must disappoint those who have elected me to this high office, and regretting to have caused you a moment's delay in your important business, and thanking you without attempting the impossible task of finding words adequate to express my sense of indebtedness to you, I submit herewith most respectfully my resignation of the office of Bishop to which you have elected me.

I venture to make one request of you: Give me your confidence and belief that I have sought honestly to find my duty in the fear of God and "all good conscience." If I am mistaken I know that it is not because I have not been willing and anxious to know and do the will of God, for I know that there is neither safety nor success in following any other voice.

Most respectfully submitted,

JAMES R. DAY.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the resignation of James R. Day as a Bishop elect in the Methodist Episcopal Church was accepted.

**MAY 23
SEVENTEENTH
DAY.**

Resignation accepted.

J. M. Buckley moved that Conference proceed to another ballot for the election of a Bishop.

C. F. Rice moved as a substitute that further ballots for the election of a General Superintendent be indefinitely postponed.

Ballot for Bishops indefinitely postponed.

A motion of S. A. Bright to lay the substitute on the table did not prevail.

The substitute was adopted.

On motion of C. S. Wing, it was ordered that recess be taken at 10:15 this morning.

James R. Day was excused at his pleasure from further attendance.

J. R. Day excused.

On motion of Edwin Locke, a ballot was ordered for the election of a Missionary Bishop for Japan and Korea.

On motion of M. W. Dogan, Frank Gary was seated in place of I. B. Scott.

Frank Gary seated.

On motion of R. F. Bishop, J. W. Dillon was seated in place of W. F. Oldham.

J. W. Dillon seated.

Tellers were announced, a ballot for the election of a Missionary Bishop for Japan and Korea was taken, and the tellers and secretaries in charge retired.

Ballot for Bishop for Japan.

On motion of J. S. Chadwick it was ordered that in the election of Publishing Agents the ballot first be taken for the election of the Agents at New York.

On motion of D. M. Wood, the report of the Committee on the Consolidation of Benevolent Societies was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow morning immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Order fixed.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

Recess.

Bishop Stephen M. Merrill called the Conference to order.

Bishop Merrill presides.

The Order of the Day, the Memorial Services, was taken up.

Memoirs.

Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell offered prayer.

The memoir of the late Bishop William X. Ninde was presented by George Elliott.

MAY 23**SEVEN-
TEENTH
DAY.****Bishop
Ninde.**

On motion of C. B. Graham, George Elliott was authorized to prepare his memoir of Bishop Ninde for publication in the Journal. (See Memoirs, page 588.)

On motion of George Elliott, it was ordered that seats now vacant might be occupied during this service by delegates in the rear coming forward, and other persons taking seats vacated in the rear.

**Bishop
Foster.**

The memoir of Bishop Randolph S. Foster was presented by M. S. Terry. (See Memoirs, page 590.)

**Bishop
Hurst.**

The memoir of Bishop John Fletcher Hurst was presented by H. A. Buttz. (See Memoirs, page 593.)

**Bishop
Taylor.**

The memoir of Bishop William Taylor was presented by W. S. Matthew. (See Memoirs, page 597.)

**Bishop
Parker.**

The memoir of Bishop Edwin W. Parker was presented by Bishop Frank W. Warne. See Memoirs, page 600.)

**President
McKinley.**

The memoir of William McKinley, late President of the United States, was presented by F. M. Bristol. (See Memoirs, page 605.)

**Order
fixed.**

On motion of D. M. Wood, the remaining memoirs were made the Order of the Day for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

**Ballot an-
nounced.**

The result of the ballot for the election of a Missionary Bishop for Japan and Korea was announced. (See Ballots, page 624.)

**Bishop
Harris
elected.**

M. C. Harris was declared duly elected Missionary Bishop for Japan and Korea.

**Eli McClish
seated.**

On motion of E. R. Dille, M. C. Harris, Missionary Bishop elect, was invited to occupy a seat on the platform, and Eli McClish was seated in the place vacated.

**Adjourn-
ment.**

Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

**MEMO-
RIALS.**

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

CINCINNATI.**Book
stores.**

James N. Gamble presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, concerning Conference book-stores. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

SOUTH AMERICA.

MAY 23

SEVEN-
TEENTH
DAY.Episcopal
authority.

William Tallon presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning limitations of episcopal authority. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24.

MAY 24

EIGHT-
TEENTH
DAY.

Morning.

Bishop
Walden
presiding.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop John M. Walden presiding.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. J. G. Evans, D.D.

The Bishop called the attention of the Conference to the fact that a preacher in attendance had been bereaved of his wife, and at his suggestion the Conference engaged in prayer in behalf of the bereaved brother and family.

Prayer.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Journal.

The Secretary read the following telegram from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, now in session in Buffalo, New York:

Presby-
terian
Assembly.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Buffalo, cordially reciprocates your kind greetings. See Hebrews, chapter 13, verses 20 and 21: "Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well-pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ."

J. ADDISON HENRY, *Moderator.*WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, *Stated Clerk.*

On motion of the Secretary, the following resolution was adopted:

Conference
Journals.

Resolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to deliver directly to the Conference delegations their respective Annual Conference Journals.

The following resolutions presented by the Secretary were referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Rules of
Order.

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be requested to consider and report on the following items:

1. The advisability of determining in the rules the disposition to be made by the secretaries of the several committees and the Secretary of the General Conference of the resolutions and memorials in their hands.

2. The advisability of providing that in case of memorials, etc., of unusual length only one original copy and two "backings" be required. This only in case where documents are not to be printed.

Resolved, That rule 32 be amended by placing in parentheses between the words "paper" and "by" the words "preferably legal cap size;" and also the words "after folding;" so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

MAY 24
EIGHT-
HENTH
DAY.

Morning.

Rule 12.

"32. Members presenting memorials, petitions, and other papers for reference shall prepare the paper (preferably legal cap size) by writing in a plain hand on the back of it, after folding, the following items, in the following order, namely," etc.

The Secretary presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That rule 12 of the Rules of Order be changed by the addition of the words "for immediate consideration" after the word "resolutions," and of the words, "but if the Conference shall order a resolution referred to a committee, then the mover shall furnish to the Secretary a third copy for the use of the committee," after the word "mover" in the second line, so that the rule as amended shall read:

"12. Resolutions for immediate consideration shall be written and presented in duplicate by the mover; but if the Conference shall order a resolution referred to a committee, then the mover shall furnish to the Secretary a third copy for the use of the committee."

Decoration
Day.

On motion of P. H. Swift, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Worship is hereby requested to arrange for a Decoration Day Memorial Service, to be held, if possible, in Hazard's Pavilion at three o'clock next Sunday afternoon, May 29.

Resolved, That a special session of the General Conference be held on the day and at the hour above named for the purpose set forth in these resolutions.

J. H.
Scott.

On motion of F. D. Bovard, J. H. Scott was substituted for I. B. Scott upon the Committee on Reception of Fraternal Delegates.

E. M.
Stevens
seated for
W. W.
Evans.

On motion of H. T. Ames, E. M. Stevens, of the Central Pennsylvania delegation, was seated in place of W. W. Evans, who because of an injury was unable temporarily to be present.

Nomina-
tions.

On motion of Edwin Locke, it was ordered that the Bishops, with the chairmen and secretaries of the standing committees interested, be empowered to nominate the Boards of Managers of the various societies of the Church.

Aggressive
Evangel-
ism.

On motion of J. P. Brushingham, the Bishops were authorized to appoint five persons, in addition to those already provided for, on the Commission on Aggressive Evangelism.

Election of
Editors.

On motion of the Secretary, it was ordered that we proceed to the election of Editors for the several periodicals of the Church.

A. G. Kynett moved that the vote for each Editor be taken separately.

On motion of T. N. Boyle, this was laid on the table by a count vote of 282 to 274.

Tellers were announced.

On motion of D. G. Downey, the election of an editor for the *Epworth Herald* was indefinitely postponed.

Nominations for the editorship for the several papers were read by the Secretary.

A ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

On motion of W. T. Beadles, the Order of the Day, the report of the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies, was taken up.

On motion of W. F. Whitlock, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Book Concern, with reference to unification, was made the Order of the Day immediately after the disposition of the report now pending.

W. H. Hickman presented Report 3 of the Committee on Credentials, and the following members were excused from further attendance after to-day: T. W. Roach, C. P. Axtell, W. F. Corkran, Diedrich Rohr, John Sykes.

The following were excused from attendance after Saturday: D. W. C. Huntington, L. H. Murlin, George W. Isham, Teshio Fujiwara.

The following were excused from attendance after tomorrow: R. F. Wobith, Jacob Haerle, A. J. Bucher, L. A. Grob.

The following were excused from attendance after Saturday: J. S. Rawlings, A. B. Andrews.

A. O. Ebright was excused from further attendance after Friday.

D. C. Cook was excused from attendance after tomorrow, and J. M. Kettleman was seated in his place, without additional expense to the Conference.

On motion of John Gallagher, W. M. Balch was seated in place of D. W. C. Huntington, without additional expense.

The Secretary read the following telegram from the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church:

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.
Morning.

Ballot for
Editors.

Consoli-
dation.

Order
fixed.

Creden-
tials
Report 3:
Delegates
excused.

J. M.
Kettleman
seated.

W. M.
Balch
seated.

African
M. E. Zion
Church.

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.

Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 23, 1904.

To the General Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, Los Angeles, California.

Circumstances forbid my attendance as Fraternal Delegate from African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. My Church sends cordial greetings in your efforts to uplift humanity and extend the kingdom of Christ.

Respectfully, G. BLACKWELL.

Order
fixed.

On motion of M. S. Hughes, the report of the Committee on Epworth League was made the Order of the Day for immediately after the report concerning unification by the Committee on Book Concern.

Consoli-
dation.

W. H. Wilder presented report of the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies of the Church.

The Secretary read the report.

Announcements were made.

Bound-
aries
Report 2:
Size of
Confer-
ence.

C. C. Townsend read Report 2 of the Committee on Boundaries.

The report was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. (See Report, page 434.)

The Committee on Boundaries was authorized to have their amended report, touching General Conference Districts, printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

Recess.

Recess was taken.

The Bishop called the Conference to order.

Protestant
Episcopal
Church.

The Rev. G. T. Dowling, D.D., rector of Christ Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mr. G. M. Parsons, a committee appointed by the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to convey the fraternal greetings of that body to this Conference, were introduced, and the Rev. Dr. Dowling addressed the Conference. (See Reports of Fraternal Delegates, page 585.)

On motion of J. G. Bickerton, the Conference authorized the Committee on Fraternal Relations to convey the fraternal regards of this body to those representing the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this city.

Dr. Mose-
ley intro-
duced.

The Rev. E. W. Moseley, D.D., Fraternal Delegate from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, was introduced and addressed the Conference. (See Credentials and Address, page 579.)

Order
fixed.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that the memoirs of the Rev. Arthur Edwards, D.D., and the

Rev. W. A. Spencer, D.D., be the Order of the Day for immediately after the reading of the Journal to-morrow morning, and that the remaining memoirs be the Order of the Day for immediately after the reading of the Journal on Thursday morning.

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.
Morning.

The result of the ballot for the election of Editors was announced. (See Ballots, pages 627, 628.)

Ballots for
Editors an-
nounced.

W. V. Kelley was declared elected Editor of the *Methodist Review*; J. M. Buckley, of the *The Christian Advocate*; Levi Gilbert, of the *Western Christian Advocate*; D. D. Thompson, of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*; C. B. Spencer, of the *Central Christian Advocate*; C. W. Smith, of the *Pittsburg Christian Advocate*; D. L. Rader, of the *Pacific Christian Advocate*; A. J. Nast, of the *Christian Apologist*; Frederick Munz, of *Haus und Herd*.

There was no election to the editorship of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*.

Another ballot was ordered for the election of an Editor of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*.

Ballot
for Editor.

Tellers were announced, a ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

W. H. Wilder moved the adoption of the second resolution in the report of the Committee on the Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies of the Church.

Consoli-
dation.

Charles Roads moved to amend by striking out the Sunday School Union from the plan of consolidation.

A. B. Leonard moved the following as a substitute for all before the Conference:

I. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall remain as at present organized.

II. The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall remain as at present organized.

III. The Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is hereby directed to obtain from the State of Ohio an amended act of incorporation under the corporate name of The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preserving the identity of existing corporations. And it shall have all the rights and privileges, and shall assume all the obligations and perform all the duties, of the Board of Education incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

The office of the Board of Education shall be in the city of Cincinnati.

The objects of this Board shall be to advance generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and especially to establish and maintain, or aid in maintaining, institutions of Christian education among white and colored people, either native or foreign, under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MAY 24

EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.

Morning.

The present Board of Education shall convey all property and money held by it, and pay the net proceeds of all annuities and all bequests now held, or hereafter received, by it, to the Board of Education. The General Conference shall provide for the legal continuance of the present Board of Education until all annuities now held by it have lapsed, and all special trusts now committed to it have been executed.

The said Board of Education shall discharge all obligations resting upon the corporations of which it has become the successor, so that the purposes of the donors of money to it and to them shall be sacredly regarded and their trust faithfully executed.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education shall be chosen by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be the executive officer of said Board.

IV. The Sunday School Union and the Tract Society shall be united under one Board, to be known as The Sunday School and Tract Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The present organizations known as the Sunday School Union and the Tract Society shall convey all property and money held by them respectively to the Sunday School and Tract Board, to be used as the donors have directed. The Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School and Tract Board shall be chosen by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be the executive officer of said Board.

Ballot an-
nounced.
R. E. Jones
elected
Editor.

The result of the ballot for the election of an Editor of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate* was announced, and R. E. Jones was declared duly elected. (See Ballots, page 628.)

A motion of J. M. Buckley to extend the time did not prevail.

It was ordered that J. M. Buckley be permitted to present a report from the Committee on Episcopacy.

Time
extended.
Episco-
pacy
Report 7:
Episcopal
residences.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the time was extended.

J. M. Buckley presented Report 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy, touching the assignment of episcopal residences.

The Conference ordered that the places nominated should be considered in their order, and that those places to which no objection was offered should be first adopted, the others to be taken up later.

C. P. McClelland moved that the report be adopted as a whole.

On motion of S. A. Bright, this was laid on the table by a count vote of 300 to 240.

The following places named as episcopal residences were adopted without debate: New York, Boston, Chattanooga, Minneapolis, Denver, San Francisco, Zurich, Shanghai.

The nomination of Philadelphia as an episcopal residence was taken up,

J. W. Butler moved to substitute Fort Worth for Philadelphia.

A motion of E. A. Schell to lay this amendment on the table did not prevail.

A. G. Kynett moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word Philadelphia and inserting therefor the word Buenos Ayres.

George Elliott moved that one speech in support of a nomination of a place and one speech in opposition thereto be permitted, after which a vote shall be taken, and that said speeches shall not exceed five minutes in length.

A motion of S. A. Bright to lay on the table did not prevail.

On motion of D. H. Carroll, the previous question was ordered, and the motion was then adopted.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to consider matters relating to episcopal work.

On motion of F. M. Bristol, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.
Morning.

Speeches
limited.

Adjourn-
ment.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 24.

The Conference was called to order at 2 p. m., Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu presiding.

The Rev. E. M. Jones offered prayer.

The Journal of this morning was read and approved.

On motion of W. S. Matthew, Thomas Filben was seated in the place of Eli McClish.

J. M. Buckley presented Report 6 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 were separately adopted.

The first part of item 5 was adopted. The second part of item 5 was adopted, and the question of law involved referred to the Committee on Judiciary. (See Report, page 425.)

The consideration of Report 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy was resumed.

On motion of G. F. Bovard, the amendment to the amendment was laid on the table.

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.
Bishop
Mallalieu
presiding.

Journal.

Thomas
Filben
seated.

Episco-
pacy
Report 6:
Miscel-
laneous
items.

Episco-
pacy
Report 7:
Episcopal
residences.

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.
Philadelphia.

Mrs. Hill's
death.

On motion of E. G. Griffith, the amendment was laid on the table, and the item of the report making Philadelphia a place of episcopal residence was adopted.

L. A. Belt presented the following resolution, which, on motion of H. L. Jacobs, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Mrs. J. W. Hill, wife of the Rev. J. Wesley Hill, D.D., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, departed this life in this city last night, May 23, 1904, she having come here with joyous spirits hoping to regain health in this land of fruits, friends, and flowers; therefore,

Resolved, That we bow in sorrow with her husband and with her children, bereft by the departure of this faithful wife and loving mother, commending them to the grace of God, which made her life and character most beautiful and lovely from her early childhood.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, L. A. Belt was requested to bear this message to the place of the funeral this afternoon.

Harry
Swann
excused.

On motion of W. H. Hickman, Harry Swann was granted leave of absence from to-day.

Washing-
ton.

The item of Report 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy fixing Washington as a place of episcopal residence was adopted.

Buffalo.

Buffalo was adopted as a place of episcopal residence.

William Gorst moved to amend the report by making Omaha a place of episcopal residence instead of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, this amendment was laid on the table, and that item of the report making Cincinnati a place of episcopal residence was adopted.

J. W. Jennings moved to substitute Omaha for St. Louis as a place of episcopal residence.

St. Louis.

On motion of Naphtali Luccock, the amendment was laid on the table, and that item of the report making St. Louis a place of episcopal residence was adopted.

J. W. Jennings moved to substitute Omaha for Chicago as a place of episcopal residence.

Chicago.

On motion of P. H. Swift, this amendment was laid on the table, and that item of the report making Chicago a place of episcopal residence was adopted.

E. S. Stockwell moved to substitute Oklahoma City for Portland, Oregon, as a place of episcopal residence.

Portland.

On motion of M. M. Marvin, this amendment was

laid on the table, and that item of the report making Portland a place of episcopal residence was adopted.

George Elliott moved to substitute Detroit for Buenos Ayres as a place of episcopal residence.

On motion of J. F. Harmon, this amendment was laid on the table, and that item of the report making Buenos Ayres a place of episcopal residence was adopted.

The report was then adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 426.)

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the Committee on Episcopacy was requested to meet to-day to consider the assignment of Bishops to the selected episcopal residences and to report to-morrow.

On motion of the Secretary, M. W. Dogan was elected one of the assistant secretaries in place of I. B. Scott.

On motion of W. F. Whitlock, it was ordered that Conference hold a session to-morrow afternoon from 2 o'clock till 4 o'clock.

D. M. Wood moved that a committee consisting of the chairmen of the standing committees, together with two Bishops, be appointed as a sifting committee to sort out and set in order of importance reports and other papers now in the hands of the Secretary.

On motion of D. G. Downey, this was laid on the table.

A motion of W. F. Whitlock that we now adjourn did not prevail.

C. W. Smith presented Report 9 of the Committee on Judiciary and moved its adoption.

G. I. Wright presented a minority report as follows, and moved that it be substituted for the report of the committee:

With reference to the question, submitted by you to the Judiciary Committee on last Friday, whether territory belonging to the United States can be placed under a Missionary Bishop, after careful consideration of the question, the undersigned would respectfully report as follows:

Prior to 1856 the third restrictive rule provided that "the General Conference shall not change nor alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away with episcopacy, nor destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency."

The need of Liberia for a missionary superintendent led to the amendment of said restrictive rule in 1856 by adding thereto these words, "but may elect a Missionary Bishop or Superintendent for any of our foreign missions, limiting his episcopal jurisdiction to the

MAY 24
EIGHTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

Buenos
Ayres.

Assistant
secretary.

Session
fixed.

Sifting
com-
mittee.

Judiciary
Report 9:
Philip-
pines.
Minority
Report.

MAY 24**EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.***Afternoon.*

same respectively." By this amendment it is made lawful to elect a Missionary Bishop for any one or more of our foreign missions when the General Conference may decide it to be necessary, but it is unconstitutional to elect a Missionary Bishop for other than a "foreign mission."

The answer to your question is to be determined by the definition properly to be given to the term "foreign mission."

The primary meaning of the word "foreign" is, "not of one's country," and this natural and generally accepted meaning of the word ought to be given to it in the constitutional provision, unless it is clear that another meaning was intended. It seems clear to us both by the language of the Constitution and by the intent of its framers that the words "foreign mission" meant a mission located in a foreign field.

Suppose it is claimed that by the constitutional term "foreign mission" is meant a mission to a foreign race, what will follow? If we so decide, and decide that the Caucasian race is not foreign, but is our race, then we destroy the authority to have a missionary superintendency of the Caucasian peoples in Southern Asia.

Suppose we decide the negro race to be foreign, so that a mission to them would be a foreign mission, then we make possible a missionary superintendency within the United States. If we decide the negro race not to be foreign, then we make unconstitutional a missionary superintendency in Africa or Liberia. To suggest these conclusions, especially when we consider that Liberia was the specified field in view and the African the people to be benefited by the amended Constitution, forbids the idea that by "foreign mission" is meant a mission to a foreign race.

Some may think the constitutional term "foreign mission" means a mission to people speaking a foreign language. If this conclusion obtain, a missionary superintendency of the German or Swedish-speaking mission in the United States is lawful, while a missionary superintendency of English-speaking people in foreign lands would be prohibited. Who can believe that the constitutional term "foreign mission" should be defined as meaning a mission to people not speaking the English language? It seems needless to further argue that the constitutional term "foreign mission" should not be defined as having primary reference to the character of the people as to race, language, or citizenship, for the locality of the field in view is certainly intended by the term "foreign mission."

The chapter of the Discipline entitled "Missionary Bishops" beginning with ¶ 179, repeatedly emphasizes the fact that missionary superintendency has to do with foreign mission fields and with no other. We grant that this legislative interpretation by the General Conference is not conclusive upon the constitutional question now raised, but a legislative interpretation which is made prior to the raising of the question herein involved has great weight in determining what had been the generally accepted meaning of the constitutional term "foreign mission."

This view that the words "foreign mission" in the Constitution have reference to the locality of the field is conceded in the opinion of the majority of your committee. But conceding that the field must be foreign, the question arises, foreign to what? The majority say it must either be foreign to the government of the United States or foreign to the United States in America, but we say that the constitutional term "foreign mission" must be defined as a mission located without the country or territory of the United States.

The twenty-third Article of Religion is a part of our Constitution, and clearly indicates that the United States of America is the country with reference to which the Constitution classifies a mission as foreign or home. In the history of our missions we find that a distinction has ever been made by classifying missions without the United States territory as foreign, and missions within our national territory as home missions. The only exception thereto is the classifying by the Missionary Society of our Philippine mission work as foreign. It was not intended by amending our Constitution to make an exception to the restrictive rule which might be modified by any possible whim of the Missionary Society, giving them the power by classifying missions to determine that a certain mission field might or might not

be foreign, for the purpose of missionary superintendence. But it was intended to make missionary superintendence possible only without the territory of the United States. Nor do we think our construction makes possible the unfrocking of Missionary Bishops, for if the mission, when put under missionary superintendence, was without the territory of the United States, it would not necessarily follow that the annexation of such field by the United States would terminate such superintendency.

To us it seems clear that the constitutional term "foreign mission" means a mission in territory foreign to the United States of America, and absurd to say it means a mission without the United States in America.

In 1856 our Church, by adopting said amendment, was not thinking of the possible expansion of the United States beyond America, and therefore were not intending to put in their amendment the meaning without the United States in America. Nor can the construction of our Constitution be controlled by the way any other Church classifies its missions. If the intention in 1856 was to make possible missionary superintendence only without the United States, then that is the present intention of the amendment without regard to our expanded territory.

The only Disciplinary distinctions between missions are made between missions within the United States and its Territories and those within foreign countries, indicating that the national boundary had to do with the proper classification of missions. Since the constitutional term "foreign mission" should be defined as meaning a mission located in territory foreign to our country, we hold that "territory belonging to the United States" cannot "be placed under a Missionary Bishop."

The question of providing a Missionary Bishop for the Philippines is involved, and that can be settled by learning the relation of the Philippines to the United States.

In the case of *Fourteen Diamond Rings vs. the United States*, found in 183 United States Supreme Court Report, page 176, opinion by Chief Justice Fuller, the court decided, on page 179, "by the third article of the treaty, Spain ceded to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine Islands, and the Philippines thereby ceased to be a foreign country. They came under the complete and absolute sovereignty and dominion of the United States." And so because territory of the United States they also hold that a country is not domestic for one purpose and foreign for another.

The Philippine Islands being a part of the United States at the time the question of putting them under missionary superintendence is proposed, we hold that to elect a Missionary Bishop for that mission field would be unconstitutional. It ought also to be borne in mind that our missionary work followed our flag into the Philippines, thus giving a different form to the question than would be presented in case our work therein had been established prior to their annexation to our country. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE I. WRIGHT.

A motion of J. C. Nicholson that we now adjourn did not prevail.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, the previous question was ordered by a vote of 342 to 103.

The minority report was not accepted, and the report of the committee was adopted. (See Report, page 519.)

J. L. Pitner, in behalf of West Lake Church of this city, invited the members of the Conference and their wives to attend the concert to be given in this pavilion to-morrow night.

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.
Afternoon.

Concert.

MAY 24
EIGHT-
EENTH
DAY.*Afternoon.*Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the Conference extended hearty thanks to the people of West Lake Church for their kind invitation.

On motion of M. F. B. Rice, the Conference adjourned, the Rev. W. I. Haven, D.D., pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 25
NINE-
TEENTH
DAY.*Morning.*
Bishop
Fowler
presiding.**WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25.**

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Charles H. Fowler presiding.

Devotional services were conducted by the Rev. J. P. Brushingham, D.D.

Journal. The Journal of yesterday afternoon was read and approved.

Memoirs. The Order of the Day, the continuation of the Memorial Services, was taken up.

Dr. Edwards. The memoir of the Rev. Arthur Edwards, D.D., was presented by C. W. Smith. (See Memoirs, page 609.)

Dr. Spencer. The memoir of the Rev. W. A. Spencer, D.D., was presented by J. M. King. (See Memoirs, page 612.)

Dr. Moseley's farewell. The Rev. E. W. Moseley, D.D., Fraternal Delegate from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, took formal leave of the Conference.

J. R. Wright seated. H. A. Buttz announced that J. R. Wright, first reserve ministerial delegate of the Newark Conference, had arrived and taken his seat.

Consolidation Report 1. The consideration of Report 1 of the Committee on the Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies of the Church was resumed.

A motion of G. E. Hiller to indefinitely postpone further discussion of this subject was, on motion of J. M. Shumpert, laid on the table.

Samuel Dickie, A. M. Schoyer, and Robert Laidlaw excused. S. J. Throp, J. A. Wood, and Elizabeth Maxey seated.

Samuel Dickie, A. M. Schoyer, and Robert Laidlaw were excused from attendance after to-day noon, and the following reserve delegates were seated in their places, without additional expense: S. J. Throp, J. A. Wood, and Elizabeth Maxey.

W. F. King was excused from further attendance after to-day noon.

W. F. Stewart was excused from attendance after

next Friday morning, and W. H. Shier was seated in his place without additional expense.

William Field was excused from attendance after next Friday morning.

The following members were excused from attendance after next Saturday morning: Mary S. Wilkinson, T. L. Ingram, S. A. Hull.

J. M. Buckley moved that a committee, which shall begin to act at the close of the session of to-morrow morning, be appointed to take up the reports which shall then be on the Secretary's table and pursue the usual course in such matters, namely, bring forward the reports that shall seem to the committee to be of the most importance; and that the said committee shall consist of the chairmen of the standing committees and the chairmen of such special committees as shall not have reported up to that time.

On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, the motion was laid on the table.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

The Conference was called to order.

On motion of C. W. Straw, the previous question was ordered on the report of the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies, resolution 2, with the amendment and substitute pending.

A motion of Edwin Locke to lay the whole matter on the table did not prevail.

Samuel Hamilton moved to recommit.

F. H. Sheets moved to lay the motion to recommit on the table. The motion to lay on the table prevailed.

On motion of J. F. Harmon, the amendment to the report was laid on the table.

On motion of D. M. Wood, the substitute was laid on the table.

A motion of J. M. Buckley to divide all of that part of the report which relates to the consolidation of Home Missions and Church Extension from the rest of the report was, on motion of J. F. Harmon, laid on the table.

A motion of D. G. Downey to lay the report on the table did not prevail.

MAY 25
NINE-
TEENTH
DAY.

Morning.

W. H.
Shier
seated.

William
Field,
Mary S.
Wilkinson,
T. L. In-
gram, and
S. A. Hull
excused.
Sitting
committee.

Recess.

Consoli-
dation.

MAY 25**NINE-
TEENTH
DAY.***Morning.*Consolida-
tion.

E. B. Lytle called for the votes by ayes and noes. The call was not sustained, ten members only supporting it.

A motion of A. G. Kynett to lay on the table that part of the report which recommends the consolidation of the Church Extension and Home Missions did not prevail.

A motion of D. G. Downey to lay on the table that part of the report which recommends the consolidation of the Board of Education, the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and the Sunday School Union and Tract Society did not prevail.

E. A. Schell moved to divide the report so that Conference might vote separately upon the proposal to combine the Sunday School Union and Tract Society with other interests.

On motion of J. F. Harmon, this was laid on the table.

A motion of J. B. Hingeley to vote on the several items as they are laid down in the report did not prevail.

C. W. Smith moved that this report and the entire matter be referred to the General Conference of 1908.

On motion of P. J. Maveety, this was laid on the table.

J. B. Hingeley called for a division of the question.

The first item of the Plan for Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies of the Church was adopted.

The second item was adopted.

The third item was adopted by a count vote of 373 to 291.

The third resolution of the report was modified by increasing the commission to fifteen—three Bishops, six ministers, and six laymen—and was adopted on motion of W. H. Wilder.

On motion of F. M. Bristol, the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 529.)

Appeal
from
Chair.

P. H. Swift rose to the point of order that he had addressed the Chair before the negative vote had been taken, and that the Chair had recognized him by name before the result of the vote was announced and that

therefore he was entitled to speak to the question. The point was not well taken. P. H. Swift appealed from the decision of the Chair. The vote on the appeal was put, and the decision of the Chair was sustained.

J. M. Buckley presented Report 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy, and moved its adoption.

E. F. Frease, rising to a question of privilege, stated that the report as just presented was not in harmony with the report prepared by the subcommittee having charge of that matter and adopted by the Committee on Episcopacy last night as the report of that committee to this body.

The chairman of the committee explained that on account of sickness in his family he had been absent from the meeting of the committee last night, and he had been given to understand that the report as he presented it was the action of the committee. The report of the subcommittee, which, he was now informed, represented the action of the committee, was in his hands, and he would be glad to present it. He then presented the following as Report 8, Committee on Episcopacy:

The Standing Committee on the Episcopacy has carefully considered the memorial from the Central Conference of Southern Asia asking that a Missionary Bishop be elected for the Philippine Islands, and respectfully recommends nonconcurrence.

On motion of C. F. Rice, the action by which the Conference received Report 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy was reconsidered.

M. M. Callen moved that the paper just presented be substituted for that originally offered as Report 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

S. L. Beiler moved to amend by adding, "The Philippine Islands shall be under the episcopal supervision of the General Superintendents of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

The amendment was, on motion of W. H. Jordan, laid on the table.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, the previous question was ordered.

A motion of E. A. Schell, to recommit, was laid on the table, on motion of A. C. Byerly.

MAY 25
NINE-
TEENTH
DAY.
Morning.
Mission-
ary Bishop
for Philip-
pines.
Episco-
pacy
Report 8.

MAY 25**NINE-TEENTH DAY.****Morning.**

Time extended.

Episcopacy

Report 9: Assignments of Bishops.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the time was extended.

The substitute was adopted as Report 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy. (See Report, page 426.)

J. M. Buckley presented Report 9 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

F. M. Bristol moved that this report be adopted without debate.

T. N. Boyle moved to amend by striking out the words, "without debate."

On motion of C. M. Thompson, the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 326 to 238.

C. P. McClelland called for a division of the question.

On motion of J. C. Nicholson, the previous question was ordered.

The motion that the vote be taken without debate prevailed. The report was adopted. (See Report, page 426.)

J. M. Buckley moved that the list of assignments be adopted and stand as the judgment of this Conference.

T. N. Boyle moved to recommit.

On motion of J. F. Harmon, the motion to recommit was laid on the table.

The motion of J. M. Buckley prevailed.

Adjournment.

On motion of C. W. Straw, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 25**NINE-TEENTH DAY.****Afternoon.**

Bishop Warren presiding. Book Concern Report 3: Unification.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 25.

The Conference was called to order at 2:10 P. M., Bishop Henry W. Warren presiding.

The Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, D.D., offered prayer.

W. F. Whitlock presented Report 3 of the Committee on Book Concern and moved its adoption.

Under the previous question, ordered on motion of J. P. Brushingham, the report was adopted. (See Report, page 484.)

Marvin Campbell moved that the report just adopted be referred to the Committee on Judiciary with instructions to report whether any further action needs to be taken to confer the powers proposed therein.

On motion of T. N. Boyle, this was laid on the table.

Hiram Imboden presented a resolution concerning an item in the *Daily Advocate*.

MAY 25
NINE-
TEENTH
DAY.

On motion of H. C. Martindale, the resolution was laid on the table. *Afternoon.*

M. S. Hughes presented Report 1 of the Committee on Epworth League, and moved that the items be taken up seriatim.

Epworth
League
Report 1:
Constitu-
tion.

Item 1, proposing a change in Article 4 of ¶ 339 of the Discipline was taken up.

H. J. Coker moved the following as a substitute:

ARTICLE 4. Government.—The management of the Epworth League shall be vested in the Board of Control, to consist of one Bishop chosen by the Bishops, who shall be president, and one member from each General Conference District, nominated by the delegates of the Annual and Electoral Conferences in said districts, and confirmed by and at the General Conference. Districts bearing even numbers shall choose ministers, and odd numbers lay members. Said Board shall meet four times each quadrennium.

On motion of James Hamilton, the substitute was laid on the table.

The item was adopted.

Item 2 was taken up.

P. J. Maveety moved to amend by striking out the words, "the General Secretary shall be elected by the General Conference, and shall be the executive officer of the League," and inserting therefor, "the Editor of the *Epworth Herald* shall be the General Secretary, and he shall be the executive officer of the League."

On motion of C. P. McClelland, the previous question on the amendment was ordered.

Bishop James N. FitzGerald assumed the chair.

On motion of A. S. Baldwin, the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 402 to 157.

Bishop
FitzGerald
presides.

Item 2 was adopted.

Item 3 was taken up.

On motion of G. B. Addicks, this item was amended by the addition of the words, "and shall be an advisory member of the Board of Control."

Item 3 as amended was adopted.

Item 4 was taken up.

On motion of F. W. Sisson, item 4 was amended by the addition, at the end, of the words, "and who shall be an advisory member of the Board of Control."

MAY 25

NINE-
TEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

Epworth
League
Constitu-
tion.

Item 4 as amended was adopted.

Item 5 was taken up.

J. W. Miller moved to amend by inserting in the last sentence, after the word "collection," the words, "that interfere with individual members' contributions to the regular collections of the church."

On motion of E. C. Griffiths, the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 306 to 228.

J. W. Kinnear moved to amend by striking out the last sentence.

The previous question was ordered on motion of James Hamilton.

The amendment prevailed, and item 5 as amended was adopted.

R. R. Robinson presented the following resolution, and moved the insertion of the substance thereof in the report:

Whereas, The Epworth League Convention heretofore called and recognized as the Epworth League District Convention has no legal standing or right of operation under the laws of our Church; therefore, be it

Resolved, That each District Conference shall elect an Epworth League president, first vice president, secretary, and treasurer, and one assistant if they so desire. It shall be the duty of the president of each district to have a general oversight of all Epworth and Junior League chapters within his district. He shall keep in close communication with the presidents of all chapters, and generally foster and encourage District League interests. He shall call the chapters of the district together once a year in convention for deliberation, and preside thereover. In his absence the vice president shall preside. The president, vice president, and secretary shall constitute the District League cabinet, and shall conduct the affairs of the League. Sunday schools on the district may send reports and represent their work at this convention.

On motion of Edwin Locke, the resolution was laid on the table.

The report of the committee was adopted. (See Report, page 500.)

Ballot for
Editor
Epworth
Herald.

On motion of J. P. Brushingham the rules were suspended, and the Conference proceeded to the election of an Editor of the *Epworth Herald*.

Tellers were announced; the list of nominations was read by the Secretary as follows: S. J. Herben, G. H. Trever, A. C. Piersel, O. W. Fifer, D. B. Brummitt, C. R. Havighurst.

A ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

C. P. McClelland moved that the Conference proceed to ballot for Secretaries of the Benevolent Societies of the Church.

MAY 25
NINE-
TEENTH
DAY.

Afternoon.

A motion to lay on the table did not prevail, and the motion to proceed to ballot was carried.

J. C. Willits moved that the rules be suspended and the following resolution be adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Temporal Economy on rules governing election, in so far as they relate to the election of secretaries and assistant secretaries of the Missionary Society and the Board of Church Extension, be amended so as to provide that the secretary and assistant secretary in each case shall be voted for on one ballot, and that the candidate thus voted for who receives the highest votes over a majority shall be the secretary and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes over a majority shall be the assistant secretary of such Missionary Society and Board of Church Extension respectively.

A motion of J. C. Nicholson to lay on the table did not prevail.

On motion of C. J. Little adjournment was ordered.

The Committee on Boundaries was, by common consent, authorized to publish its report on Enabling Acts in the *Daily Advocate*.

Bound-
aries
to print
Enabling
Act.

Announcements were made, and the Bishop pronounced the benediction.

Adjourn-
ment.

The following MEMORIALS were passed to the Secretary:

MEMO-
RIALS.

KANSAS.

Edwin Locke presented a memorial, signed by himself and one other, concerning advertisements in Church papers. Referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Advertise-
ments.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

J. B. Hingeley presented a memorial, signed by R. M. Easley, concerning Civic Federation. Referred to the Committee on State of the Church.

Civic Fed-
eration.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.

Morning.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop I. W. Joyce presiding.

Bishop
Joyce
presiding.

Devotions were conducted by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. M. M. Callen, D.D.

MAY 26

TWENTH
DAY.

Morning.

Journal.

MEMOIRS.

Dr. Hard.

The Journal of yesterday's morning and afternoon sessions were read and approved.

The Order of the Day, the continuation of memoirs, was taken up.

The memoir of the Rev. Manley S. Hard, D.D., was presented by J. B. Sweet. (See Memoirs, page 615.)

Dr.
Lanahan.

The Memoir of the Rev. John Lanahan, D.D., was presented by Bishop-elect Luther B. Wilson. (See Memoirs, page 617.)

Delegates
elect.

Memorial mention of Willis W. Cooper, T. B. Hutchinson, and J. M. Duncan, who at the time of their deaths were delegates elect to this General Conference, was presented by F. H. Sheets. (See Memoirs, page 619.)

The memoirs as presented were adopted.

Ballot an-
nounced.

The result of the ballot taken yesterday afternoon for the election of Editor of the *Epworth Herald* was announced. (See Ballots, page 628.)

S. J.
Herben
elected
Editor of
*Epworth
Herald*.
Creden-
tials

S. J. Herben was declared duly elected Editor of the *Epworth Herald*.

Report 5:

W. H. Hickman presented Report 5 of the Committee on Credentials.

W. L. Con-

nell, E. G.

Bek, G. D.

Kellogg,

L. H. Mur-

lin, and E.

H. Wands

excused.

J. T.

McFarland

seated.

W. L. Connell, E. G. Bek, and G. D. Kellogg were excused from further attendance after this morning's session.

J. T. McFarland was seated in place of L. H. Murlin after to-day.

On motion of F. A. Arter, E. H. Wands was excused from further attendance.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was approved.

Order
of pro-
cedure.

On motion of J. G. Bickerton, the motion made by J. C. Willits yesterday afternoon and pending at adjournment, was laid on the table.

The call of committees was taken up.

CALL OF
COMMIT-
TEES.

M. M. Callen moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That during the present call of committees the chairman of each committee in order shall present such reports as, in his judgment, should not provoke debate. In case any report causes discussion action on such report shall be completed, after which the committee presenting said report shall yield the floor, and the committee next in order shall be called.

On motion of James Hamilton, the previous question was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

General consent being given, J. M. Buckley moved that we proceed to ballot for Publishing Agents in the order provided by our rules. The motion prevailed.

Tellers were announced, and nominations were read by the Secretary for Publishing Agents for the Book Concern at New York.

A ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

Nominations were presented for Publishing Agents for the Western Book Concern. A ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

O. P. Miller, Treasurer of the Commission on Entertainment, reported to the Conference that a delegate had just arrived who had not hitherto been in attendance at the Conference sessions, nor had been represented by a reserve, and asked what course should be taken by the Committee on Entertainment in regard to the payment of his expenses.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that unless the said delegate can make a full and complete explanation of the delay which shall be satisfactory to the Committee on Entertainment the expenses shall not be paid.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken. Conference was called to order.

On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, it was ordered that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of C. F. Rice, the rules were suspended for the purpose of hearing and acting upon so much of the report of the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies as may affect the election of Secretaries of the Benevolent Societies and of introducing other matters which may be necessary to perfect the consolidation.

The result of the ballot for Publishing Agents at New York was announced. G. P. Mains and Homer Eaton were declared duly elected. (See Ballots, page 625.)

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.

Morning.
Ballot for
Publishing
Agents.

New York.

Cincinnati.

Belated
delegate.

Recess.

Rules
suspended.

Ballot an-
nounced.
G. P. Mains
and
Homer
Eaton
elected
Publishing
Agents.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.
Morning.

G. P. Mains, under a question of privilege, requested that the firm name be continued Eaton & Mains as at present, and, on his motion, the Conference agreed to the request.

Consoli-
 dation
 Report 2.

W. H. Wilder presented Report 2 of the Committee on Consolidation of Benevolent Societies.

Resolutions 1 and 2 were separately adopted.

Resolution 3 was presented.

J. W. Kinnear moved that the names as given in this resolution be stricken out and the name "The Board of Education" be inserted in its place.

On motion of Samuel Hamilton, the previous question was ordered.

On motion of A. S. Baldwin, the amendment was laid on the table.

The third resolution was adopted.

The report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 533.)

On motion of F. A. Arter, so much of Report 1 of the Committee on Consolidation of Benevolent Societies as relates to the constitution of the commission to perfect the plan was reconsidered.

Commis-
 sion
 changed.

J. M. Buckley moved to amend the report by providing that the commission shall consist of fifteen persons, instead of seven, of whom three shall be Bishops and the remainder shall consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the previous question was ordered. The amendment prevailed.

The item as amended was adopted.

F. M. Bristol moved that the report be adopted as a whole. The previous question was ordered, and the report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, page 529.)

Changes in
 Discipline
 author-
 ized.
 Ballot an-
 nounced.
 H. C.
 Jennings
 and E. R.
 Graham
 elected.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the commission was authorized to make whatever changes in the discipline may be necessary to harmonize it with this action.

The result of the ballot for Publishing Agents of the Western Book Concern was announced. H. C. Jennings and E. R. Graham, having received a majority

of all the votes cast, were declared duly elected. (See Ballots, page 625.)

On motion of C. P. McClelland, it was ordered that we now proceed to the election of Secretaries of the Benevolent Societies.

F. A. Arter moved that we also ballot for General Secretary of the Epworth League, and the motion prevailed.

On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, it was ordered that the vote for Secretary of the Epworth League be written on the back of the ballot.

On motion of S. O. Benton, the time was extended for the completion of the ballot. The ballot was taken, and the tellers retired.

On motion of J. B. Sweet, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.
Morning.
Ballot
for Secre-
taries.

Adjourn-
ment.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 26.

The Conference was called to order at 2 P. M., Bishop Charles C. McCabe presiding.

The Rev. J. H. Potts, D.D., offered the opening prayer.

The Secretary presented the following resolutions, which were adopted.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.
Afternoon.
Bishop
McCabe
presiding.

"Sifting"
commit-
tee.

Whereas, We are now near the time fixed for the final adjournment of this body; and,

Whereas, There are at this time in the hands of the Secretary more reports than can possibly be reached in the regular order of business; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the chairmen of the several standing committees and the chairmen of special committees whose reports have not yet been received by the Conference be constituted a committee to sort out and set in order of importance all reports remaining in the hands of committees or of the Secretary at the close of the present call of committees, and to present such reports to this Conference, beginning with those which, in their judgment, are of highest importance.

S. F. Upham presented Report 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy, and, on his motion, it was adopted, as follows:

Itinerancy
Report 3:
Presiding
Elders'
Districts.

REPORT 3.

In response to the petition contained in certain memorials referred to us for consideration, your Committee on Itinerancy respectfully recommend that § 2 of ¶ 173 of the Discipline be amended by adding thereto the words, "but the Annual Conference shall have the right, by a two-thirds vote, to determine their number," so that the entire section shall read:

MAY 26

TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.

Afternoon.

Itinerancy
Report 4:
Supernu-
merary
ministers.
Itinerancy
Report 5:
Limit of
Presiding
Elder.

"To form districts according to his judgment, but the Annual Conference shall have the right, by a two-thirds vote, to determine their number."

(See page 401 for subsequent action.)

Report 4 of the said committee was also adopted.

(See Report, page 432.)

Report 5 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented, as follows:

Your Committee on Itinerancy having carefully considered a memorial relating to the subject, respectfully recommend that subdivision 2 of § 3 of ¶ 173 of the Discipline be amended by inserting after the words "consecutive twelve," in the third line of said subdivision, the words, "nevertheless, if in any case the term of six years shall expire in the interval between the sessions of the Annual Conference, he may continue him until the next session, provided the time shall not be more than six months;" so that the subdivision shall read: "He shall not allow a presiding elder to preside in the same district more than six consecutive years, nor more than six years in any consecutive twelve; nevertheless, if in any case the term of six years shall expire in the interval between the sessions of the Annual Conference, he may continue him until the next session, provided the time shall not be more than six months. But presiding elders in either Missions or Mission Conferences in foreign lands may be appointed to the same district for more than six consecutive years."

Minority
Report.

A minority report was presented and read by the Secretary, as follows, and G. E. Scrimger moved to substitute it for Report 5 of the committee:

Change ¶ 173, § 3, subdivision 2, which reads: "He shall not allow a presiding elder to preside in the same district more than six consecutive years, nor more than six years in any consecutive twelve. But presiding elders in either Missions or Mission Conferences in heathen lands may be appointed to the same district for more than six consecutive years," and substitute the following:

"He shall not allow a presiding elder to hold that office more than six consecutive years, nor more than six years in twelve, in any given Conference, but this limitation shall not hold in Missions, nor in any foreign field."

E. S. STOCKWELL,

E. P. HUBBELL,

J. H. BETHARDS,

ARCHIBALD BUTTARS,

CHARLES W. A. ROMER,

M. C. HAZEN,

J. G. HENDERSON,

JOHN H. ASLING,

D. W. EASTMAN,

R. B. WARD.

On motion of E. S. Tipple, the minority report was laid on the table.

T. N. Boyle moved to lay the report on the table. The motion did not prevail.

Itinerancy
Report 6:
Unor-
dained
pastors.

Report 5 was adopted. (See Report, page 432.)

Reports 6 and 7 of the Committee on Itinerancy were adopted. (See Reports, page 433.)

Itinerancy
Report 7:
Confer-
ence
Journals,

J. F. Goucher presented Report 3 of the Committee on Boundaries relating to General Conference Districts and moved its adoption.

J. W. Jennings moved to recommit.

On motion of C. W. Straw, the previous question was ordered.

The motion to recommit did not prevail.

W. H. Wilder called for a division of the question.

J. F. Goucher, representing the committee, was permitted to withdraw the resolution in the report on his own request.

The other part of the report was adopted. (See Report, page 435.)

Conference proceeded to ballot for one Assistant Corresponding Secretary for the Missionary Society and one Assistant Corresponding Secretary for the Board of Church Extension.

The tellers were announced.

A motion to postpone the taking of this ballot until after the result of the ballot for Secretaries was announced did not prevail.

A ballot was taken, and the tellers and secretaries in charge retired.

W. H. Hickman presented Report 6 of the Committee on Credentials, and, on his recommendation, the following members were excused from further attendance after to-day: H. J. Blackledge, H. B. Pemberton, W. B. Mathews, W. W. Haskell, and J. L. Bullock.

W. F. Berry was excused from attendance after next Saturday.

Jessie D. Hardaway was seated in place of W. W. Haskell, without additional expense.

W. S. Moore was also excused from attendance after to-day.

H. L. Jacobs moved that the General Conference District delegations meet at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and that places of meeting be selected by the Committee on Entertainment and printed in the *Daily Advocate* for Friday.

George Elliott moved to amend by ordering a meeting for Saturday, instead of Friday; the amendment did not prevail, and the motion was carried.

MAY 26
TWENTYETH
DAY.

Afternoon.
Boundaries
Report 3:
General Conference Districts.

Ballot for Assistant Secretaries.

Credentials
Report 6:
H. J. Blackledge,
H. B. Pemberton,
W. B. Mathews,
W. W. Haskell,
J. L. Bullock,
W. F. Berry, and
W. S. Moore excused.
Jessie D. Hardaway seated.

General Conference District meetings.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.

Afternoon.
Revision
Report 7:
Local
Preachers.

C. J. Little presented Report 7 of the Committee on Revision.

W. H. Jordan moved that the chairmen of committees presenting reports announce the page in the *Daily Advocate* on which the report may be found. The motion prevailed.

Report 7 of the Committee on Revision was adopted. (See Report, page 460.)

Revision
Report 12:
Order of
worship.

Report 12 of the Committee on Revision was presented.

Robert Forbes moved to amend by striking out the words, "which if from the Psalms." The amendment was accepted, and Report 12 was adopted. (See Report, page 462.)

Revision
Reports
1-6, 8, 19,
22, 24:
Changes in
Discipline.

Reports 19, 24, 4, 22, 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 were adopted. (See Reports, pages 458, 459, 462, 463.)

Report 8 of the Committee on Revision was presented.

On motion of W. V. Dick, the previous question was ordered. The report was adopted. (See Report, page 460.)

Revision
Report 9:
Trials.

Report 9 of the Committee on Revision was presented.

Ballot an-
nounced.

Secre-
taries
Leonard,
King,
Mason, and
Thirkield
elected.

The result of the ballot for the election of Secretaries was announced. A. B. Leonard was declared duly elected Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

J. M. King was declared duly elected Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

M. C. B. Mason and W. P. Thirkield were declared duly elected Corresponding Secretaries of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. (See Ballots, page 625.)

There were no elections in the case of Sunday School Union, Board of Education, and Epworth League.

Second
ballot for
Secre-
taries.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, another ballot was ordered for Secretaries of the Sunday School Union, the Board of Education, and the Epworth League.

Tellers were announced, a ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.

The result of the ballot for the election of Assistant Corresponding Secretaries was announced. (See Ballots, page 627.)

Afternoon.
Ballot an-
nounced.

There was no election of Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

Robert Forbes was declared duly elected Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

Dr. Forbes
elected.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, another ballot was ordered for the election of an Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

Second
ballot for
Assistant
Missionary
Secretary.

Tellers were announced, a ballot was taken, and the tellers, with the secretaries in charge, retired.

A. G. Kynett, chairman of the Committee on Church Extension, was authorized to publish a report of that committee in the *Daily Advocate*.

The consideration of Report 9 of the Committee on Revision was resumed.

Revision
Report 9:
Trials.

On motion of A. D. Harrington, the previous question was ordered.

A motion of C. P. McClelland to recommit the report was laid on the table. The report was adopted by a vote of 260 to 163. (See Report, page 461.)

A motion of J. B. Sweet to adjourn did not prevail.

J. N. Gamble presented Reports 5, 14, and 15 of the Committee on Temporal Economy. They were separately adopted. (See Reports, pages 468, 469, 470.)

Temporal
Economy
Reports 5,
14, and 15:
Trustees.

Report 4 of the Committee on Temporal Economy was presented. Items 1, 2, and 3 of the report were adopted.

Report 4:
Changes in
Discipline.

A motion of C. P. McClelland that we now adjourn did not prevail.

Item 4 of Report 4 of the Committee on Temporal Economy was adopted.

Item 5 of the report was presented.

A motion of E. S. Stockwell to lay this item on the table did not prevail, and the item was adopted.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.

Afternoon.
Ballot an-
nounced.

Report 4 was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 466.)

The result of the ballot for Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society was announced. (See Ballots, page 627.)

Dr. Carroll
elected.

H. K. Carroll was declared duly elected Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

Announcements were made.

S. P. Long
excused.

S. P. Long was excused from further attendance on account of illness.

Bound-
aries.

The Committee on Boundaries was authorized to print their revised report on Conference Boundaries in the *Daily Advocate*.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of H. L. Jacobs, adjournment was ordered; the Doxology was sung, and the Bishop pronounced the benediction.

MAY 26
TWEN-
TIETH
DAY.

Evening.

Bishop
Merrill
presiding.
CONSE-
CRATION
OF
BISHOPS.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 26.

The General Conference met at 8 P. M. for the

CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS.

Bishop Stephen M. Merrill presided.

Hymn 822,

"Jesus! the name high over all,"

was sung.

Bishop Edward G. Andrews led the people in repeating the Apostles' Creed.

Bishop Henry W. Warren led in prayer.

Hymn 819,

"Father of mercies, bow thine ear,"

was announced by Bishop Cyrus D. Foss.

Bishop John M. Walden repeated the Collect.

Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu read the Epistle.

Bishop Charles H. Fowler and Bishop John H. Vincent read the Gospels.

Bishop James N. FitzGerald, Secretary of the Board of Bishops, read the Roll of Candidates and called the people to prayer.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce led in prayer.

Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell conducted the examination and offered the invocation.

Bishop Earl Cranston recited "Veni, Creator Spiritus," the congregation responding.

Bishop David H. Moore led in prayer.

The ceremony of Presentation and Consecration was then performed according to the following program, the presenters in turn repeating the following: "Bishops, we present unto you this holy man to be consecrated a Bishop."

JOSEPH FLINTOFT BERRY.

J. H. Potts, D.D.; H. C. Jennings, D.D., Presenters.
Bishops Merrill and Andrews, Consecrators.

HENRY SPELLMEYER.

H. A. Buttz, D.D.; W. V. Kelley, D.D., Presenters.
Bishops Andrews and Warren, Consecrators.

WILLIAM FRASER McDOWELL.

W. F. Whitlock, D.D.; F. M. North, D.D., Presenters.
Bishops Warren and Foss, Consecrators.

JAMES WHITFORD BASHFORD.

A. B. Leonard, D.D.; S. W. Trousdale, Ph.D., Presenters.
Bishops Foss and Walden, Consecrators.

WILLIAM BURT.

J. S. Chadwick, D.D.; A. J. Bucher, Presenters.
Bishops Walden and Mallalieu, Consecrators.

LUTHER BARTON WILSON.

J. F. Goucher, D.D.; M. F. B. Rice, D.D., Presenters.
Bishops Mallalieu and Fowler, Consecrators.

THOMAS BENJAMIN NEELY.

S. A. Heilner, A. G. Kynett, D.D., Presenters.
Bishops Fowler and Vincent, Consecrators.

ISAIAH BENJAMIN SCOTT.

Bishop Hartzell, W. H. Logan, Presenters.
Bishops Vincent and FitzGerald, Consecrators.

WILLIAM FITZJAMES OLDHAM.

Bishop Warne, Levi Gilbert, D.D., Presenters.
Bishops FitzGerald and Joyce, Consecrators.

JOHN EDWARD ROBINSON.

M. S. Terry, D.D.; T. J. Scott, D.D., Presenters.
Bishops Goodsell and Cranston, Consecrators.

MERRIMAN COLBERT HARRIS.

G. F. Draper and G. H. Jones, Ph.D., Presenters.
Bishops Moore and Hamilton, Consecrators.

Bishop John W. Hamilton led in prayer.

Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell announced Hymn 810,

"Go forth, ye heralds, in my name."

Bishop Frank W. Warne pronounced the benediction.

The Conference adjourned.

MAY 26
TWENTH
DAY.
Evening.
CONSE-
CRATION
OF
BISHOPS.

Adjourn-
ment.

MAY 27

TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.

Morning.

Bishop
Cranston
presiding.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop Earl Cranston presiding.

The Rev. James Hamilton, D.D., conducted the devotional services.

Journal. The Journal of yesterday, morning, afternoon, and evening, was read and approved.

Salaries of officers. On motion of J. H. Doddridge, it was ordered that the statement of salaries and expenses of General Conference officers for the past quadrennium be published in the form of a folder for distribution among the members of this body.

Ballot announced. The result of the last ballot taken yesterday afternoon for Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education was announced. (See Ballots, page 626.)

Dr.
Anderson
elected.

W. F. Anderson was declared duly elected Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education.

There was no election of Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society, nor of General Secretary of the Epworth League.

Bishop
Bowman.

The following telegram from Bishop Thomas Bowman was read by the Secretary:

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 25, 1904.

REV. J. B. HINGELEY,

Secretary General Conference, Los Angeles.

Many thanks for your letter. Best wishes to all.

THOMAS BOWMAN.

Dr. Rust. W. P. Thirkield presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, The Rev. Dr. R. S. Rust, for many years Corresponding Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and now, by action of the General Conference, Honorary Corresponding Secretary, is detained at home on account of advanced years and unexpected illness;

Resolved, That the members of this General Conference, through its Secretary, sends its greetings to this honored and faithful servant of the Church, who since 1844 has attended nearly every General Conference, for many years was a general officer of that body, and has had an active part in founding more Methodist institutions of learning, probably, than any other man in Methodism, and that we assure him of our prayers that his last years may be in great peace, and that he may rest in the consciousness of the grateful appreciation and honor of a Church which he has so signally served.

Resolved, furthermore, That we continue the office of Honorary Corresponding Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and recommend the election of Dr. R. S. Rust to this position, which he has held continuously as active or Honorary Secretary since 1868.

On motion of W. P. Thirkield, R. S. Rust was elected Honorary Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.

On motion of H. E. Smith, it was ordered that the Conference proceed to ballot for the Secretaries still to be elected.

On motion of W. S. Matthew, it was ordered that a separate ballot be taken for each Secretary.

Tellers were announced, and a ballot was taken for Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society. The tellers and secretaries in charge retired.

The next set of tellers was announced, and a ballot was taken for the election of General Secretary of the Epworth League. The tellers and secretaries in charge retired.

J. N. Gamble presented Report 12 of the Committee on Temporal Economy, and announced that W. H. Hickman would represent the committee in the consideration of the report.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Morning.
Ballots for
Secretaries.

Temporal
Economy
Report 12:
Support of
Superannuates.

The report was as follows:

A CONNECTIONAL PLAN FOR THE SUPPORT OF ALL CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Your Committee would submit the following connectional plan for the support of Conference claimants:

Section 1. The Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall make up a budget which shall include the support of all the Conference claimants within the United States, said budget to be made up on the following basis: Each superannuated minister shall receive annually \$10 for each year of effective service; each widow, annually \$5 for each year in which she was the wife of a minister during his effective service; each child under sixteen years of age, annually \$2 for each year of the father's effective service.

Section 2. The amount necessary to meet these claims shall be provided as follows:

(a) The annual dividends of the Chartered Fund, which is now apportioned equally among the Conferences, shall be included in the apportionments to the Conferences severally.

(b) The net earnings of the Permanent Fund, which is due the Conference claimants.

(c) The dividends from the Book Concern appropriated for Conference claimants.

(d) One half of one per cent of the salaries of all effective ministers, exclusive of house rent. The presiding elders' salaries shall be estimated less house rent and traveling expenses.

(e) The balance needed to meet these claims shall be prorated to the church membership by the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Where the charge fails to pay its full apportionment the superannuated fund shall prorate with the pastor, presiding elder, and Bishops in the deficit.

Section 3. This fund shall be administered by the Trustees of the

**MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.**

Morning.
Support of
Superan-
nuates.

Methodist Episcopal Church, who shall distribute to the several Annual Conferences the amount due to said Conferences, on the basis of section 1 of this plan. The Conference Board of Stewards shall administer these funds.

Section 4. The Conference Treasurer shall collect of each effective minister his apportionment of one half of one per cent, based upon his salary, exclusive of house rent, and forward the same, together with the collections for Conference claimants, to the treasurer of the connectional fund. Any effective minister failing to pay his dues, as provided in item (d), Section 2, shall have such dues charged up against him and deducted from the amount due him the first year or years of his superannuation. Nevertheless, at any time he shall have the right to pay up all dues (with legal interest), when he shall be restored to his full privileges.

Section 5. No minister shall be regarded as a claimant upon these connectional funds until he has appeared before the Committee on Conference Relations and been pronounced by said committee to be a superannuated man, and this relation has been fixed by his Annual Conference.

Section 6. The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall ascertain the income from the Chartered Fund, the Permanent Fund, the receipts from the Book Concern for Conference claimants, and one half of one per cent of all salaries of effective ministers for the Fall Conferences of 1903 and the Spring Conferences of 1904. The deficit of this gross sum to meet the Conference claimant budget for the same period shall be prorated to the laity of all these Conferences, and the quota to each Conference shall be sent to the presiding elders of the Conferences for apportionment of the charges on or before August 1, 1904, and in the same manner and time for each succeeding Conference year thereafter. All collections for Conference claimants shall be in the hands of the treasurer for these funds on or before the first day of August, 1905. If any Conference shall fail to comply with this rule the treasurer of these funds shall not remit the percentage due said Conference till its collections shall have been received by the treasurer of these funds, except the apportionment of the Chartered Fund.

Section 7. The Conferences that have Conference endowment funds which have been secured for this specific purpose shall continue to administer said funds by their own methods, and shall have the earnings of all such special endowment funds.

Section 8. For the purpose of supervising and increasing all sources of revenue for the benefit of Conference claimants, for the building up of a connectional fund, the General Conference shall elect a Corresponding Secretary, who shall be amenable to the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He shall devote his time exclusively to the interests of Conference claimants, by disseminating appropriate literature, visiting the Annual Conferences, helping them to organize on advanced lines for the better support of the superannuates, but especially by soliciting gifts to create a great connectional endowment fund, the income of which shall go to equalize the percentages paid Conference claimants. The Board of Trustees shall estimate his salary, and all necessary expenses for administration, and pay the same out of the connectional funds. On a vacancy occurring in the secretaryship by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board of Trustees shall have power to fill the vacancy on the nomination of the Board of Bishops until the next General Conference. The Corresponding Secretary shall report monthly or oftener to the board all funds coming into his hands, and quarterly full information concerning his work. The Board of Trustees shall make a detailed statement to the General Conference of all endowment funds held by them for the support of Conference claimants, together with the character of securities and recommendations for raising and administering these funds.

Section 9. Your Committee recommends that ¶¶ 295 and 296 shall be stricken from Chapter II of the Discipline, and that the other paragraphs of said chapter be made to harmonize with this plan.

JAMES N. GAMBLE, *Chairman.*

L. J. NAFTZGER, *Secretary.*

By common consent the committee amended the report as presented by striking out in item (d) the words "one half of."

J. P. Brushingham presented a minority report, and moved that it be substituted for the report of the committee.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Morning.

Support of
Superan-
nuates.

MINORITY REPORT.

We, the undersigned, beg leave to present a minority report, namely:

That a commission of seven be appointed by the Bishops who shall serve without expense to the Church, to consider a connectional plan for the relief of superannuates on the basis of necessity, and report to the General Conference of 1908.

J. P. BRUSHINGHAM,
W. P. DAVIS,
A. J. PALMER,
D. F. PIERCE,
W. H. HUGHES,
G. M. W. BILLS,
S. P. CRUMMETT,

C. S. WING,
J. B. HARRIS,
J. W. ROBBINS,
T. J. MYERS,
H. C. WEAKLEY,
D. KLOCK.

A motion of J. F. Harmon to lay the minority report on the table did not prevail.

The result of the third ballot for Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society was announced. (See Ballots, page 626.) There was no election, and, on motion of E. S. Tipple, another ballot was ordered. Tellers were announced, the nominations were read, a ballot was taken, and the tellers and the secretaries in charge retired.

Mr. George R. Dority, Grand Chaplain of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Mr. Delos Everett, were introduced, and addressed the Conference in words of fraternal greetings from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now in session in this city.

Bishop William Burt asked that the table presented by the Methodist Industrial School might at this time be sold under the direction of Ernst G. Bek. The table was sold for \$1,000 to Mr. Boaz Duncan, of Los Angeles.

Bishop Burt took leave of the Conference.

The Conference called for Mr. Duncan, and he was escorted to the platform and addressed the Conference.

The result of the third ballot for General Secretary of the Epworth League was announced, and E. M. Randall was declared duly elected. (See Ballots, page 626.)

Ballot an-
nounced.

No elec-
tion.

Fourth
ballot for
Secretary
Sunday
School
Union.

Locomo-
tive
Engineers.

Venice*
table sold.

Boaz
Duncan.

Ballots an-
nounced.
Dr. Ran-
dall
elected.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.

Morning.
Dr.
McFarland
elected.

The fourth ballot for the election of Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society was reported, and J. T. McFarland was declared duly elected. (See Ballots, page 626.)

Announcements were made.

Sessions
ordered.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, it was ordered that Conference hold session at 2:30 this afternoon and at 8 o'clock to-night.

Recess.

Recess was taken.

Conference was called to order.

Franklin Ohlinger presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Dr.
Maclay.

Whereas, The Rev. Robert S. Maclay, D.D., was missionary to China from 1847 to 1873, and for twenty-five years superintendent of the Mission; and,

Whereas, He was one of the charter members and superintendents of the Mission in Japan from 1873 to 1884, and gave fifteen years of service to the founding and building of the Methodist Episcopal Church in that empire, and also was the pioneer of the Mission to Korea, and has thus given full forty years to the work of God in these lands, and has been permitted to witness the creation of three great and growing Churches in each of these empires, with a total of four Annual Conferences and five Missions and about 50,000 members, etc.; therefore,

Resolved, By the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that we render thanks to God for the good and great work accomplished by this venerable and honored servant, and pray that the evening of his life may be full of peace and illumined by the hope of immortality.

Reports of
Bishops.

On motion of A. B. Leonard, 8 o'clock to-night was fixed as the time for hearing the reports of the General Superintendents who had resided abroad during the past quadrennium.

Bishop
Berry
presides.
Temporal
Economy
12: Super-
annuates.

Bishop Joseph F. Berry assumed the chair.

The consideration of Report 12 of the Committee on Temporal Economy was resumed.

On motion of C. P. McClelland, the previous question was ordered.

A motion of G. D. Kellogg to lay the minority report on the table did not prevail.

On motion of E. A. Schell, the rules were suspended, and W. H. Hickman closed the debate for the committee.

Time
extended.

On motion of E. S. Tipple, the time was extended.

W. S. Allen, a layman, called for a vote by orders. The call was not sustained.

The motion to substitute the minority report for the report of the committee failed by a vote of 254 to 266.

Bishop Thomas Bowman, of the Evangelical Association, was introduced to the Conference.

On motion of D. G. Downey, Report 12 of the Committee on Temporal Economy was recommitted. (For subsequent action see pages 410-412.)

On motion of W. F. Whitlock, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 27
TWENTY-FIRST DAY.
Morning.
Bishop Bowman.
Report re-committed.

Adjournment.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 27.

The Conference was called to order at 2:30 P. M., Bishop David H. Moore presiding.

The Rev. John W. Dillon, D.D., offered prayer.

The Journal of this morning's session was read and approved.

J. C. Nicholson presented the report of Luther B. Wilson, D.D., as Fraternal Delegate to the Methodist Church of Canada. (See Report, page 689.)

Marvin Campbell presented the following resolution, which, on motion of D. G. Downey, was adopted:

MAY 27
TWENTY-FIRST DAY.
Afternoon.
Bishop Moore presiding.

Journal.

Report of L. B. Wilson.

General Conference, 1908.

Resolved, That all arrangements for the General Conference of 1908.—the selection of location, raising the necessary funds, etc., etc.—be referred, as for the last three quadrenniums, to the Book Committee.

On motion of W. F. Whitlock, the rules were suspended in order that the Committee on Book Concern might present a report involving an election.

Rules suspended.

W. F. Whitlock presented Report 8 from the Committee on Book Concern.

Book Concern Report 8: Miscellaneous.

The report was considered seriatim, and its eight items were successively adopted.

The report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, page 485.)

On motion of R. V. Watt, a ballot was ordered for the election of an Editor for the *California Christian Advocate*.

Ballot for Editor *California Advocate*.

Nominations were announced, the ballot was taken, and the tellers retired with the secretaries in charge.

On motion of E. A. Schell, Bishops Vincent and Moore were excused from addressing the Conference

Bishops excused.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.

Afternoon.

Speeches
 limited.

State of
 Church
 Reports 3,
 5-8, 12, 13,
 19-21.

Bishop
 Spellmeyer
 presides.

State of
 Church
 Report 10:
 Amuse-
 ments.

this evening upon the work under their supervision during the past quadrennium.

On motion of T. N. Boyle, it was ordered that hereafter speeches in debate be limited to five minutes.

J. M. King, chairman of the Committee on State of the Church, presented Reports 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 19, 20, and 21, and they were successively adopted. (See Reports, pages 472-476.)

Bishop Henry Spellmeyer took the chair.

Report 10 from the Committee on State of the Church, was called up by the chairman, who announced that, as he was opposed to the report, Edwin Locke had been selected by the committee to present it. The report was read as follows:

STATE OF THE CHURCH REPORT 10.

Your Committee on State of the Church, to which were referred memorials concerning specified amusements in ¶ 248 of the Discipline, respectfully report:

First. Sixty-five memorials on the subject were presented. Fifty-five asked that no change be made in ¶ 248, and ten asked for various modifications of the paragraph.

Second. Your Committee declined to recommend the striking out of specified amusements from ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

Third. Your Committee recommends that the following paragraph be inserted in the Discipline under the chapter on Special Advices:

"Amusements.

"Improper amusements and excessive indulgence in innocent amusements are serious barriers to the beginning of the religious life and fruitful causes of spiritual decline. Some amusements in common use are also positively demoralizing, and furnish the first easy steps to the total loss of character. We therefore look with deep concern on the great increase of amusements and on the general prevalence of harmful amusements, and lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty, particularly against theater-going, dancing, and such games of chance as are frequently associated with gambling; all of which have been found to be antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness, and especially pernicious to youth. We affectionately admonish all our people to make their amusements the subject of careful thought and frequent prayer, to study the subject of amusements in the light of their tendencies, and to be scrupulously careful in this matter to set no injurious example. We adjure them to remember that the question for a Christian must often be, not whether a certain course of action is positively immoral, but whether it will dull the spiritual life and be an unwise example. We enjoin on all our Bishops, presiding elders, and pastors to call attention to this subject with solemn urgency in our Annual and Quarterly Conferences, and in all our pulpits; and on our editors, Sunday school officers, Epworth League officers, and class leaders to aid in abating the evils we deplore. We deem it our bounden duty to summon the whole Church to apply a thoughtful and instructed conscience to the choice of amusements, and not to leave them to accident or taste or passion; and we affectionately advise and beseech every member of the Church absolutely to avoid 'the taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus.'"

The following minority report was read by the Secretary, and J. I. Bartholomew moved that it be accepted as a substitute for the report of the committee.

REPORT 10.

MINORITY REPORT.

We, the undersigned, most respectfully submit the following as a minority report to the Report of the Committee on State of the Church, No. 10.

First: Amend ¶ 248 of the Discipline to read as follows:

"In case of neglect of duties of any kind, imprudent conduct, indulging sinful tempers or words, the buying, selling, or using intoxicating liquors as a beverage, signing petitions in favor of granting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, becoming bondsmen for persons engaged in such traffic, renting property as a place in or on which to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors, taking such amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency, or disobedience to the order and Discipline of the Church—first, let private reproof be given by the pastor or leader, and if there be an acknowledgment of the fault, and proper humiliation, the person may be borne with. On the second offense the pastor or leader may take one or two discreet members of the church. On a third offense let him be brought to trial, and if found guilty, and there be no sign of real humiliation, he shall be expelled."

Second: Insert in the chapter entitled "Special Advices," Chapter III, Section VI, as follows:

"Amusements.

"Improper amusements and excessive indulgence in innocent amusements are serious barriers to the beginning of the religious life and fruitful causes of spiritual decline. Some amusements in common use are also positively demoralizing, and furnish the first easy steps to the total loss of character. We therefore look with deep concern on the great increase of amusements and on the general prevalence of harmful amusements, and lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty, particularly against theater-going, dancing, and such games of chance as are frequently associated with gambling; all of which have been found to be antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness, and especially pernicious to youth. We affectionately admonish all our people to make their amusements the subject of careful thought and frequent prayer, to study the subject of amusements in the light of their tendencies, and to be scrupulously careful in this matter to set no injurious example. We adjure them to remember that the question for a Christian must often be, not whether a certain course of action is positively immoral, but whether it will dull the spiritual life and be an unwise example. We enjoin on all our bishops, presiding elders, and pastors to call attention to this subject with solemn urgency in our Annual and Quarterly Conference and in all our pulpits; and on our editors, Sunday school officers, Epworth League officers, and class leaders to aid in abating the evils we deplore. We deem it our bounden duty to summon the whole Church to apply a thoughtful and instructed conscience to the choice of amusements, and not to leave them to accident or taste or passion; and we affectionately advise and beseech every member of the Church absolutely to avoid 'the using such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus.'"

H. L. SIBLEY,	G. W. TERBUSH,
W. F. STEWART,	D. M. CARROLL,
J. W. LAMBERT,	DELOS FALL,
W. S. LEWIN,	GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

The result of the ballot for Editor of the *California Christian Advocate* was announced. (See Ballots, page 629.)

Freeman D. Bovard, having received a majority of

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Afternoon.
 Minority
 report on
 Amuse-
 ments.

Ballot an-
 nounced.

Dr. Bovard
 elected.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.

Afternoon.
Amuse-
ments.

Call for
ayes and
noes.

all the ballots cast, was declared elected Editor of the *California Christian Advocate*.

The previous question was ordered on the subject pending.

H. J. Coker called for the ayes and noes on the acceptance of the substitute, and the call was sustained.

H. G. Shuck, a layman, called for a vote by orders, but the call was not sustained by the laymen.

The roll of the Conference was called, and the responses given as follows:

VOTE ON SUBSTITUTE FOR PARAGRAPH 248.

Ayes.

Ayes: Ahgren, Anderson, W. F., Andrews, J. W., Andrus, Angle, Arter, Bancroft, Bartholomew, Beiler, Beggs, Belcher, Bell, Belt, Benton, Berry, W. H., Bishop, Blake, Bliss, Block, Bovard, F. D., Boyle, Bridgman, Brown, J. H., Brown, J. N., Buchtel, Buckley, Bulwinkle, Burton, Buttz, Cameron, Campbell, M., Carroll H. K., Carroll, D. H., Chase, R. A., Coleman, Cooke, R. J., Cookingham, Coultas, Cowgill, Crummett, Degen, Dick, Dille, Dillon, Downey, Drees, Eaton, Eckman, Ellington, Elliott, G., Fall, Fenton, Fifeld, Forbes, France, Frease, Freeman, Genung, Gilbert, Goddard, Goucher, Gould, Graham, John, Gray, Grismer, Gutteridge, Hammond, J. B., Hancher, Harrison, Harris, J. B., Havighurst, Hays, J. L., Hingeley, Hoagland, Horn, Hubbell, Hughes, G. M., Hughes, M. S., Hughes, W. H., Jackson, Jason, Johnson, J. C., Jones, T. L., Kelley, Kettleman, Ketcham, King, James M., Kinnear, Klock, Krantz, Kriege, Kynett, Lambert, Lane, Larter, Lawrence, Leaycraft, Leonard, J. M., Little, Lowe, Luccock, Lytle, Magee, C. R., Mahan, Mains, Mayne, McClelland, McClish, McElfresh, McFarland, McIntyre, McLemore, Mechem, Millard, Miller, E., Miller, R. T., Mitchell, C. B., Morgan, W. F., Neasham, Nicholson, Ninde, Norcross, Paddock, Payne, Palmer, Parker, R. C., Patton, Pearsall, Pierce, D. F., Pierce, J. T., Pitner, Platt, Plumley, Poland, Pooley, Raymond, Reed, J. H., Reeder, G. A., Rice, C. F., Rice, M. F. B., Richardson, Robins, Rogers, Russell, J. M., Sanford, Schell, Scott, J. H., Severance, Sheets, F. H., Sheets, B. F., Shepard,

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.

Afternoon.
 Amuse-
 ments.

W. O., Sibley, Smith, Charles W., Smith, G. B., Soper, Sperry, Stevens, E. P., Stevens, G. W., Stout, Stover, Straw, Swartzell, Swift, Swisher, A. E., Taylor, E. M., Terbush, Terry, Thirkield, Tipple, Trigg, Tuttle, E. B., Upham, Urner, Van Pelt, Wallace, J. S., Ward, W. I., Warnock, Watt, R. V., Weakley, Webster, Whitlock, Wiley, Wilkinson, Williams, S. J., Winchester, Wing, Wood, J. A., Wright, J. R., Yeomans.—189.

Noes.

Noes: Addicks, Adkinson, Akin, Albaugh, Alexander, Allen, C. T., Allen, W. S., Allman, Ames, H. T., Anderson, W. H., Appel, Arms, Arnold, Ashling, Bacon, Baker, J. V., Baldwin, Balch, Bardall, Bates, Beach, Beason, Bek, Benscoter, Bethards, Bickerton, Bills, Billups, Blevins, Bodkin, Booth, G. M., Borjessan, Bovard, G. F., Bowen, J. W. E., Bowen, W. W., Boxwell, Bright, S. A., Brushingham, Burns, Burt, J. E., Butler, J. W., Butler, W. R., Buttars, Buttrick, Byerly, Callen, Campbell, T. H., Carlson, Carnine, Carpenter, Carrel, M. D., Case, Chaffee, Chase, W. R., Church, Clair, Clapp, Clifton, Clippinger, Cogshall, Coker, Collins, E. S., Collins, T. D., Collins, J. L., Colvin, Congdon, Coon, Cooper, R. M., Courtney, Cowan, Cox, Crawford, W. H., Crippen, Crow, A., Crow, N., Crumley, Danforth, Davidson, Davis, A. C., Davis, J. F., Davis, Robert, Davis, T. W., Davis, W. P., Davis, J. M., DeGarmo, De Lamarter, Ding, Dobbins, Doddridge, Dogan, Dolliver, Dougherty, A. J., Dow, Draper, Droke, Drummond, Duncan, S., Depuy, Durboraw, Durrell, Dwire, Dykes, Eastman, Eighmy, Ellegood, Elliott, W. T., Ellis, Erickson, Espy, Evans, J. G., Fanning, Farley, Farrell, Fiegenbaum, Field, M. S., Fitzwater, Fleming, Flint, Ford, Franklin, D. G., Franklin, G. H., Franks, Frizzelle, Fulmer, Gabrielson, Gallagher, Gamble, Gary, Genge, Giffin, Gillilan, Giles, Glasgow, Gold, W. H., Goodsell, Gorst, Graham, C. B., Graham, E. R., Griffiths, Hackleman, Haines, Halcrow, Hall, H. G., Hall, H., Hall, T. F., Halstead, Hamilton, J., Hammond, E. W. S., Hanna, Hardaway, W. E., Harmon, Harrington, A. D., Harrington, F. M., Harrington, W. S., Harrop, Harston, Harvey, Haskins, Hathaway,

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Afternoon.
 Amuse-
 ments.

Haueisen, Hawkins, Haylett, Hayman, Hayward, Heilner, Henderson, Herrick, Herrman, Hewitt, Hickman, Hicks, Hill, E. B., Hill, J. S., Hiller, Hitchcock, Holmes, Housel, Hugar, Hull, Hunt, Imboden, Isham, Ives, Jacklin, Jacobs, Jaggard, Jamison, Jennings, W. T., Jennings, H. C., Jennings, J. W., Johnson, E. S., Johnson, J. G., Jones, E. M., Jones, M. M., Jones, R. E., Jordan, Kalmbach, Keeney, Keeton, Keiper, Kellogg, Kemp, Kent, Kessler, Kile, Knowlton, Koerner, A. H., Koerner, G., Larson, Lean, Lemcke, Leonard, A. B., Lewis, F. W., Lewis, C. L., Lincoln, Lindsay, Lippitt, Lippy, Lisle, Lister, Llewellyn, Locke, Lockin, Lockwood, Logan, G. G., Logan, W. H., Long, J. M., Longden, Lore, Lovinggood, Loy, Macdonald, Maclean, Magee, J. C., Mahle, Markham, Martin, E. S., Martin, W. M., Martindale, Marvin, Mason, A. M., Mason, M. C. B., Mason, J. E., Mastin, Mather, Maveety, Maxey, Maxwell, McCracken, McDaniel, McDowell, D. A., McGrew, McKinney, McKissack, McMahan, McMaster, McMillen, McRary, Mebane, Merrifield, Miller, C. E., Miller, G. W., Miller, J. W., Miller, O. P., Mills, Minnich, Monnette, Monroe, Moon, Morgans, Morris, I. S., Morrison, Morse, Mowbray, Mueller, C. E., Munhall, Munz, Murray, T. H., Myers, T. J., Nast, Neal, J. F., Neeld, Neidringhaus, Nelson, A. P., Nickell, Nies, Norguard, Nuelson, Nutter, Odell, Ohlinger, Olds, Olsen, Overholser, Owen, Page, Palacios, Parker, L. S., Parr, Patterson, Payne, D. H., Payne, E. B., Penn, Perkins, Porterfield, Potts, Pratt, Price, Rader, Randall, Rankin, Rau, Rawlings, Read, J. M., Reddix, Reese, Rey, Rex, Rich, F. A., Rich, A. J., Richards, Rifenbark, Roberts, M. E., Robertson, Robinette, Robinson, J. F., Robinson, J. W., Robinson, R. R., Rockwell, Rodman, Roling, Romer, Ross, Russell, L. R., Rutt, Ruttencutter, Ryan, Sanderson, Schermerhorn, Schmutzler, Scott, J. E., Scott, T. J., Scrimger, Sears, Selle, Shaw, J. B. F., Shaw, Samuel, Shepherd, B. F., Shields, Sherrard, Shier, Shuck, Shumpert, Simonson, Sisson, Slagle, Slater, Slutz, Smith, Columbus W., Smith, E. D.,

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.

Afternoon.
 Amuse-
 ments.

Smith, F. B., Smith, H. E., Smylie, Snow, Snyder, Sooy, Sorlin, Sprague, Starnes, Stingle, Stephens, R., Stevens, E. M., Stockwell, Stratton, Street, A. E., Streit, J., Sutton, Sweet, J. B., Sweet, John, Sweet, W. H., Swisher, O. P., Taggart, Taylor, A. C., Taylor, B. U., Taylor, Henry, Taylor, Hillard, Thomas, Thompson, C. M., Thompson, D. D., Thompson, J. W., Thomson, S. A., Thompson, W. B., Throp, Tilton, Tincher, Townsend, Trever, Trimble, Trousdale, Troutman, Tunnell, Turner, Tuttle, D. L., Ulland, Valentine, Van Orsdel, Wade, C. U., Wagnsson, Walker, Wallace, F. D., Wallace, J. A., Wand, Ward, R. B., Washington, Watts, J., Webb, Wedderspoon, Welch, Weld, Wentworth, West, Westover, White, E. A., White, James A., White, John A., Wier, Wigren, Wilcox, T. S., Wilder, Wilkins, Williams, G. W., Williams, H. R., Williams, J. E., Williams, J. H. N., Willits, Wilson, J. E., Wilson, A. M., Wilson, J. G., Wilson, H. S., Wood, D. M., Woolfolk, Wright, G. I., Wyant, Young, I. W.—445.

Absent or
 not voting.

Absent or not voting: Alstrin, Anderson, W. B., Baker, C. S., Barnes, Beadles, Blue, Bristol, Brown, H. E., Browne, F. G., Bruehl, Butterworth, Byrd, Camphor, Cannon, Cavin, Chadwick, Cooper, Theron, Crawford, J. R., Derrick, Duncan, H. A., Dunton, H. A., Eckardt, Fererri, Frandenburgh, Galeener, Gillespie, Ginn, Gittings, Gold, F. O., Hamilton, Samuel, Hand, Hardaway, J. D., Hayes, F. P., Hazen, Heminger, Hill, G. H., Hilscher, Hoffert, Hoover, Horst, Hypes, Ing, Ingram, Jacoby, Janeway, Kemble, Kendall, Key, King, Jennings M., Kleinschmidt, Kuchenbeiser, Lewin, Lo, Long, S. P., Lundgren, Matthew, W. S., Mebane, Meyer, L. R., Mitchell, Samuel, Morgan, W. H., Morris, James, Moss, Murray, J. F., Myers, J. H., Myhre, Naftzger, Nelson, John, Pease, Pierpoint, Polglase, Prindle, Reeder, W. H., Roads, Roberts, R. N., Robinson, G. O., Rohr, Salzer, Seneca, Smith, W. T., Snook, Springer, Strickland, Svenson, Swann, Williams, A. D., Yoder, Young, E. L., Young, John.—88.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Afternoon.

The Bishop announced that the substitute was not accepted.

Report 10 of the Committee on State of the Church was adopted. (See Report, page 474.)

Creden-
tials
Report:
G. O.
Robinson,
F. M. Har-
rington,
H. A.
Buchtel,
and G. D.
Genung
excused.
Bound-
aries Re-
port 3.

W. H. Hickman reported for the Committee on Credentials.

G. O. Robinson, F. M. Harrington, and H. A. Buchtel were excused from attendance after to-day, and G. D. Genung after Saturday. E. G. Bek, previously excused, had arranged to continue in attendance.

The Committee on Boundaries announced that in its Report 3, on General Conference Districts, "10" should be inserted in the last line of the second resolution, so that it will read "2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 14."

This revision of the report was adopted. (See Report, page 435.)

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned, the benediction being pronounced by Bishop FitzGerald.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Evening.
Bishop
Goodsell
presiding.
Committee
ordered.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 27.

The Conference was called to order at 8 P. M., Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell presiding.

The Rev. E. J. Inwood, of San Diego, offered prayer.

On motion of J. P. Brushingham, a Committee on Complimentary Resolutions was ordered, to consist of seven members.

Periodic-
als to mis-
sionaries.

The following resolution, presented by A. B. Leonard, was adopted:

Whereas, Separation from civilized and Christian surroundings makes it imperative that our missionaries in foreign lands should take a large number of our Church periodicals; and,

Whereas, The existing postal laws of the nation as they now exist are such as to virtually increase the prices of these periodicals from fifty to one hundred per cent to all living outside United States possessions, Mexico, and Canada; and,

Whereas, It is only justice that all ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church should be treated alike in the matter of our Church periodicals; therefore,

Resolved, That our Publishing Agents be instructed to furnish all periodicals of the Church to all regularly appointed missionaries of the general Missionary Society and of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at prices, postage included, not greater than that charged to ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church residing within the bounds of the United States.

Inter-
Church
Confer-
ence.

The following resolutions were presented by W. V. Kelley and adopted:

Whereas, The Protestant Churches of the United States are making a united effort, through an Inter-Church Conference, to rouse the religious and moral sentiment of the land in defense of the purity and stability of the marriage relation;

Resolved, That the Board of Bishops be requested to appoint a commission to represent the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Inter-Church Conference of Protestant denominations now consulting together upon the urgently important question of divorce and remarriage.

Resolved, That we call special attention of all our ministers to our law contained in ¶ 39 of the Discipline, relating to marrying divorced persons, and earnestly insist upon the necessity for strict obedience to the law of our Church upon this matter.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Evening.

G. W. Terbush presented the following resolution, which was adopted.

Organizing
delegations.

Resolved, That the following be inserted in the Appendix of the Discipline under ¶ 40:

"As soon as practicable after the election of delegates the secretary of each Annual Conference shall call together the ministerial and lay delegates for organization. They shall select one of their number as chairman, and assign to membership in each of the standing committees one ministerial and one lay delegate. The chairman of the delegation shall then forward to the Secretary of the last General Conference the names of the delegates from his Conference, arranged alphabetically, and indicate the order to which each belongs, and the committees to which each is assigned, and from these returns the Secretary of the last General Conference shall construct, as far as possible, the roll of committees in advance of the opening of the session of the ensuing General Conference."

I. L. Thomas presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Call to
prayer.

Whereas, Our Church has looked from this center upon our work, and the Christian world for nearly a month has been studying from the public press our efforts to direct the Methodist hosts in the things essential to more aggressive work in the kingdom of our Lord; and,

Whereas, We have deemed it wise to take time for the careful consideration of memorials, resolutions, reports, and commissions affecting the status of our superannuated Bishops, changes in the law, ministerial service, rights and privileges of members, benevolences, our attitude toward the liquor traffic, the rights and privileges of a man regardless of color, and all things presented which, if adopted, would help the Church during the coming quadrennium; and,

Whereas, Our Methodism is one of the foremost Protestant denominations in the world, great in magnitude, fruitful in endeavor, marvelous in activity, seeking only to glorify God, to lift up humanity, and to be fraternal in spirit with all branches of the Christian Church; and,

Whereas, We have been highly gratified with the phenomenal success our Church has had, home and abroad, during the quadrennium, and shall go from this scene with many changes in our law which are to the end that the conditions confronting our Methodism may be fully met; and,

Whereas, It is evident that our fathers succeeded because they were men of faith, prayer, consecration, and great activity, never parting without asking God's guidance and blessing upon the work they had done for the advancement of their society and the kingdom of his dear Son, and we believe that it is fitting that we follow their example in the closing hour of this General Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That the last twenty minutes of our session be devoted to thanksgiving and prayer to our heavenly Father, that it may be his pleasure to bless our work, to bless the labors of our Bishops, ministers, and laymen, and to bless all who have contributed to our comfort during our stay in the city of Los Angeles.

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.

Evening.

Bishop
Bashford
presides.

Temper-
ance
Report 2.

Bishop James W. Bashford took the chair.

A. H. Norcross presented Report 2 of the Committee on Temperance.

On motion of Edgar Blake, the previous question was ordered.

A motion of R. V. Watt to recommit did not prevail.

D. G. Downey called for a division.

Articles I to V were adopted in one section.

The first and second paragraphs of Article VI were, on motion of D. G. Downey, and by a vote of 311 to 175, laid on the table.

A motion of C. F. Rice to lay the remaining paragraph on the table did not prevail, and the paragraph was adopted.

The report as amended was adopted. (See Report, page 481.)

Resolution
of sym-
pathy.

The following resolutions, presented by H. C. Martindale, were adopted by a rising vote, and H. C. Martindale, at the request of the Bishop, led the Conference in prayer:

Resolved, That we have heard with sorrow of the blow that fell on the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in the sudden death on the platform in this morning's session of one of the chief officers of the Brotherhood.

Resolved, That we tender to them this expression of our sympathy, and of our regret at their loss.

Book
Concern
Report 7:
General
expenses.

W. F. Whitlock presented Report 7 of the Committee on Book Concern.

E. R. Dille moved to amend by including in the budget of General Conference expenses the salary of the Secretary of the Epworth League.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the amendment was laid on the table.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 484.)

Bishop William F. McDowell assumed the chair.

Bishop
McDowell
presides.
Missions
Report 2:
Ritual.

J. F. Goucher presented Report 2 of the Committee on Missions, and moved its reference to the Committee on Revision of the Ritual:

The Committee on Missions, to whom was referred the memorial of the Central Conference of Southern Asia, asking for a simpler form of ritual for optional use, in performing the marriage ceremony and the administration of the sacraments, would report favorably on the memorial, and respectfully request the General Conference to appoint a commission with power to simplify the ritual service for mission fields where such modification is desirable.

A motion of Edwin Locke to lay the motion to refer on the table did not prevail.

On motion of A. S. Baldwin, the report was referred with favorable recommendations. (See Report, page 488.)

Reports 3 and 9 of the Committee on Missions were adopted. (See Reports, pages 488, 489.)

Report 4 was presented.

J. S. Chadwick moved to amend by striking out the words, "providing its regular apportionment has been met."

On motion of G. M. Hughes, the previous question was ordered.

On motion of E. F. Frease, the amendment was laid on the table.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 488.)

E. P. Hubbell moved that we do now adjourn.

After the vote had been taken, but before the result was announced, J. M. Buckley was granted common consent to move that the sifting committee be authorized to enter at once upon its work. The motion was put and carried.

Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

The Conference was called to order at 8:30 A. M., Bishop John W. Hamilton presiding.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson and the Rev. F. D. Bovard, D.D., assisted in the devotional services.

The Journal of yesterday, afternoon and evening, was read and approved.

On motion of Benjamin Patterson, it was ordered that the aye and no vote taken yesterday be printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

The Secretary presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the informal action of the Conference in appointing a "sifting committee," taken after the adjournment of the session last night, be, and is hereby, adopted as the action of this General Conference.

Bishop James N. FitzGerald asked to be excused

MAY 27
TWENTY-
FIRST
DAY.
Evening.

Mission
Report 3:
Unification
in Japan.
9: Euro-
pean Uni-
versity.
4: Statis-
tics.

Sifting
committee.

Adjourn-
ment.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.
Morning.
Bishop
Hamilton
presiding.

Journal.

Sifting
committee.

Bishop
FitzGerald
excused.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.
Reformed
Episcopal
Church.

from the position of Editor of the Discipline, and, on motion, his request was granted.

C. W. Millard presented a communication from the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and, on motion of George Elliott, the Committee on Fraternal Delegates were requested to make proper response, the response to be signed by the Secretary of the Conference.

Bishop
Andrews
to edit
Discipline.
Assign-
ment
of seats.

On motion of H. L. Jacobs, Bishop Edward G. Andrews was elected to edit the Discipline.

M. M. Callen presented the following resolutions:

When the delegates to any General Conference shall have been chosen, the secretary of the Annual Conference shall report the number of its delegates, ministers and laymen, to the Secretary of the preceding General Conference.

At a date within two days of the session of the General Conference a committee consisting of the Secretary of the preceding General Conference and the Committee on Entertainment, with a Bishop presiding, shall make the assignment of seats in a manner as follows: A plan of the audience room having been constructed, the names of the Annual Conferences shall be placed in a box or other receptacle, and after they have been thoroughly mixed the Secretary of the General Conference shall draw the same. The delegation first drawn shall occupy contiguous seats in the same section, beginning with the row nearest the chair of the presiding officer, and the seats shall be filled by lot in regular order, beginning at the extreme left of the chair of the presiding officer. Any layman desiring to sit separately from his ministerial delegation shall notify the Secretary of the General Conference within one week of his election.

A substitute offered by J. W. Thompson was, on motion of C. P. McClelland, laid on the table, and the resolutions were adopted. (See page 151.)

Bishop
Wilson
presides.
Telegram
from
W. C. T. U.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson took the chair.

The Secretary read the following telegram:

Woman's Christian Temperance Union assembled sends greetings.
Read Ephesians, third chapter, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nine-
teenth verses.
MICHIGAN STATE UNION.

Compli-
mentary
Resolu-
tions.

The Bishops announced as Committee on Complimentary Resolutions: J. P. Brushingham, F. M. Bristol, J. A. Patten, W. I. Ward, E. S. Tipple, T. S. Lippy, and D. S. Gray.

Salaries of
Agents.

F. H. Sheets moved that the Book Concern be instructed to pay, for three months, the salaries of Agents and Editors retired by action of this session of the General Conference.

A motion of W. E. Carpenter to lay on the table did not prevail, and the resolution was adopted.

J. M. Buckley, taking the floor as chairman of the sifting committee, asked general consent that he might be permitted, before proceeding to the report of the committee, to bring forward a matter of great importance. He called attention to Report 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which had been adopted, and suggested that it should be reconsidered:

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.
Morning.
Reconsideration of
Itinerancy
Report 3:
Presiding
Elders'
Districts.

ITINERANCY REPORT 3.

In response to the petition contained in certain memorials referred to us for consideration, your Committee on Itinerancy respectfully recommend that § 2 of ¶ 173 of the Discipline be amended by adding thereto the words, "but the Annual Conference shall have the right, by a two-thirds vote, to determine their number," so that the entire section shall read:

"To form districts according to his judgment, but the Annual Conference shall have the right, by a two-thirds vote, to determine their number."

E. A. Schell rose to a point of order that the question was not before the Conference.

The Bishop ruled that general consent to its introduction had virtually been given, no one objecting at the time.

Archibald Buttars moved a reconsideration of the vote by which Report 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was adopted. (See page 378.)

On motion of H. C. Martindale, the previous question was ordered.

A motion of W. H. Berry to lay on the table the motion for reconsideration did not prevail.

The motion to reconsider was carried.

Wesley Sears moved the previous question on the adoption of the report, which was ordered, and the motion to adopt failed by a vote of 248 to 307.

Itinerancy
Report 3
lost.

D. G. Downey announced that Frank Moss, who had been seriously sick, was sufficiently recovered to be in attendance, and asked that he be seated without additional expense. Conference agreed, and Frank Moss accordingly resumed his seat as lay delegate from the New York East Conference.

Frank
Moss
seated.

The Secretary presented the engrossed resolutions of appreciation of the Rev. Dr. David S. Monroe's services as Secretary, which engrossed resolutions had been ordered by the Conference. (See page 162.)

Engrossed
resolutions
for Dr.
Monroe.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.

Bishop
Warren's
address.

Bishop Henry W. Warren made the presentation address, as follows:

Dr. Monroe, sweet and precious is the approval of our God. It will be especially so when the work is ended and he says, "Well done! Well done!" Next to that, sweet and precious is the approval of our brethren. Dr. Monroe, in five consecutive Conferences you served this people well. As assistant secretary in two of them before, you served them well. And these beautifully engraved and recorded resolutions are here to say to you, "Well done! Well done!" I count it an honor to be the mouthpiece of this great assembly to say this to you.

Dr.
Monroe's
response.

The Rev. D. S. Monroe, D.D., responded:

Mr. President and members of the Conference, words are inadequate to express the depth of my gratitude for so beautiful an evidence of your esteem, which far exceeds in value any services I ever rendered the Church. Thank you.

Independent
State
of the
Congo.

A. B. Leonard presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The Independent State of the Congo, including a territory of more than a million square miles, situated in the basin of the Congo River in Africa, came into being by act of an assembly representing all the nations of the Western world, in which Leopold, king of Belgium, now the ruler of the Congo, bore an important part, declaring that the proposed state was not to exist for exploitation of its resources, but for the benefit of the native people, numbering between twenty million and thirty million; and,

Whereas, It is reported upon reputable authority that the grossest outrages are perpetrated upon the native population, reducing them in many instances practically to a condition of slavery; and,

Whereas, The United States government took an active and important part in the founding of said Independent State of the Congo by a proclamation of President Arthur, issued April 22, 1884; and,

Whereas, An important document has been issued under the leadership of Senator Morgan by the Senate of the United States, giving in detail a description of the horrors perpetrated upon the native people of the Congo valley; now, therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assembled in Los Angeles, California, urges the Congress of the United States to thoroughly investigate the charges made against the authorities of the Independent State of the Congo, and, if found to be sustained, to unite with other Western powers to secure the humane and just government which was originally guaranteed to the native people of the Independent State of the Congo by King Leopold and the Belgium government.

Kolar
table sold.

Homer G. Stuntz sold the table from Kolar, India, to Captain John A. Wood, of Pittsburg, for \$500, and the Philippine gavel to Mr. James N. Brown, of New York, for \$40.

Philippine
gavel sold.

Recess.

Announcements were made, and recess was taken.

Bishop
Hamilton
presides.

Bishop John W. Hamilton called the Conference to order.

On motion of J. A. Gutteridge, it was ordered that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at half past two this afternoon.

A. J. Dougherty presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, The liberal endowment of our colleges and other educational institutions of our Church is one of the best methods of securing modern efficiency; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this General Conference, that it be urged—

First, upon all our Annual Conferences to see to it that a sufficient endowment fund be promptly secured for the educational institutions of our Church situated within their respective borders.

Second, upon the friends of our great Methodism to lay up earthly treasure "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal," to the end that our schools may be suitably endowed with a fund that will enable them to do their work better.

Report 2 of the Committee on Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. (See Report, page 435.)

Bishop Thomas B. Neely took the chair.

G. H. Bridgman presented Report 3 of the Committee on Education.

A. B. Leonard moved to amend item 1 by striking out "the University Senate."

The previous question was ordered, on motion of Edwin Locke.

The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 221 to 136.

Item 1 of the report as amended was adopted.

A. G. Kynett moved to amend item 2 (Section 1) of the report by striking out the word "may" and inserting "shall" before "be accepted," etc.

On motion of C. W. Straw, the previous question was ordered.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, and by a vote of 244 to 175, the amendment was laid on the table.

The item was adopted.

The remaining items of the report were adopted, and the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 490.)

Report 4 of the Committee on Education was presented and adopted. (See Report, page 491.)

The chairman of the Committee on Education announced that as he was not in sympathy with part of Report 6, G. F. Keiper would present that report.

Report 6 of the Committee on Education was presented by G. F. Keiper, who moved its adoption. The report was read by the Secretary:

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.
Endow-
ments.

Bound-
aries
Report 2:
Conference
Member-
ship.
Bishop
Neely
presides.
Education
Report 3:
Changes in
Discipline.

Education
Report 4:
Theolog-
ical
Schools.

Education
Report 6:
American
Univer-
sity.

MAY 28

TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.Morning.
American
Univer-
sity.

EDUCATION REPORT 6.

Your Committee, to whom were referred memorials and the address of the Board of Bishops concerning the American University, beg leave to report:

First. That the American University has our cordial good will; we believe that it should not be opened until the original condition of \$5,000,000 of productive endowment be raised; nevertheless we leave its entire management to the Board of Trustees.

Second. That in thus renewing our approval of the American University we do it with the understanding that the present Board of Trustees shall secure the amendment of its charter so that in the future the Board of Trustees shall be approved by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Minority
report.

The minority report was read by the Secretary, as follows:

REPORT 6—MINORITY.

The undersigned, being a minority of the Committee on Education, beg to report that

The American University has our cordial good will; we believe that, as recommended in the Episcopal Address, the university should not be opened until the original condition of \$5,000,000 of productive endowment be met; nevertheless we are willing to leave the entire responsibility of opening to the Board of Trustees.

C. T. WINCHESTER, J. J. WALLACE,
C. S. WING, B. O. MCINTYRE.
L. L. SPRAGUE,

C. T. Winchester moved the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the report of the committee.

Time
extended.
Salaries.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, the time was extended.

On motion of D. M. Wood, the Book Committee was instructed to distribute the printed statement, showing salaries and expenses of various Conference officers for the past quadrennium, to the chairmen of the several delegations for redistribution to the other delegates.

General
Conference
Commis-
sion.

O. P. Miller made a statement of the receipts and expenses of the General Conference Commission.

A motion to adjourn, made by A. B. Leonard, did not prevail.

Loan au-
thorized.

On motion of F. A. Arter, the Book Concern was authorized to loan the commission the amount necessary to meet deficiencies, and it was ordered that the presiding elders of districts whose apportionments for General Conference expenses had not been met in full be asked to raise the amount deficient, and that any balance not thus provided for should be charged to the expenses of the next General Conference.

On motion of S. H. Hoover, the previous question was ordered.

The motion of F. A. Arter prevailed.

On motion of D. M. Wood, Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Morning.
Adjourn-
ment.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 28.

The Conference was called to order at 2:30 P. M., Bishop Charles C. McCabe presiding.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Afternoon.
Bishop
McCabe
presiding.
Journal.
Speeches
limited.

The Rev. C. J. Little, D.D., offered prayer.

The Journal of the morning was read and approved.

J. B. Hingeley presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That for the remainder of the session speeches be limited to three minutes, except in the cases of chairmen of committees, who shall be allowed five minutes.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Credentials, G. H. Bridgman was excused from further attendance, and F. M. Rule was seated in his place, without additional expense.

G. H.
Bridgman
excused.

F. M. Rule
seated.

The consideration of Report 6 of the Committee on Education was resumed.

Education
Report 6:
American
University.

A motion of D. M. Wood to lay the minority report on the table prevailed, the vote being 274 to 112.

On motion of J. C. Nicholson, the previous question was ordered.

B. O. McIntyre called for a division.

Item 1 was adopted.

C. T. Winchester moved to lay the remainder of the report on the table. The motion to lay on the table did not prevail.

The remainder of the report was adopted, and the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 493.)

A. G. Kynett presented reports of the Committee on Church Extension.

Church
Extension
Report 5:
Confer-
ence
Board.

Report 5 was adopted. (See Report, page 495.)

Report 4 was presented.

L. O. Housel moved to amend by striking out the first section of the report.

Church
Extension
Report 4:
Loans.

On motion of James Hamilton, the previous question was ordered.

The amendment did not prevail.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Afternoon.

Sunday
Schools
and Tracts
Report 1:
Disciplin-
ary
changes.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 494.)

T. N. Boyle presented Report 1 of the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts. The report was considered seriatim.

Items 3 and 6 were withdrawn by the committee.

Items 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 11 were adopted.

E. P. Hubbell moved to amend item 7 by adding the word "annually."

On motion of W. E. Carpenter, the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 243 to 154.

Item 7 was adopted.

J. G. Bickerton moved to amend item 10 by inserting, "When a teacher ceases to teach, membership in the Sunday School Board shall be discontinued."

The amendment prevailed, and the item as amended was adopted.

The report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 496.)

Sunday
Schools
and Tracts
Report 2:
Anniver-
saries,
Powers of
Book Com-
mittee.

Report 2 of the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts was presented and adopted. (See Report, page 497.)

On motion of W. F. Whitlock, the question of the powers of the Book Committee relative to filling vacancies was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, with request for an early report.

Freed-
men's Aid
Report 4:
General.

W. F. Anderson presented Report 4 of the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education, and the report was adopted. (See Report, page 499.)

Report 2 of the Committee on Epworth League was presented by Franklin McElfresh, and was adopted. (See Report, page 501.)

Deaconess
Work
Report 1.

W. H. Crawford presented report of Committee on Deaconess Work.

Each item of the report was separately adopted, and the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 502.)

City Evan-
gelization
Report 1.

H. A. Fifield presented Report 1 of the Committee on City Evangelization.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 506.)

On motion of A. S. Baldwin, it was ordered that

when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock to-night.

The following reports of the Committee on Judiciary were presented by C. W. Smith, and were severally adopted: 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. (See Reports, pages 511, 517-522.)

Report 3 was presented, and, its items having been successively adopted, the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 509.)

The following nominations for Publishing Committee of the *Pittsburg Christian Advocate* were presented by C. W. Smith and were approved: Pittsburg Conference—J. B. Taylor, W. F. Conner, J. H. Murdock. Erie Conference—H. G. Hall, T. D. Collins. East Ohio Conference—J. W. Robins, D. M. Gruber. West Virginia Conference—R. B. Ward, Jennings M. King.

J. M. Buckley presented Report 10 of the Committee on Episcopacy. Its items were separately adopted, and the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 427.)

Report 11 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted. (See Report, page 428.)

J. M. Buckley presented Report 12 of the Committee on Episcopacy, as follows:

EPISCOPACY. REPORT 12.

Concerning memorials from the Tennessee, East Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, and Lexington Conferences requesting the General Conference to provide for the election of Bishops of African descent, who shall be assigned to the presidency of Conferences consisting wholly or chiefly of ministers of African descent, we respectfully report that:

In the present state of our fundamental law a constitutional objection is raised to the granting of the request of said memorialists; but there having been referred to this committee by the General Conference a memorial from the Rock River Conference to change the fundamental law so as to make possible the realization of the desire of the memorialists and to accomplish other important objects; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference propose the following amendment to the Constitution: To strike out from the third restrictive rule, ¶ 67, § 3, of the Discipline of 1900 [¶ 46, § 3, in the Discipline of 1904.—SECRETARY] all after the disjunctive "but" and insert the words, "May elect a Bishop or Bishops for work among particular races and languages, or for any of our foreign missions, limiting their episcopal jurisdiction to the same respectively," so that the whole paragraph shall read:

"The General Conference shall not change nor alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away episcopacy, nor destroy the plan of our itinerant General Superintendency; but may elect a Bishop or Bishops for work among particular races and languages,

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Afternoon.
Judiciary
Reports
3, 7, 8, 10-16:
Appeals,
etc.

Report 3:
Disciplinary
changes.

Pittsburg
Advocate.

Episco-
pacy
Report 10:
Powers
and ad-
ministra-
tion.

Episco-
pacy
Report 11:
Character
of Bishops.

Episco-
pacy
Report 12:
Bishop for
races and
lan-
guages.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.

Afternoon.

or for any of our foreign missions, limiting their episcopal jurisdiction to the same respectively."

Resolved, 2. That should this report be adopted, immediately thereafter the above proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the General Conference in order to ascertain whether the legal constitutional vote of two thirds of the members present and voting shall be given; and,

Resolved, 3. If such should be the result the Bishops shall be requested to submit the proposition to the members of the Annual Conferences and of the Lay Electoral Conferences which shall meet in the years 1907 and 1908 for their adoption of the said amendment to the Constitution.

C. W. Smith moved to amend by striking out from the second resolution the words, "immediately thereafter." The amendment was accepted.

Order
fixed.

On motion of J. B. Hingeley, further consideration of Report 12 of the Committee on Episcopacy was made the Order of the Day for 8:30 to-night.

Final
Roll Call.

J. B. Hingeley presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the final roll call of the General Conference be called at to-night's session no later than eleven o'clock, and that after the roll call and the close of the Memorial Day session and religious services on Sunday afternoon the Conference do stand adjourned without day.

On motion of C. J. Little, the previous question was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion of T. S. Wilcox, the Conference adjourned, the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.
Evening.
Bishop
Goodsell
presiding.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28.

The Conference was called to order at 8 p. m., Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell presiding.

The Rev. S. A. Bright, D.D., led the Conference in prayer.

Journal.

The Journal of the afternoon's session was read and approved.

Rules of
Order.

The Secretary presented a series of resolutions, all of which were adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That on request of the chairman of the Commission on the Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies, made no later than January 1, 1908, the Secretary of this General Conference be authorized to readjust the names and order of the standing committees for the General Conference of 1908.

Resolved, That in the case of memorials, etc., of unusual length, only one original copy and two "backings" be required. This only in case where documents are not to be printed.

Resolved, That if the Lay Electoral Conferences elect more than three reserve delegates the Secretary of the General Conferences be authorized to drop all above the three provided for in the Constitution, Part II, Article III, § 4.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to rearrange article 36, Rules of Order, so as to conform to such action as may be taken by the General Conference or by commissions appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, That article 33, Rules of Order, be changed by striking out "(15) Deaconess Work" and "(16) City Evangelization," and substituting therefor "(15) Deaconess Work and Evangelism."

Resolved, That the numbers of the committees be rearranged so that the Committee on Judiciary, now at the close of the list, be made Number 2.

Resolved, That rule 9, Rules for the Examination of Conference Journals, be amended by adding "or subheads" after the words "marginal indexes," so that the entire paragraph shall read:

"9. There should be proper headings of pages, marginal indexes, subheads, and clearness and accuracy of statement of the business transacted."

Resolved, That rule 32 be amended so as to read:

"32. Members presenting memorials, petitions, and other papers for reference shall prepare the paper (preferably legal-cap size) by writing in a plain hand on the back of it, after folding, the following items, in the following order, namely," etc.

The Secretary read the following telegram from the Hon. L. M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and member of the General Conferences of 1900 and 1896:

Secretary
Shaw.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

To Bishop Presiding at the General Conference.

Until thirty days ago I had hoped to visit the Pacific Coast during the present session of the General Conference, and had anticipated much pleasure in meeting many friends and renewing pleasant acquaintances of previous years. Having been deprived of this privilege, I cannot resist the inclination at the closing session to congratulate the delegates and the members of the Episcopal Board that the work accomplished appears at the distance to have been both faithfully and, in the main, wisely done. In the hope that God may bless the work and the workers and make both a blessing to our common country, I am fraternally yours,

LESLIE M. SHAW.

On motion of J. E. Leacycraft, the Secretary was instructed to send a suitable reply to this telegram.

Bishop Edward G. Andrews took the chair.

Bishop
Andrews
presides.

A. B. Sanford presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be requested to forward the copies of the *Daily Advocate* for May 30 and 31 to the respective home addresses of such members of the General Conference as do not personally secure the same before leaving Los Angeles.

*Daily
Advocate.*

Reports 4, 5, and 6 of the Committee on Boundaries were presented and adopted. (See Reports, pages 436, 453, 455.)

Bound-
aries Re-
ports 4, 5, 6.

The East Ohio and North Ohio Conferences were authorized to rectify their boundaries by mutual consent through a commission, and the California and Southern California to more clearly define their boundaries.

Nominations were presented and confirmed for the following bodies: Trustees of American University;

Nomina-
tions.

MAY 28
TWENTY-
SECOND
DAY.
Evening.

Trustees of Drew Theological Seminary; Managers of the Board of Church Extension; Board of Managers of the Missionary Society; Board of Managers of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society; Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society. (See Managers, pages 104-109.)

Episco-
pacy
Report 12:
Races and
lang-
uages.

The Order of the Day, further consideration of Report 12 of the Committee on Episcopacy, was taken up.

A motion of C. W. Straw for the previous question did not prevail.

Time
extended.

The time of J. W. E. Bowen was, on motion of C. F. Rice, extended.

On motion of F. H. Sheets, the previous question was ordered.

The report was adopted. (See Report, page 428.)

Constitu-
tional vote.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the vote on the constitutional amendment proposed by the adoption of the above report, was taken. The vote in favor of the amendment proposed in the report was 517; opposed to the constitutional amendment, 27.

Missionary
Bishops.

The following resolution, presented by J. M. Buckley, was adopted:

Resolved, That until the General Conference of 1908 shall have taken action upon it, the status of Missionary Bishops shall remain as is provided in the Discipline of 1900.

Revision
Report 11.

C. J. Little presented Report 11 of the Committee on Revision. The report was adopted. (See Report, page 461.)

Temporal
Economy
Report 12:
Support of
superan-
nuates.

W. H. Hickman presented the revised Report 12 of the Committee on Temporal Economy, which, on motion of G. M. W. Bills, was considered seriatim:

(For original Report, see Journal, page 385.)

A CONNECTIONAL PLAN FOR THE SUPPORT OF CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

SECTION ONE.

The following shall be the minimum estimate for Conference claims: Each superannuated minister shall receive annually ten dollars for each year of his effective service; each widow annually five dollars for each year in which she was the wife of the minister during his effective service; and each child under sixteen years of age annually two dollars per year of the father's effective service. These claims shall be paid pro rata from funds in the hands of the Conference Board of Stewards or by such Board as the Conference may approve.

SECTION TWO.

The amount necessary to meet these claims shall be provided as follows: Each Conference after deducting from the gross sum needed for annual distribution, on the basis of the preceding year, the estimated income from the Book Concern, Chartered Fund, Permanent Fund, Conference Claimant Fund, if such exists, and revenue from all other sources, shall apportion the balance to the charges on such basis as the Conference may direct. The apportionment to the charges and districts, however, shall be a pro rata claim with that of the pastors, presiding elders, and Bishops.

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DAY.Evening.
Superan-
nuates.

SECTION THREE.

To provide for special cases, each Conference may set aside a sum not exceeding twenty-five per cent of the whole amount in the hands of the Board of Stewards, for a necessitous fund to be appropriated annually in cases where the annuity does not afford adequate relief.

SECTION FOUR.

For the purpose of supervising and increasing all sources of revenue for the benefit of Conference claimants, for the building up of a Connectional Fund, the General Conference shall elect a Corresponding Secretary, who shall be amenable to the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He shall devote his time exclusively to the interests of Conference claimants by disseminating appropriate literature, visiting the Annual Conferences, helping them to organize on advanced lines for the better support of the superannuated; but especially by soliciting gifts to create a great connectional endowment fund, the income of which shall go to equalize the percentages paid Conference claimants. The Board of Trustees shall estimate his salary and all necessary expenses for administration and pay the same out of the connectional funds. On a vacancy occurring in the secretaryship by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board of Trustees shall have the power to fill the vacancy until the next General Conference. The Corresponding Secretary shall report monthly or oftener to the Board all funds coming into his hands, and quarterly full information concerning his work. The Board of Trustees shall make a detailed statement to the General Conference of all endowment funds held by them for the support of Conference claims, together with the character of securities and recommendations for raising and administering these funds.

SECTION FIVE.

We recommend that ¶ 295 and ¶ 296 shall be stricken from Chapter II of the Discipline, and that the other paragraphs of said chapter be made to harmonize with this plan.

We recommend that the Bishops appoint a commission of seven, one of whom shall be a Bishop, to perfect a connectional plan for the better support of superannuates, and report said plan to the next General Conference.

Item 1 was taken up.

James Hamilton offered the following amendment:

Insert in line 3 these words, following the word "service;" "*provided*, a minister who has a competency shall not share in the collection taken in the churches for Conference claimants." Also in line 5, "*provided*, a widow who has a competency shall not share," etc.

The amendment did not prevail.

E. M. Mills presented the following substitute for the entire report:

Substi-
tute.

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nuates.

Whereas, The Methodist Episcopal Church expects this General Conference to take advantage of the present awakened interest in the welfare of superannuated preachers, their widows and orphans, by proposing a plan for their relief; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Methodist Episcopal Church undertake the raising of a permanent connectional fund of at least \$5,000,000, the income of which shall be apportioned to the superannuated preachers, their widows and orphans, according to some just plan hereafter to be determined upon.

2. That an Executive Board of thirty persons, seven of whom shall be Bishops, eight ministers, and fifteen laymen, be appointed by the Board of Bishops to plan for the raising of this fund, and to consider all other matters pertaining to the more adequate support of the superannuates in all our Conferences.

3. That a secretary be selected by this General Conference to prosecute this undertaking under the direction of the Executive Board, to create and circulate literature, to solicit contributions to the fund, to assist Annual Conferences in establishing endowment funds or adding thereto, and in all other ways to seek to awaken an interest in the better support of our superannuated preachers.

4. That, inasmuch as from the beginning the profits of the Book Concern have been devoted to the superannuated preachers of our Church, the authorized expenses of this enterprise, which has for its object the supplementing of the amounts now given to the superannuates from the profits of the Book Concern and the collections in our churches, be paid by the Book Concern.

D. M. Wood moved that the substitute be amended by striking out and inserting, so as to read:

That there be a commission of three Bishops, three ministers, and three laymen to be appointed by the Bishops, to whom shall be referred this report, and all that is before us, and that they be asked to mature a plan to be presented to the next General Conference, and print the same in the Church papers at least one year before that Conference.

The previous question was ordered.

A motion to lay the amendment to the substitute on the table did not prevail. The amendment to the substitute prevailed, and the substitute as amended was accepted and adopted as Report 12 of the Committee. (See Report, page 469.)

Temporal
Economy
Report 7:
Lay
elections.

J. N. Gamble presented Report 7 of the Committee on Temporal Economy, as follows:

TEMPORAL ECONOMY REPORT 7:

The Committee on Temporal Economy, to which were referred memorials asking for provision for the election of delegates to Lay Electoral Conferences in harmony with Article III of the Constitution and amendment of ¶ 62 so that it shall harmonize with the Constitution, would recommend that ¶ 62 be amended so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"¶ 62. The Lay Electoral Conference shall be composed of one lay member from each circuit or station within the bounds of the Annual Conference. Such lay member shall be chosen by ballot at the third Quarterly Conference preceding the time of the assembling of such Electoral Conference; at which election all members, as provided in Article III of the Constitution, shall have the right to vote; such election having been announced by the pastor, or some one desig-

nated by him for the purpose, from each pulpit in the charge at a regular preaching service at least one week before the election takes place; and on assembling the Electoral Conference shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary of its own number; *provided*, that no lay member shall be chosen a delegate either to the Electoral Conference or to the General Conference who shall be under twenty-five years of age, or who shall not have been a member of the Church in full connection for the five consecutive years preceding the elections."

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J. M. Bulwinkle presented a substitute for the report. C. W. Smith presented resolutions, and the report was withdrawn by J. N. Gamble in favor of these resolutions.

After modification made by accepting a paragraph from the substitute, J. M. Bulwinkle withdrew his substitute.

M. G. Urner offered a further substitute, which was laid on the table.

The resolutions of C. W. Smith as modified were adopted as Report 7 of the Committee on Temporal Economy. (See Report, page 468.)

A motion of C. B. Lore to reconsider the action fixing final roll call for to-night and closing religious services to-morrow did not prevail, the vote being 211 to 310.

On motion of J. M. Buckley, the sifting committee was allowed to retire to select reports that should be presented.

Sifting
committee.

The committee retired.

Nominations of Managers, Trustees, and Committees were made by the Bishops and approved by the General Conference. (See pages 104-109.)

Nomina-
tions.

On motion of J. F. Goucher, Homer Eaton was elected Treasurer, and H. C. Jennings Assistant Treasurer, of the Missionary Society.

Treasur-
ers.

On motion of D. G. Downey, G. P. Mains was elected Treasurer, and E. R. Graham Assistant Treasurer, of the Episcopal Fund, and G. P. Mains was elected Treasurer of the Tract Society.

On motion of M. C. B. Mason, H. C. Jennings was elected Treasurer, and G. P. Mains Assistant Treasurer, of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.

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Evening.
 Temporal
 Economy
 Report 19.

J. B. Phillips was elected Treasurer of the Sunday School Union.

Report 19 of the Committee on Temporal Economy was adopted. (See Report, page 470.)

J. N. Gamble presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Bequests.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church be and it is hereby authorized and instructed to make such disposition of the bequest of Adam Rouser and the bequest of Julia A. Applegate now in its charge, and referred to in the report of said Board on page 297 of the Quadrennial Handbook of 1904, as according to its judgment best fulfills the purposes of said bequests.

State of the
 Church
 Reports
 1 and 22.
 Temper-
 ance
 Report 3.

Reports 1 and 22 of the Committee on State of the Church were adopted. (See Reports, pages 470, 476.)

Report 3 of the Committee on Temperance was presented.

J. G. Evans offered the following amendment to the first section:

That every pastor shall present to his congregation the temperance work of the Church under the supervision of the Board of Managers of the Temperance Society at an early date in the Conference year, and take an offering for the prosecution of this work, the collection to be forwarded to the treasurer of said board; *provided*, however, that one half the amount of said collection may be drawn in literature published by said board.

On motion of Edwin Locke the amendment was laid on the table.

The several items of Report 3 were adopted, and the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 482.)

On motion of A. H. Norcross, the declaration of the last General Conference on Temperance was reaffirmed as Report 1. (See Report, page 478.)

Book
 Concern
 Report 11.

Report 11 of the Committee on Book Concern was presented and adopted. (See Report, page 487.)

Book
 Concern
 Report 9.

Report 9 of the Committee on Book Concern was presented, its items were separately adopted, and the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, page 487.)

American
 Bible
 Society
 Report 1.
 German
 Work
 Report 1.

The report of the Committee on American Bible Society was adopted. (See Report, page 524.)

The report of the Special Commission on the Thirteenth General Conference District was adopted. (See Report, page 618.)

Reports 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Committee on Judiciary were adopted. (See Reports, pages 522, 523.)

General Conference District nominations to the several committees and societies were announced, and the nominations confirmed. (See Boards, etc., pages 104-108.)

The following resolutions presented by C. B. Graham were adopted:

Whereas, Our greatly beloved and lamented Bishop John F. Hurst, D.D., LL.D., and his collaborators in behalf of higher Christian education, laid in the American University, at Washington, D. C., a foundation which when put into active service will prove a blessing to a great multitude of our citizens; and,

Whereas, This Christian institution has met with the hearty approval of the Protestant Churches of America, as shown by their words and works; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we record our appreciation of the victories accomplished, and emphatically reindorse the former commendation of this Conference of this noble and gigantic enterprise.

2. That we most heartily and sincerely indorse the selection of Bishop C. C. McCabe, D.D., LL.D., as Chancellor of this institution, and cheerfully recommend him and this enterprise to all philanthropists throughout the land as worthy of their contributions.

Complimentary resolutions were presented by J. P. Brushingham for the committee, and were unanimously adopted by a rising vote. (See Reports, page 527.)

On motion of S. L. Beiler, the Minutes of this evening's session were approved.

Bishop Stephen M. Merrill took the chair.

The roll of the Conference was called, and the following Bishops and members responded:

Bishops Merrill, Andrews, Warren, Foss, Fowler, Vincent, FitzGerald, Joyce, Goodsell, McCabe, Cranston, Moore, Hamilton, Berry, Spellmeyer, McDowell, Bashford, Wilson, Neely.—19.

Missionary Bishops Hartzell, Warne, Oldham, Robinson, Harris.—5.

Adkinson, Ahgren, Akin, Albaugh, Alexander, Allen, W. S., Alstrin, Ames, Anderson, W. F., Anderson, W. B., Anderson, W. H., Andrews, J. W., Andrus, Angle, Appel, Arms, Arnold, Arter, Bacon, Baker, J. V., Baldwin, Balch, Bardall, Barnes, Bartholomew, Bates, Beach, Beadles, Beason, Beiler, Beggs, Bek, Bell, Benscoter, Benton, Berry, W. H., Bethards, Bickerton, Bills, Billups, Bishop, Blake, Blevens, Block, Blue, Bodkin, Booth, G. M., Borjessan, Bovard,

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Evening.
Judiciary
Reports
17-20:
District
nominations.
American
Univer-
sity.

Complimentary
resolutions.

Journal.

Bishop
Merrill
presides.

ROLL
CALL.

Bishops.

Missionary
Bishops.

Delegates.

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DAY.
Evening.
ROLL
CALL.

F. D., Bovard, G. F., Bowen, W. M., Boyle, Boxwell, Bright, S. A., Bristol, Brown, J. H., Brown, J. N., Browne, F. G., Bruehl, Brushingham, Buckley, Bulwinkle, Burns, Burt, J. E., Burton, Butler, J. W., Butler, W. R., Buttars, Buttrick, Buttz, Byrd, Callen, Cameron, Campbell, T. H., Campbell, Marvin, Camphor, Carlson, Carnine, Carpenter, Carrel, M. D., Carroll, H. K., Carroll, D. H., Case, Cavin, Chadwick, Chaffee, Chase, R. A., Chase, W. R., Church, Clair, Clapp, Clifton, Clippinger, Cogshall, Coker, Coleman, Collins, E. S., Collins, T. D., Collins, J. L., Colvin, Congdon, Cooke, R. J., Coon, Cooper, R. M., Cooper, T., Courtney, Cowan, Cox, Crawford, W. H., Crawford, J. R., Crippen, Crow, A., Crow, N., Crumley, Crummett, Danforth, Davidson, Davis, A. C., Davis, J. F., Davis, R., Davis, T. W., Davis, J. M., Davis, W. P., De Lamarter, Derrick, Dick, Ding, Dillie, Dillon, Dobbins, Doddridge, Dolliver, Dougherty, Dow, Downey, Draper, Drees, Droke, Drummond, Duncan, S., Duncan, H. A., Dunton, Dupuy, Durboraw, Durrell, Dwire, Dykes, Eastman, Eaton, Eckman, Eighmy, Ellington, Elliott, George, Elliott, W. T., Ellis, Erickson, Espy, Evans, J. G., Fall, Fanning, Farley, Fenton, Fiegenbaum, Fifield, Fitzwater, Flemming, Flint, Forbes, Fradenburgh, Franklin, D. G., Franklin, G. H., France, Franks, Frease, Freeman, Frizzelle, Fulmer, Gabrielson, Galeener, Gallagher, Gamble, Gary, Genge, Genung, Giffin, Gilbert, Giles, Gillespie, Ginn, Gittings, Glasgow, Goddard, Gold, W. H., Goodsell, Gorst, Goucher, Gould, Graham, E. R., Graham, J., Gray, Griffiths, Grismer, Gutteridge, Hackleman, Halcrow, Hall, H., Hall, T. F., Hamilton, S., Hamilton, J., Hammond, E. W. S., Hammond, J. B., Hancher, Hand, Hardaway, W. E., Hardaway, J. D., Harmon, Harrington, A. D., Harrington, W. S., Harris, J. B., Harrison, Harrop, Harston, Harvey, Haskins, Hathaway, Haueisen, Hawkins, Haylett, Hayman, Hazen, Heilner, Heminger, Henderson, Herrick, Hewitt, Hickman, Hicks, Hill, G. H., Hill, J. S., Hiller, Hilscher, Hingeley, Hitchcock, Hoagland, Hoffert, Holmes,

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Evening.
ROLL
CALL.

Hoover, Horn, Horst, Housel, Hubbell, Hugar, Hughes, G. M., Hughes, W. H., Hunt, Hypes, Imboden, Jacklin, Jackson, Jacobs, Jaggard, Jason, Jennings, W. T., Jennings, H. C., Jennings, J. W., Johnson, E. S., Johnson, J. G., Jones, T. L., Jones, E. M., Jones, R. E., Jones, M. M., Jordan, Kalmbach, Keeney, Keiper, Kelley, Kemp, Kent, Kessler, Ketcham, Key, Kile, King, James M., Kinnear, Kleinschmidt, Klock, Knowlton, Koerner, A. H., Koerner, G., Krantz, Kriege, Kynett, Lambert, Lane, Larter, Larson, Lawrence, Lean, Leaycraft, Lemcke, Leonard, A. B., Leonard, J. M., Lewin, Lewis, F. W., Lewis, C. L., Lincoln, Lindsay, Lippitt, Lippy, Lisle, Lister, Little, Llewellyn, Lo, Locke, Lockin, Lockwood, Logan, G. G., Logan, W. H., Long, J. M., Longden, Lore, Lowe, Loy, Lundgren, Lytle, Macdonald, Maclean, Magee, C. R., Magee, J. C., Mahan, Mahle, Mains, Markham, Martin, W. M., Martindale, Marvin, Mason, M. C. B., Mason, J. E., Mastin, Mather, Matthew, W. S., Maveety, Maxey, Maxwell, Mayne, McCracken, McDaniel, McDowell, D. A., McElfresh, McFarland, McGrew, McIntyre, McKinney, McKissack, McLe-more, McMahan, McMaster, McRary, Mechem, Mer-rifield, Millard, Miller, C. E., Miller, E., Miller, G. W., Miller, J. W., Miller, O. P., Miller, R. T., Mills, Mitchell, C. B., Monnette, Moon, Morgan, W. F., Morgans, J. T., Morris, I. S., Morris, J., Morrison, Morse, Mowbray, Mueller, Munhall, Munz, Murray, J. F., Murray, T. H., Myers, J. H., Myers, T. J., Naftzger, Nast, Neal, J. F., Neasham, Neeld, Niedringhaus, Nelson, A. P., Nelson, J., Nicholson, Nickell, Ninde, Norcross, Norgaard, Nuelsen, Nutter, Odell, Olsen, Overholser, Owen, Page, Palacios, Parker, L. S., Parker, R. C., Parr, Patten, Patterson, Payne, D. H., Payne, E. B., Pease, Penn, Perkins, Pierce, D. F., Pierce, J. T., Pierpoint, Pitner, Platt, Plumley, Pol-glase, Poland, Porterfield, Potts, Pratt, Prindle, Ran-dall, Rankin, Rau, Rawlings, Raymond, Read, J. M., Reddix, Reeder, W. H., Reeder, G. A., Reese, Rex, Roads, Rice, C. F., Rice, M. F. B., Rich, F. A.,

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DAY.
Evening.
ROLL
CALL.

Rich, A. J., Richards, Richardson, Rifenbark, Roberts, M. E., Robertson, Robinette, Robins, Robinson, J. F., Robinson, J. W., Robinson, R. R., Rockwell, Rodman, Rolfig, Romer, Ross, Rule, Russell, L. R., Russell, J. M., Rutt, Ryan, Salzer, Sanderson, Sanford, Schermerhorn, Schmutzler, Scott, J. E., Scott, J. H., Scott, T. J., Scrimger, Sears, Selle, Shaw, J. B. F., Shaw, S., Sheets, F. H., Sheets, B. F., Shepard, W. O., Shields, Sherrard, Shier, Shumpert, Sibley, Simonsen, Sisson, Slagle, Slater, Slutz, Smith, Charles W., Smith, E. D., Smith, F. B., Smith, G. B., Smith, H. E., Smith, W. T., Smylie, Snook, Snow, Snyder, Sooy, Soper, Sperry, Sprague, Springer, Starnes, Stengle, Stephens, R., Stevens, E. P., Stevens, G. W., Stevens, E. M., Stockwell, E. S., Stout, Stover, Stratton, Straw, Street, A. E., Streit, J., Strickland, Sutton, Svenson, Swartzell, Sweet, J. B., Sweet, John, Sweet, W. H., Swift, Swisher, A. E., Swisher, O. P., Taggart, Taylor, A. C., Taylor, B. U., Taylor, E. M., Taylor, H., Taylor, H., Terbush, Thirkield, Thomas, Thompson, C. M., Thompson, D. D., Thompson, W. B., Throp, Tilton, Tincher, Townsend, Trever, Trigg, Trimble, Trousdale, Troutman, Tunnell, Turner, Tuttle, D. L., Tuttle, E. B., Ulland, Urner, Valentine, Van Orsdel, Van Pelt, Wade, C. U., Wagnsson, Wallace, F. D., Wallace, J. A., Wallace, J. J., Ward, R. B., Ward, W. I., Warnock, Washington, Watt, R. V., Watts, J., Weakley, Webb, Webster, Wedderspoon, White, E. A., White, James A., White, John A., Whitlock, Wier, Wigren, Wilcox, E. J., Wilcox, T. S., Wilder, Wiley, Wilkins, Williams, G. W., Williams, H. R., Williams, J. E., Williams, J. H. N., Williams, S. J., Willits, Wilson, J. G., Wilson, H. S., Winchester, Wing, Wood, D. M., Wood, J. A., Woolfolk, Wright, G. I., Wright, J. R., Wyant, Yeomans, Yoder, Young, J.—603.

Bishop
 Fowler's
 prayer.

At the close of the roll call, on request of Bishop Merrill, Bishop Fowler led in prayer:

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, we bless thee that our lives have been spared until this hour; that thy loving-kindness has been over us; that but little distress has come to any of us through sick-

ness; that we have been enabled to carry forward the business of the Church in thy fear and with thy favor. And we pray thee that whatever we have said or done as a Conference that has displeased thee may be forgiven. We pray thy blessing upon the men who go out from this Conference to new and difficult and unmeasured burdens. We pray thy blessing upon every member of this Conference. We know not whether we shall ever meet again. As we go into the future, go thou with us, and be especially near to those of us who may be called to exchange worlds before another General Conference. May we go down in the clearness of faith and with the light of God's favor in our hearts. Bless each one according to our need. Keep us in the way of life. Go with us, and finally save us all in the great city at thy right hand, through our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

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DAY.
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The Doxology was sung, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Merrill.

Adjourn-
 ment.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 29.

Conference met at 3 o'clock for national memorial exercises and closing devotional services, Bishop Stephen M. Merrill presiding.

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THIRD
DAY.
 Bishop
 Merrill
 presiding.

After the singing of "America," Bishop William F. McDowell led the Conference in prayer.

Memorial addresses were delivered by the Rev. L. B. Bates, D.D., the Hon. William R. Warnock, and Bishop Charles C. McCabe, D.D., LL.D.

Bishop McCabe sang "A Thousand Years" and "Our God Is Marching On."

Bishop Merrill addressed the Conference as follows:

BISHOP MERRILL'S FAREWELL.

Devotional services have been left for the present hour. If I should consult my own feeling I would express some thoughts and emotions which have been in my heart during the progress of this Conference. I learned long ago that self-denial is the first law of discipleship, and I shall practice self-denial on this occasion, as I expect to do so long as I live.

It is really self-denial to me to close the exercises of this hour and the work of this General Conference without giving full expression to the emotions which have thrilled my own soul.

I have been permitted to witness the closing exercises of ten General Conferences. It has been my duty and privilege to occupy the chair in nine of the General Conferences. I have tried to observe the spirit and tone of each one, as well as to observe the work and the transactions of each body that has been assembled. I am gratified that I am able to say that I have never witnessed the work and progress of a General Conference that seemed to me to be more nearly animated or fully animated and inspired with the spirit of our holy Christianity than this one. We have certainly had harmony, and have reached conclusions which I trust will be for the benefit of the Church for the uplifting of our fellow-men, and for the enlargement of the kingdom of God. Of course, we have had disputations, rather discussions and debates. We always have, we always will have. And while we are earnest, and sometimes anxious, we are, all of us, on the side of the Lord, and anxious for the building up of the kingdom, the promotion of the cause of our Lord and Saviour. I believe that this has been the spirit

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which has animated and sustained us during the progress of the work of this Conference, and I have hoped that the result will be according to our desire and faith. I have a right to believe that it shall be according to our faith, for this is a part of our religion.

I dare not indulge in personal reminiscences or in attempting to describe my own feelings in closing this General Conference. I sustain a relationship to it which I have not sustained to any other, and which I cannot sustain to any others. I close my labors as an effective Bishop. I do this with cheerfulness and a strong faith in God, and with the cheerful hope of the life everlasting. I have no anticipations of any feeling other than that of submission to the divine order and courage to believe that the future with me shall be as bright as the past has been. I am thankful to God for the degree of strength that I have, for the health that I have, and for the fact that I do not change my relation to this work on account of unimpaired health or physical disability of any sort. I simply calculated the years and contemplated what is reasonable and right with regard to the situation; and I bless the Lord and submit gladly to what I believe to be his will and his guidance. I believe that the largest part of the work of this Conference will result in advantage to our Church. We shall go out from here stronger as a denomination than we have ever been before, and I think better equipped for the duties that are yet before us, for the battles yet to be fought, and for the victories that are yet to be won; and I certainly believe that we shall have victories such as we have not had in the past. I cannot doubt that our God is leading us on, and with his guidance and help and blessing we shall not labor in vain.

I have no instructions from my colleagues or from any of the committees with regard to the closing exercises. We are here as a religious assembly, and there is no conflict whatsoever between our religion and our patriotism, but they unite most delightfully, and have been very profitable. And while we love our country, we love also our God and our Church, and we love our divine Redeemer and Lord, and we expect after a while to join the blessed who are redeemed. I will not try to exhort. We shall close the services at this hour by uniting all of us in singing the old familiar and always appropriate hymn, No. 797, after which Bishop Warren, who made the opening prayer, will make the closing prayer.

Bishop McCabe led the congregation in singing,

"Blest be the tie that binds."

Bishop Warren prayed as follows:

Bishop
Warren's
prayer.

O God, our help in ages past, our hope in years to come, we come before thee, grateful beyond expression for a thousand mercies. We thank thee for our ancestry. We thank thee for the heroism of the race. We thank thee for broad intelligence. We thank thee that we have attained to the dominion over all things and powers and forces to such a glorious extent. We thank thee most of all that Jesus Christ thought it worth while for him to die for us, and all that God could purchase and all that God could give has been lavished upon us. Jesus, knowing that he must depart out of the world, having loved his own, loved them to his uttermost. God be praised for boundless, measureless, unthinkable love! We thank thee, O God, that, while thou hast not dealt so with any other nation, thou hast made us to be a city, a nation, a world, set upon a hill whose light cannot be hid—it streams over the world. South America is free, France is a republic, and all the nations of the earth bask in the light of the great principles of the children of God, the freedom of the race, and the recognition of Fatherhood in heaven. Thanks be to God for the glorious unity of spirit and purpose and life that fills this land from end to end! God grant it may continue, and flow over Cuba and the Philippines and the ends of the earth, creating devotion to the things of God and the exhortation of the people. Grant, O Lord, to bless these veterans of the flag, and these veterans of the cross, and especially them to whom both words can be applied; and may we all be able to answer with the countersign, "The blood

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of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin," and go in forever with the Lord to a part of his glory, to sit down on his throne beside him in eternal radiance, so bright, and so, knowing his Spirit, we shall talk with him intelligently about his great plans for the eternal blessedness of his Church. We thank thee for this General Conference. We thank thee for the Bishops that have been elected. We rejoice in their purity of purpose, their strength of mind, their devotion to the cause of God. Hold them all in thy right hand till they shall be flaming candles of our God in illuminating the world wherever they go. We thank thee, O God, for the new missionary spirit of thy Church. More and more make it prevail until the glorious promise is fulfilled that the heathen is given unto our Lord for an inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for a possession.

Go with us as we go hence.

"When we asunder part,
 It gives us inward pain,
 But we shall still be joined in heart,
 And hope to meet again,"

in this world or some larger, better world. Bring us to our homes in peace, and to great prosperity in the work of God; and may we be able to say that the Lord our God is in his Church, and his truth is marching on.

And when at last thou hast finished thy great work in us, O may we, like the dying Stephen, look up and see Jesus rising from his throne, waiting to welcome us to his glory.

And now, unto Him who is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask, or even think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto him be glory in the Church through Jesus Christ throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.

The audience joined in singing:

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."

Bishop Walden pronounced the apostolic benediction, and the Twenty-fourth Delegated General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church adjourned without day.

Final ad-
 journment.

THOMAS BOWMAN,

STEPHEN M. MERRILL,

EDWARD G. ANDREWS,

HENRY W. WARREN,

CYRUS D. FOSS,

JOHN M. WALDEN,

WILLARD F. MALLALIEU,

CHARLES H. FOWLER,

JOHN H. VINCENT,

JAMES N. FITZGERALD,

ISAAC W. JOYCE,

DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,

CHARLES C. McCABE,

EARL CRANSTON,

DAVID H. MOORE,

JOHN W. HAMILTON,

JOSEPH F. BERRY,

HENRY SPELLMEYER,

WILLIAM F. McDOWELL,

JAMES W. BASHFORD,

WILLIAM BURT,

LUTHER B. WILSON,

THOMAS B. NEELY,

Bishops.

Joseph B. Hingeley
Secretary.

Plan for Reference of Memorials, Resolutions, and Papers to the Standing Committees.

1. To the Committee on **EPISCOPACY**: Those memorials, etc., relating to the episcopacy, to the administration or character of individual Bishops, proposals to change laws governing the episcopacy, and other matters concerning the Bishops and their office.

2. **JUDICIARY**: Those relating to judicial procedures appealed to the General Conference, records of Judicial Conferences and questions of law referred by order of the General Conference.

3. **ITINERANCY**: Those relating to pastors, the pastorate, and presiding eldership, and changes in laws concerning them.

4. **BOUNDARIES**: Those relating to boundaries of Annual and Mission Conferences, Missions, and General Conference Districts, including changes in laws concerning boundaries.

5. **REVISION**: Those proposing changes in the wording of the Discipline, including miscellaneous changes in the text, but excluding changes which come within the province of other communities.

6. **TEMPORAL ECONOMY**: Those relating to property, financial interests, and temporalities not included in the special work of other committees; also changes in laws concerning them.

7. **STATE OF THE CHURCH**: Those relating to the general welfare of the Church not belonging specifically to other committees, together with changes in laws governing these matters.

8. **TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION**: Those relating to the liquor traffic, license, federal control, prohibition, temperance, and changes in laws concerning these subjects.

9. **BOOK CONCERN**: Those relating to the publishing interests of the Church, and changes in laws concerning them.

10. **MISSIONS**: Those relating to missionary societies and missions, and changes in laws concerning them.

11. **EDUCATION**: Those relating to the Board of Education and the cause of education, and changes in laws concerning them.

12. **CHURCH EXTENSION**: Those relating to the Board of Church Extension, the general committee, and this cause in general, together with changes in laws concerning them.

13. **SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND TRACTS**: Those relating to these causes, and changes in laws concerning them.

14. **FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION**: Those relating to this society and its work, and changes in laws concerning them.

15. **DEACONESS WORK AND CITY EVANGELIZATION**: Those relating to these departments, and changes in laws concerning them.

A committee may propose changes in the wording of the Discipline, if the law is within its province, providing that such changes legitimately grow out of subjects submitted to the committee.

Either by definite action on the part of the Conference or by custom and consent the following subjects of doubtful reference were specifically referred:

STATE OF THE CHURCH: Probation (see Journal, page 233), Church Membership (234, 254), Amusements (213), Sacraments and Sacramental Cups (235), Ladies' Aid Societies (298), Baptized Children (310), Licensing Women to Preach (390), Quarterly Conference Membership (234), Historical Societies (326), Public Schools (476), Evils and Perils, such as Divorce (235, 329), Mobs (326), Sabbath Desecration (474).

TEMPORAL ECONOMY: Ratio of Representation (298), Superannuate Fund (212), Election of Lay Delegates (468), Lay Conferences (328), General Conference Elections (464).

REVISION: Rubrics and Ritual (215), Psalter (252), Forms of Reports (330, 331), Change of Titles (328), General Conference Journal (311), and Discipline (458).

The above **PLAN** is a compilation from the action of the General Conference of 1900, as adopted by the General Conference of 1904 (see Journal, page 163), and the specific action of the General Conference of 1904, as indicated. It is inserted in this form under the belief that it will be of value for reference of memorials, resolutions, and other papers sent to the General Conference of 1908.

J. B. HINGELEY, *Secretary*.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

EPISCOPACY.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 292.

STATUS OF SUPERANNUATED BISHOPS.

The General Conference having referred to the Committee on Episcopacy the passage in Bishop Merrill's valedictory address relating to the status, powers, and privileges of superannuated Bishops, and the need of legislation thereon, respectfully submits for insertion immediately after the first section of ¶ 285 the following:

"A superannuated General Superintendent is relieved from the obligation to travel through the connection at large, and may choose the place of his residence. He shall not be assigned to the presidency of Annual Conferences nor make appointments; but, if requested by a Bishop presiding, he may take the chair temporarily in a General or Annual Conference; and, at the request of the Bishop presiding in the Annual Conference, he may ordain candidates previously elected to orders.

"A superannuated Bishop shall be an advisory member of the Board of Bishops; and his name shall be printed with the signatures of Bishops in the introduction to the Discipline, the Hymnal, and the Journal of the General Conference; he shall also be a member of the different Boards and General Committees of which Bishops are *ex officio* members."

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 300.

BISHOPS EFFECTIVE.

Paragraph 285 of the Discipline reads as follows: "The General Conference shall determine which of the Bishops are effective and which are superannuated."

From the earliest General Conference this question has been referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, with instructions to carefully consider the condition of the Bishops and to report to the General Conference their conclusions. In pursuance of these instructions, a subcommittee upon the effectiveness of the Bishops, carefully selected and composed of nearly equal proportions of experienced members of General Conferences and those newly come to such responsibilities, was appointed. This committee held many meetings, instituted many inquiries, and made its report to the Standing Committee. After thorough discussion, the Committee on Episcopacy reports as effective: Bishops John W. Hamilton, David H. Moore, Earl Cranston, Charles C. McCabe, Daniel A. Goodsell, Isaac W.

Joyce, James N. FitzGerald, Charles H. Fowler, and Henry W. Warren.

The same course was pursued with the Missionary Bishops, and the Committee reports as effective Bishops Frank W. Warne, Joseph C. Hartzell, and James M. Thoburn.

The Committee appointed the chairman to move that the Bishops, General and Missionary, named in this report be classed as effective.

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGES 300, 303, AND 307.

BISHOPS SUPERANNUATED.

Item 1. *Resolved*, That the request of the Senior Bishop, Stephen M. Merrill, that he may be classed as superannuated, to take effect at the close of this General Conference, be granted; and that the Conference with one accord invokes the blessing of God upon him in his retirement.

Item 2. The subcommittee of the Standing Committee having recommended the placing of Bishops Willard F. Mallalieu, John M. Walden, John H. Vincent, and Edward G. Andrews on the superannuated list, before taking action or engaging in discussion, a committee was appointed to confer with those Bishops, and to invite them to communicate their views in person to the Committee. This they did at such length and in such manner as they thought best.

During the discussion, which subsequently ensued, the condition and prospects of Bishop Cyrus D. Foss were taken into consideration, and the Committee took a tentative vote upon his relation, and through a committee invited him to a special session held for the purpose. He appeared and made the communication requested. The Committee, after four hours of consideration, in which more than fifty of the members took part, giving information from all parts of the work at home and abroad, proceeded to vote by ballot upon the question of effectiveness of the Bishops whose names are mentioned in this report.

The result was that the Committee recommends that they be placed upon the superannuated list, to take effect at the close of this General Conference, and instructed the chairman to move that they be so classified.

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 316.

NUMBER OF BISHOPS.

The Committee on Episcopacy having had referred to them the number of General Superintendents necessary to strengthen adequately the episcopacy, referred the matter to a subcommittee of thirteen, which, after close consideration, reported to the Committee that eight additional Bishops is the smallest number compatible with the needs of the situation. They therefore, after protracted discussion of the report of the subcom-

mittee, adopted the same, and the chairman was instructed to report the same to the General Conference with the recommendation, and to move the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the deaths of two Bishops during the past quadrennium, and the retirement of six, eight new Bishops shall be elected.

REPORT NO. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 340.

MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

The Committee, after due consideration of the petitions, memorials, and resolutions referred to them by the General Conference, and having received the benefit of illuminating addresses from delegates and Bishops representing all parts of the mission field, report as follows:

Item 1. We recommend the election of an additional Missionary Bishop for Africa.

Item 2. We recommend the election of two additional Missionary Bishops for Southern Asia.

Item 3. We recommend the election of one Missionary Bishop for Japan and Korea.

REPORT NO. 6. JOURNAL, PAGE 361.

ELECTION, DUTIES, AND POWERS OF BISHOPS.

Item 1. Concerning the resolution referred by the General Conference to the Committee on Episcopacy asking for a report upon the wisdom of assigning one of the Bishops to the presidency of the American University at Washington, D. C., your Committee respectfully reports that no action be taken.

Item 2. Concerning the resolution that no person shall be elected to the office of Bishop who has not served at least fifteen years in the regular pastorate, and who is not under forty nor over fifty years of age, the Committee reports its nonconcurrency in the proposition.

Item 3. Concerning resolutions adopted by the Lay Electoral Conference at Jackson, Michigan, declaring that in some cases the Bishops use their vested powers in an arbitrary way, and that the best interests of the Church would be served by curtailing their power, and proposing and asking the enactment of necessary legislation at this General Conference to make a two-thirds vote of the Cabinet to overrule any appointment of the Bishop, the Committee reports its nonconcurrency.

Item 4. With respect to various resolutions concerning the advisability of applying a limit of twelve years to the term of service in the episcopal office, subject, however, to superannuation by the General Conference, and at its close reestablishing the ex-Bishop as a member of the Annual Conference to which he belonged when elected, the Committee reports nonconcurrency.

Item 5. Concerning charges presented against the administration of Bishop Hartzell, first, that he failed to appoint a presiding elder, and, second, that he appointed a preacher on trial as a presiding elder, the Committee reports:

As to the first, the work, in the actual judgment of the Bishop, was in such an unorganized condition that such appointment at the time was unwise, and that, therefore, the complaint was without foundation, and, therefore, that no action be taken.

In respect to the second complaint, the Committee finds that the preacher appointed was an elder, and that in the judgment of the Bishop it was the only appointment that could be made without serious embarrassment and complications; and that, as the Committee on Episcopacy can find no specific law for the charge against such appointment, it recommends that the complaint be dismissed, and that the Committee on Judiciary be requested to consider and report to the General Conference whether a Bishop can legally appoint an elder who is not a member of an Annual Conference as presiding elder.

REPORT NO. 7. JOURNAL, PAGE 363.

EPISCOPAL RESIDENCES.

The Committee on Episcopacy, on which is imposed the duty of reporting for confirmation by the General Conference what locations shall be episcopal residences, gave very extended consideration and almost limitless discussion to the subject both in the subcommittee and in the committee, and decided by ballot to report the following:

First, there being but sixteen General Superintendents, they conceived themselves required to name only sixteen episcopal residences:

Second, these were: 1. New York; 2. Boston; 3. Philadelphia; 4. Washington; 5. Buffalo; 6. Cincinnati; 7. Chattanooga; 8. St. Louis; 9. Chicago; 10. Minneapolis; 11. Denver; 12. Portland; 13. San Francisco; 14. Zurich; 15. Buenos Ayres; 16. Shanghai.

REPORT NO. 8. JOURNAL, PAGE 370.

BISHOP FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Committee on Episcopacy carefully considered the memorial from the Central Conference of Southern Asia asking that a Missionary Bishop be elected for the Philippine Islands, and recommends nonconcurrence.

REPORT NO. 9. JOURNAL, PAGE 370.

ASSIGNMENT OF BISHOPS.

The Committee on Episcopacy respectfully reports the following assignment of Bishops to episcopal residences:

1. New York, Bishop Charles H. Fowler; 2. Boston, Bishop

Daniel A. Goodsell; 3. Philadelphia, Bishop Charles C. McCabe; 4. Washington, Bishop Earl Cranston; 5. Buffalo, Bishop Joseph F. Berry; 6. Cincinnati, Bishop Henry Spellmeyer; 7. Chattanooga, Bishop Luther B. Wilson; 8. Chicago, Bishop William F. McDowell; 9. Minneapolis, Bishop Isaac W. Joyce; 10. St. Louis, Bishop James N. FitzGerald; 11. Denver, Bishop Henry W. Warren; 12. San Francisco, Bishop John W. Hamilton; 13. Portland, Bishop David H. Moore; 14. Buenos Ayres, Bishop Thomas B. Neely; 15. Shanghai, Bishop John W. Bashford; 16. Zurich, Bishop William Burt.

REPORT NO. 10. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION OF BISHOPS.

Item 1. Concerning the complaints of W. H. Shipman, of the Des Moines Conference, against the administration of Bishop Mallalieu, the Committee on Episcopacy reports as follows:

The first complaint is that Bishop Mallalieu did not "decide a question of law when formally asked to do so by a member of the Conference, concerning a motion pending before the Conference." We find that a member of the Des Moines Conference made request for a supernumerary relation. Such request was not asked "because of impaired health or inability to perform the full work of the ministry." This request was referred to the Committee on Conference Relations, which committee recommended that it be granted. The request was also submitted to the Cabinet, and the Cabinet unanimously recommended that it be granted, and a motion was made before the Conference to that effect.

While the motion was pending the complainant read and called attention to ¶ 194 of the Discipline, and asked the Bishop to rule upon the law in the case. It does not appear that the complainant insisted upon the ruling. In fact, he says that he "did not think it wise to force a decision," and no decision was made. In view of the fact that the said paragraph read is explicit, and of the difficulty of making a ruling that would not encroach upon the prerogatives of the Conference to fix its own Conference relations and to apply the law, your Committee is of the opinion that the complaint is not sustained.

The burden of the second complaint relates to the general effect of a loose application of the law upon the supernumerary relation and the abuse that is frequently made thereof. It is the judgment of your Committee that some deliverance by the General Conference upon this subject should be made, but that the Committee upon Episcopacy is not the place for its origination. We therefore recommend that this portion of the complaint be returned to the General Conference.

Item 2. Concerning a complaint against the administration

of Bishop I. W. Joyce, signed by William F. Rice and William Tallon, your Committee reports as follows:

That, having examined the papers in the case and also heard representation from Bishop Joyce, we find that Bishop Joyce did not *force* the publication of any article upon the responsible editors of *El Estandarte Evangelico*, but simply urged it as a matter of justice and in the interest of the work in South America; and, since it does not appear that he did force the publication, we find that he did not exceed his episcopal authority as alleged in the complaint.

Item 3. Concerning certain papers signed by R. W. Scott, of Kansas, complaining of the administration of Bishops W. F. Mallalieu and C. D. Foss, your Committee finds upon examination that there are no documents in proper form before it upon which to base an investigation, and therefore recommends that no action be taken.

Item 4. Concerning the complaint of E. L. Shepherd, of the Kentucky Conference, against the administration of Bishop Walden, the Committee begs leave to report as follows:

The first complaint is against "uncalled-for, harsh, and censorious treatment." The language complained of was uttered by the Bishop, and it was used in connection with the administration of complainant as presiding elder, but, as the complainant had voluntarily sought an interview with the Bishop and the language was advisory, the Committee does not consider that the Bishop transcended his authority or unduly interfered with the administration of complainant.

As to the second complaint, that Bishop Walden arbitrarily removed the complainant from official position in such a manner as to show a bias and an aversion to the complainant, the Committee finds that the facts as stated, together with the explanation by the Bishop, do not sustain the complaint.

REPORT No. 11. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

CHARACTER OF BISHOPS.

The Committee on Episcopacy respectfully reports that it approves the character and administration of the General Superintendents and of the Missionary Bishops.

REPORT No. 12. JOURNAL, PAGE 410.

BISHOPS FOR RACES AND LANGUAGES.

Concerning memorials from the Tennessee, East Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, and Lexington Conferences requesting the General Conference to provide for the election of Bishops of African descent who shall be assigned to the presidency of Conferences consisting wholly or chiefly of ministers of African descent, we respectfully report that:

In the present state of our fundamental law a constitutional objection is raised to the granting of the request of said memorialists; but there having been referred to this Committee by the General Conference a memorial from the Rock River Conference to change the fundamental law so as to make possible the realization of the desire of the memorialists and to accomplish other important objects; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference propose the following amendment to the Constitution: To strike out from the Third Restrictive Rule, ¶ 67, § 3, of the Discipline of 1900 [N. B.—¶ 46, § 3, in the Discipline of 1904.—SECRETARY] all after the disjunctive “but” and insert the words, “may elect a Bishop or Bishops for work among particular races and languages, or for any of our foreign missions, limiting their episcopal jurisdiction to the same respectively,” so that the whole paragraph shall read:

“The General Conference shall not change nor alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away episcopacy, nor destroy the plan of our itinerant General Superintendency; but may elect a Bishop or Bishops for work among particular races and languages, or for any of our foreign missions, limiting their episcopal jurisdiction to the same respectively.”

Resolved, 2. That should this report be adopted the above proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the General Conference in order to ascertain whether the legal constitutional vote of two thirds of the members present and voting shall be given.

Resolved, 3. If such should be the result the Bishops shall be requested to submit the proposition to the members of the Annual Conferences, and of the Lay Electoral Conferences, which shall meet in the years 1907 and 1908, for their adoption of the said amendment to the Constitution.

SECRETARY'S NOTE.—The above report was adopted on May 28, 1904, and the legal constitutional vote was taken on the proposed amendment, and the constitutional amendment was adopted by a vote of 517 ayes and 27 noes.

It was further resolved that, until the General Conference of 1908 shall have taken action thereon, the status of the Missionary Bishops shall remain as provided in the Discipline of 1900. (See Journal, page 410.)

ITINERANCY.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 344.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF DISCIPLINARY CHANGES BY THE BISHOPS.

The Committee on Itinerancy, to which was referred certain recommendations of the Bishops in reference to changes in

the wording of the Discipline, beg to report that we favor the adoption of the following recommendations, to wit: Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 14.

No. 1 provides for the omission of ¶ 72 of the Discipline.

The third recommendation provides that there shall be inserted in ¶ 77, immediately following subdivision 11 (b), subdivision 11 (c) in the following language: "Under Seminary Rule;" and after subdivision 12 (b) of the same paragraph a further subdivision to be known as subdivision 12 (c), which shall consist of the following words: "Under Seminary Rule."

The fourth recommendation provides for substituting for Note 3 to ¶ 85 the following: "Note 3.—The Statistical Secretaries of Conferences and Missions, as soon as practicable after the Annual Meeting, shall forward Statistics Nos. 1, 3, and 4 to the Publishing Agents at New York, and No. 2 to the Secretary of the Sunday School Union."

The fifth recommendation requests that there be added to § 5 of ¶ 87 the following words: "and *provided*, further, that no Conference shall be organized with less than twenty-five members." This will make that section then read as follows:

"§ 5. A Central Conference may fix the boundaries of the Annual Conferences within its bounds, proposals for changes being first submitted to the Annual Conferences concerned, as prescribed in ¶¶ 435-437; *provided*, however, that the number of Annual Conferences which may be organized within the bounds of a Central Conference shall first have been determined by the General Conference; and *provided*, further, that no Conference shall be organized with less than twenty-five members."

The sixth recommendation provides for the insertion in the third line of ¶ 150 the following words: "one of our institutions;" which will make the said paragraph read as follows:

"¶ 150. A preacher on trial who has been employed in the regular itinerant work on circuits or stations, or as an instructor in one of our institutions of learning, for two successive years from the time he was received on trial, may be admitted into full membership in the Annual Conference after he has given satisfactory evidence of his knowledge of the first two years of the Conference Course of Study, and after the examination before the Conference, prescribed in ¶ 151."

The seventh recommendation asks that the words, "at any time within two years thereafter," be inserted in § 2 of ¶ 154, after the word "may," in the first line on page 96; which will make said section read as follows:

"§ 2. Upon the recommendation of the District Conference (or of the Quarterly Conference where no District Conference exists) the Annual Conference may at any time thereafter recognize the orders of those thus received; may, at any time within two years thereafter, upon like recommendation, receive

them into the Conference, either on trial or in full membership; and may, at its discretion, require them to pursue, in whole or in part, the Conference Course of Study. In case a minister comes from a Church having but a single order in its ministry, the Conference may receive him either as a deacon or as an elder."

The eighth recommendation requests the omission of the words, "may be recorded," etc., in ¶160, and substituting in their stead the words, "shall be recorded in the society where he resided at the time of such surrender." This will make said paragraph read as follows:

"¶ 160. Any member of an Annual Conference in good standing, who may desire to surrender his ministerial office and withdraw from the Conference, may be allowed to do so by the Conference at its session; in which case his credentials shall be filed with the papers of the Annual Conference of which he was a member, and his membership in the Church shall be recorded in the society where he resided at the time of such surrender."

The ninth recommendation requests the addition of the following to § 4 of ¶ 168, to wit: "or (3) have been appointed to a Mission among foreign people within an English-speaking Conference;" which will make said section read as follows:

"§ 4. Those who (1) having been received on trial in an Annual Conference, have (2) been appointed to a foreign Mission, or to the pastorate of a church in a foreign country outside of a Mission or Conference, or (3) have been appointed to a Mission among foreign people within an English-speaking Conference."

The eleventh recommendation proposes to substitute for the words "Annual Conference," in § 20 of ¶ 193, the word "Discipline;" which will make said section read as follows:

"§ 20. To attend to all duties enjoined upon pastors in reference to Education, Sunday Schools and Sunday School Union, Missions, Church Extension, the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and the distribution of tracts, forming societies, and taking collections to aid these objects in such manner as the Discipline shall from time to time direct."

The fourteenth recommendation proposes to insert in the last line of ¶ 195, after the word "way," the following: "after due notice, due form of trial, and record of trial;" so that the whole paragraph shall read:

"¶ 195. Every superannuated minister who is not employed as pastor of a charge shall have a seat in the Quarterly Conference, and all the privileges of membership in the church where he resides. He shall report to the fourth Quarterly Conference and to the pastor all marriages solemnized and all baptisms administered. If he resides without the bounds of the Conference of which he is a member, he shall annually for-

ward to his Conference a certificate of his Christian and ministerial conduct, together with an account of the number and circumstances of his family, signed by the presiding elder of the district or the pastor of the charge within whose bounds he resides; without which the Conference shall not be required to allow his claims, and may, after due notice, due form of trial, and record of trial, locate him without his consent."

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 348.

TIME LIMIT.

The Committee on Itinerancy, to which was referred certain memorials concerning the "time limit," would report as follows:

Inasmuch as comparatively few memorials or petitions have reached the Committee on the subject in question, and inasmuch as four years is too short a period in which to fairly test the present law, and inasmuch as a return to a time limit at this time would leave the question of an unlimited pastorate unsettled and open the way for another period of agitation, therefore we recommend that no change be made in the existing law at this time.

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 378.

SUPERNUMERARY PREACHERS.

Your Committee on Itinerancy, having carefully considered a certain memorial relating to supernumerary ministers, respectfully recommends that ¶ 194 of the Discipline be amended by the insertion, after the word "health," in the second line of said paragraph, the words, "or other equally sufficient reason;" so that the first sentence shall read:

"A supernumerary minister is one who, because of impaired health, or other equally sufficient reason, is temporarily unable to perform full work." The balance of the paragraph to remain unchanged.

REPORT NO. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 378.

TIME LIMIT OF PRESIDING ELDERS.

Your Committee on Itinerancy, having carefully considered a memorial relating to the subject, respectfully recommends that subdivision 2 of § 3 of ¶ 173 of the Discipline be amended by inserting after the words "consecutive twelve," in the third line of said subdivision, the words, "nevertheless, if in any case the term of six years shall expire in the interval between the sessions of the Annual Conference, he may continue him until the next session, provided the time shall not be more than six months;" so that the subdivision shall read:

"He shall not allow a presiding elder to preside in the same district more than six consecutive years, nor more than six

years in any consecutive twelve; nevertheless, if in any case the term of six years shall expire in the interval between the sessions of the Annual Conference, he may continue him until the next session, provided the time shall not be more than six months. But presiding elders in either Missions or Mission Conferences in foreign lands may be appointed to the same district for more than six consecutive years."

REPORT NO. 6. JOURNAL, PAGE 378.

MARRIAGE BY AN UNORDAINED PREACHER.

Your Committee on Itinerancy, in harmony with the petition of certain memorials, recommends that ¶ 198 of the Discipline be amended by the addition of a new section, which shall be placed between what are now designated as § 2 and § 3. What is now § 3 shall be designated as § 4. The new section provided for by this recommendation shall be designated as § 3, and shall read as follows:

"An unordained local preacher, while serving as a regularly appointed pastor of a charge, shall be authorized, when the laws of the State permit, to solemnize matrimony."

REPORT NO. 7. JOURNAL, PAGE 378.

CONFERENCE JOURNALS.

Your Committee on Itinerancy submits the following report on Conference Journals:

The Conferences whose records are found to be correct, complying with the requirements of the Discipline, are:

Alabama, Baltimore, Bombay, California, Central Illinois, Central Ohio, Central Tennessee, Cincinnati, Columbia River, Delaware, Des Moines, East Maine, Eastern Swedish, Florida, Genesee, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Lexington, Little Rock, Lincoln, Louisiana, Maine, New England, New England Southern, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York East, North Indiana, North Nebraska, Northern Minnesota, Northern New York, Norwegian and Danish, Northwest Indiana, Northwest Iowa, Northwest Kansas, Oregon, Puget Sound, Southern California, Southern German, Southwest Kansas, St. Louis German, Sweden, Switzerland, Vermont, Wilmington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

The following Conference Journals were found to be defective in the particular requirements of the Discipline as specified by numbers:

Arkansas, 8, 10; Atlanta, 2, 3, 8; Austin, 9; Bengal, 8; Black Hills, 4, 8; Blue Ridge, 2, 8; California, 8; California German, 8; Central German, 8; Central Missouri, 3, 8; Central New York, 12; Central Pennsylvania, 8, 9; Chicago German, 9; Colorado, 4, 8, 9; Central Swedish, 8; Dakota, 12; Detroit, 3, 8, 9, 10; East Ohio, 8; East Central Af-

rica, 8; East German, 12; East Tennessee, 2, 8; Erie, 9; Foochow, 8; Gulf, 8; Holston, 8, 9; Idaho, 9; Illinois, 8; Iowa, 8; Italy, 8, 9; Japan, 8; Kentucky, 8; Liberia, 8; Mexico, 8; Michigan, 9; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 8, 10; Montana, 8; Mobile, 2, 4, 7, 8, 12; Nebraska, 9; Newark, 9; North Carolina, 2; North China, 8, 10; North Dakota, 8; North Germany, 8, 9; North Ohio, 3, 8; North Pacific German, 8; Northeast India, 8; Northwest Nebraska, 8; Northern Swedish, 2, 7, 9, 10; Norway, 9; Northern German, 3, 4, 8, 12; Northwest German, 8; Ohio, 8; Oklahoma, 3, 8; Philadelphia, 8, 9; Pittsburgh, 9; Rock River, 8; St. John's River, 8; St. Louis, 9; South America, 8; South Carolina, 5; South Germany, 9; South India, 8; South Kansas, 8; Southern Illinois, 4, 9; Tennessee, 2, 3, 8; Texas, 8; Troy, 9; Upper Iowa, 12; Upper Mississippi, 3, 8; Virginia, 3, 8, 9; West German, 8; West Nebraska, 8; West Texas, 2, 8, 10, 12; West Virginia, 9, 12; West Wisconsin, 2; West Central Africa, 8; Western Norwegian-Danish, 8, 9; Western South America, 3; Western Swedish, 8.

The Journals of the following Conferences were incomplete:

Minnesota, three years missing; Savannah, two years missing; Utah, three years missing.

The Journals of the following Conferences failed to appear: Central Alabama, North India, Washington.

The Journals of the following Mission Conferences are correct:

Burma, New Mexico Spanish.

The Journals of the following Mission Conferences are defective in the particulars indicated:

Kalispell, 2, 3, 8, 12; Malaysia, 8, 9; Nevada, 8; New Mexico English, 3, 8; North Montana, 3, 8; North Pacific German, 8; Pacific Japanese, 3, 8; South Japan, 8.

Journals of Mission Conferences failed to appear as follows:

Arizona, Atlantic, Bulgaria, Congo, Denmark, Hinghua, Korea, Finland and St. Petersburg, Wyoming, West China.

BOUNDARIES.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 344.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF MISSIONARY BISHOP FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

The General Conference, while the question of Missionary Bishops was pending, authorized the transfer of certain papers relative to the Philippine Islands from the Committee on Episcopacy to the Committee on Boundaries, and this Committee, in considering the matter, found that a constitutional question is involved, namely, whether territory belonging to the United

States can be placed under a Missionary Bishop, and your Committee respectfully suggests the propriety of referring this question to the Committee on Judiciary for an interpretation.

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 403.

STATUS OF CONFERENCE WITH LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS.

In view of the constitutional provision which requires twenty-five members to organize an Annual Conference, your Committee on Boundaries reports that there are several Annual Conferences with less than this number of members, and suggests that the matter be referred to the Committee on Judiciary for an opinion as to the status of such Conferences under the constitution.

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGES 379 AND 396.

GENERAL CONFERENCE DISTRICTS.

First District—East Maine, 4; Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 6; Vermont, 4; Troy, 12; New England, 12; New England Southern, 8; Eastern Swedish, 2; Mexico, 2; Italy, 2. Total, 56.

Second District—New York East, 14; New York, 14; New-ark, 10; New Jersey, 10; Northwest India, 2; Bombay, 2; Sweden, 4. Total, 56.

Third District—Wyoming, 10; Northern New York, 10; Central New York, 10; Genesee, 12; Erie, 10; Andes, 2; South America, 2. Total, 56.

Fourth District—Philadelphia, 14; Central Pennsylvania, 12; Pittsburg, 10; Baltimore, 10; Wilmington, 8; Norway, 2. Total, 56.

Fifth District—East Ohio, 12; North Ohio, 8; Central Ohio, 10; Ohio, 12; Cincinnati, 8; Kentucky, 4; North China, 2. Total, 56.

Sixth District—Delaware, 6; Washington, 6; North Carolina, 4; South Carolina, 6; East Tennessee, 2; Liberia, 2; Virginia, 2; West Virginia, 10; Blue Ridge, 2; Holston, 4; Central Tennessee, 2; Georgia, 2; St. John's River, 2; Alabama, 2; Gulf, 2; Austin, 2. Total, 56.

Seventh District—Atlanta, 4; Savannah, 2; Florida, 2; Mobile, 2; Mississippi, 4; Upper Mississippi, 6; Central Alabama, 2; Tennessee, 4; Lexington, 4; Louisiana, 8; Texas, 6; West Texas, 4; Little Rock, 4; Central Missouri, 2; Lincoln, 2. Total, 56.

Eighth District—Oklahoma, 4; Arkansas, 2; St. Louis, 6; Missouri, 6; Kansas, 8; South Kansas, 6; Southwest Kansas, 6; Northwest Kansas, 4; Colorado, 6; West Nebraska, 4; North-west Nebraska, 2; Western Swedish, 2. Total, 56.

Ninth District—Iowa, 8; Upper Iowa, 12; Northwest Iowa, 10; Des Moines, 12; Nebraska, 8; North Nebraska, 6. Total, 56.

Tenth District—Rock River, 14; Central Illinois, 10; Illinois, 16; Southern Illinois, 8; Central Swedish, 2; South India, 2; Malaysia, 2; Northern Swedish, 2. Total, 56.

Eleventh District—Indiana, 14; Northwest Indiana, 8; North Indiana, 12; Michigan, 16; North India, 4; Bengal, 2. Total, 56.

Twelfth District—Detroit, 16; Wisconsin, 8; West Wisconsin, 8; Minnesota, 8; Northern Minnesota, 6; North Dakota, 4; Dakota, 4; Norwegian and Danish, 2. Total, 56.

Thirteenth District—East German, 2; Central German, 6; Southern German, 2; St. Louis German, 6; Chicago German, 4; Northern German, 2; Northwest German, 2; West German, 4; California German, 2; North Germany, 2; South Germany, 4; Switzerland, 2. Total, 38.

Fourteenth District—Montana, 2; Idaho, 2; Columbia River, 4; Puget Sound, 6; Oregon, 4; Western Norwegian-Danish, 2; California, 10; Southern California, 8; Japan, 2; Foochow, 2. Total, 42.

STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE DISTRICTS.

	Delegates.	Ministers.	Probationers and Full Members.	General Benevolences.	Church and Parsonage Property.
1.....	56	1,240	175,641	\$120,094	\$20,469,000
2.....	56	1,226	302,782	273,351	24,708,886
3.....	56	1,275	255,962	250,998	12,827,800
4.....	56	1,303	312,899	457,010	23,042,921
5.....	56	1,411	331,165	291,672	13,947,328
6.....	56	1,231	246,809	95,411	5,614,305
7.....	56	1,273	148,698	35,065	2,549,304
8.....	56	1,478	231,098	219,997	7,222,240
9.....	56	1,295	175,158	270,280	7,797,219
10.....	56	1,282	316,987	219,701	11,254,555
11.....	56	1,400	309,372	197,018	9,492,748
12.....	56	1,382	151,097	173,317	9,189,488
13.....	38	747	82,144	91,922	6,630,525
14.....	42	1,018	96,019	152,782	4,727,210

1. *Resolved*, That this regrouping of the Annual Conferences into General Conference Districts shall not disturb the tenure of office of any member of the Book Committee.

2. *Resolved*, That the members of the Book Committee to be elected by the General Conference to fill vacancies caused by expiration of their term of four years shall be chosen one each from the General Conference Districts numbered in the present schedule as follows, namely, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 14.

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 409.

BOUNDARIES OF CONFERENCES.

§ 1. ALABAMA CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of Alabama, and that part of the State of Florida west of the Apalachicola River, and also the

work among the white people within the territory of the Upper Mississippi Conference.

§ 2. ANDES CONFERENCE shall include the Republics of Chile and Bolivia.

§ 3. ARKANSAS CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of Arkansas.

§ 4. ATLANTA CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in that part of the State of Georgia not included in the Savannah Conference.

§ 5. AUSTIN CONFERENCE shall include the white work in the State of Texas except El Paso County and that portion north and east of a line beginning at Galveston, thence to Ennis, with Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fé, and Houston and Texas Central Railways as the boundary, all intermediate points to be in the Austin Conference; from Ennis to Red River, with Texas Midland and Frisco Railways as the boundary, all intermediate points to be in the Gulf Conference.

§ 6. BALTIMORE CONFERENCE shall include the District of Columbia, the Western Shore of Maryland, except that part of Garrett County lying west of the dividing ridge of the Alleghany Mountains; so much in the State of Pennsylvania as lies within the Hancock, Flintstone, Union Grove, and Hyndman Circuits; the county of Frederick, in the State of Virginia, and the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Mineral, and Grant, in the State of West Virginia.

§ 7. BENGAL CONFERENCE shall include Bengal and Behar.

§ 8. BLUE RIDGE CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of North Carolina not included in the Atlantic Mission Conference, and also the twelve counties of the State of South Carolina, as follows: Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg, York, Chester, Union, Anderson, Laurens, Abbeville, Newberry, and Fairfield.

§ 9. BOMBAY CONFERENCE shall include all of the Bombay Presidency north of the Belgaum District and such parts of Central India as lie south of the twenty-fifth parallel of latitude and west of the Central Provinces Mission Conference.

§ 10. CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of California lying west of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and north of San Luis Obispo County west of Kings County, and west and north of Fresno County.

§ 11. CALIFORNIA GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work within the State of California.

§ 12. CENTRAL ALABAMA CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in that part of the State of Alabama north of the thirtieth degree of latitude.

§ 13. CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE shall comprise the German work within the States of Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, and Indiana except those appointments belonging at pres-

ent to the Chicago German Conference; also the German work in Western Pennsylvania and in the Southern States not included in the East German, St. Louis German, and Southern German Conferences, exclusive of Emmanuel Church, Williams County, Ohio. *

§ 14. CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE shall embrace that part of the State of Illinois north of the Illinois Conference and south of the following lines, namely: Beginning on the Mississippi River at Albany; thence southeasterly to the northwest corner of Bureau County; thence east to the southwest of Lee County; thence south to the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy crossing of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railway; thence along said railway to Bureau Junction; thence to the Illinois River; thence up said river to the mouth of the Kankakee River, leaving Albany, Leon, and Ottawa in the Rock River Conference, and Bureau Junction in the Central Illinois Conference; thence up the Kankakee River to a point directly west of the north line of Kankakee County; thence east to the Indiana line.

§ 15. CENTRAL MISSOURI CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the States of Missouri, Iowa, and that part of the State of Illinois lying west of the following line: Beginning at the city of Cairo, and running along the Illinois Central Railroad to the city of Mendota, and including all of the towns on said line of railroad; thence north to the Wisconsin State line, and thence west along said State line to the Mississippi River.

§ 16. CENTRAL NEW YORK CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the west by the west lines of the towns of Williamson, Marion, and Palmyra, in Wayne County, and of the towns of Farmington and Canandaigua, in Ontario County, and of Yates and Schuyler Counties, and of the towns of Hornby and Caton, in Steuben County, and in the State of Pennsylvania by the railroad running from Lawrenceville to Blossburg, including Mansfield and Blossburg Charges; on the south by Central Pennsylvania Conference; on the east by Wyoming and Northern New York Conferences; on the north by Northern New York Conference and Lake Ontario.

§ 17. CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by the north line of the State of Ohio; on the east by the North Ohio Conference, excluding Asbury Church, in Delaware; on the south by the Springfield branch of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad to the west line of the Ohio Conference, yet so as to include Marysville; thence to the west line of the State of Ohio, by the north line of the Cincinnati Conference; and on the west by the west line of the State of Ohio, inclusive of Emmanuel Church, Williams County, Ohio.

§ 18. CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE shall be bounded

as follows: On the south by the State line from the Susquehanna River to the west boundary of Bedford County, excepting so much of the State of Pennsylvania as is included in the Baltimore Conference; on the west by the west line of Bedford, Blair, and Clearfield Counties, including New Washington Circuit and excluding so much of Clearfield County as is embraced in the Erie Conference, and a line from the north of Clearfield County to St. Marys; on the north by a line extending from St. Marys eastward to Emporium, including Keating, Summit Circuit; thence by the southern boundary of Potter and Tioga Counties, including Austin, Costello, Wharton Circuit, Cross Fork, Hammersley, Fork Circuit, Hoytville, Blackwell, and Liberty Valley Circuits; thence through Sullivan County north of Laporte to the west line of Wyoming County; thence on the east by the present limits of the Wyoming Conference, being the east line of Sullivan County, to the north line of Columbia County; thence a line southeasterly through Luzerne County to the north line of the Philadelphia Conference, near White Haven; thence on the south by the northern line of Carbon, Schuylkill, and Dauphin Counties to the Susquehanna River, including Hickory Run, Weatherly, Beaver Meadows, and Ashland; and thence by the Susquehanna River to the place of beginning, including Harrisburg.

§ 19. CENTRAL SWEDISH CONFERENCE shall include all of the Swedish work within the States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, the city of Racine, in the State of Wisconsin, and also the Swedish work in the State of New York west of the Genesee River, and in the State of Pennsylvania west of the Susquehanna River.

§ 20. CENTRAL TENNESSEE CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in all that part of the State of Tennessee west of and excluding the counties of Marion, Grundy, Van Buren, Cumberland, and Fentress.

§ 21. CHICAGO GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work in the State of Wisconsin, except those appointments along the Mississippi River and in that part of the State of Illinois north of an east and west line passing along the north line of the city of Bloomington, excepting the territory now in the St. Louis German Conference, and east of a north and south line passing through the city of Freeport, and in that part of the State of Indiana west of the line between the counties of St. Joseph and Elkhart, and north of the line between Stark and Pulaski Counties. It shall also include Danville, in the State of Illinois, and the upper peninsula of Michigan.

§ 22. CINCINNATI CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by a line commencing at Union City, on the Indiana State line, running thence along the Dayton and Union Railroad to Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, including the railroad stations

on the line of said railroad, and Greenville also; thence along the Panhandle Railroad to Milford Center, excluding Gettysburg, Bradford, Lockington, and St. Paris Charges, and including the cities of Piqua and Urbana, and the Tremont City, Concord and Westville, and Kings Creek Charges; on the east by the Ohio Conference; on the south by the Ohio River; and on the west by the State of Indiana, but excluding Elizabeth, Hamilton County, Ohio, to the Indiana Conference.

§ 23. COLORADO CONFERENCE shall include the State of Colorado and Chama in New Mexico.

§ 24. COLUMBIA RIVER CONFERENCE shall include the counties of Wasco, Umatilla, Crook, Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman, Wheeler, in the State of Oregon; and all of the State of Washington east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, and, in the State of Idaho, the counties of Shoshone, Kootenai, Latah, Nez Percés, and all of Idaho County lying north of a line running parallel with the Salmon River ten miles south of said river.

§ 25. DAKOTA CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of South Dakota lying east of the meridian 101 degrees west longitude.

§ 26. DELAWARE CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the States of Delaware, New Jersey, and New York, excepting, however, St. Mark's Church, in the city of New York; the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts; all of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and all of the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania not included in the Washington Conference.

§ 27. DES MOINES CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Iowa west and south of the following lines: Beginning at the southeast corner of Wayne County, thence north to the south line of Marshall County, leaving Knoxville in the Iowa Conference and the Monroe Charge in the Des Moines Conference; thence west to the southeast corner of Story County; thence north to the northeast corner of Story County; thence west to the northwest corner of Crawford County; thence south to the north line of township eighty-three; thence west to the east line of Monona County; thence south and west on the line of Monona County to the Missouri River.

§ 28. DETROIT CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Michigan in the lower peninsula east of the principal meridian as far north as the southern boundary of Roscommon County; thence west to the southwest corner of said county; thence north to the southern boundary of Charlevoix County; thence east to the southeast corner of said county of Charlevoix; thence north to the straits of Mackinaw; and it shall also include the upper peninsula.

§ 29. EAST GERMAN CONFERENCE shall embrace all the Ger-

man work east of the Alleghany Mountains and including all the German work in the State of New York.

§ 30. EAST MAINE CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Maine not included in the Maine Conference.

§ 31. EAST OHIO CONFERENCE shall be bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, running easterly to the Pennsylvania State line; thence along said line to the Ohio River, including Orangeville Church; thence down said river to the Muskingum River; thence up the Muskingum River to Dresden, excluding Marietta and Zanesville; from Dresden northward along the Muskingum River and the Tuscarawas River to its intersection with the Ohio Canal near Zoar; from this point along said canal to Lake Erie, excluding Navarre and Clinton, and including Bolivar, Akron, Newcomers-town Charge, and all the city of Cleveland lying east of the Cuyahoga River.

§ 32. EAST TENNESSEE CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the State of Tennessee not in the Tennessee Conference; in that part of the State of Virginia west of and including the counties of Carroll, Floyd, Montgomery, and Giles, in said State; and in the counties of Mercer, Wyoming, and McDowell, in the State of West Virginia.

§ 33. EASTERN SWEDISH CONFERENCE shall include all the Swedish work in the six New England States, the States of New Jersey and Delaware, and the territory included in the New York, New York East, and Philadelphia Conferences.

§ 34. ERIE CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by Lake Erie, on the east by a line commencing at the mouth of Cattaraugus Creek; thence up said creek to Gowanda, leaving said town in the Genesee Conference; thence to the Allegheny River at the mouth of the Tunungwant Creek; thence up said creek southward, excluding the city of Bradford on said creek, to the ridge dividing between the waters of Clarion and Sinnemahoning Creeks; thence southward to Mahoning Creek; thence down said creek to the Allegheny River, excluding the Milton Society, but including Valier and the Horatio Society, in the Frostburg Circuit, the Perrysville Society, in the Ringgold Circuit, the Putneyville Society, in the Putneyville Circuit, and those portions of the boroughs of Punxsutawney and Clayville lying south and east of the Mahoning Creek; thence across said river in a northwesterly direction to the southwest corner of Lawrence County, including Wampum; thence along the Ohio State line to the place of beginning, excluding Orangeville Church.

§ 35. FLORIDA CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the State of Florida except that portion lying west of the Apalachicola River.

§ 36. FOOCHOW CONFERENCE shall include the Fokien Prov-

ince in China excepting so much as is included within the Hinghua Mission Conference.

§ 37. GENESEE CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of New York lying west of the Central New York Conference, excepting that part of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties now included in the Erie Conference. It shall also include Gowanda and Corning, in the State of New York, and so much of Tioga County, including Tioga Charge, in the State of Pennsylvania, as is not embraced in the Central New York Conference; also so much of Potter County, in the said State of Pennsylvania, as is not included in Central Pennsylvania Conference; also including so much of McKean County, in said State of Pennsylvania, as is embraced in the Olean District, including the city of Bradford.

§ 38. GEORGIA CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of Georgia.

§ 39. GULF CONFERENCE shall include our white English, Italian, and French-speaking work in the State of Louisiana; also that portion of the State of Texas beginning at Galveston; thence to Ennis, with Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fé, and Houston and Texas Central Railways, as the western and southern boundary, all intermediate points to be in the Austin Conference; from Ennis to Red River with Texas Midland and Frisco Railways as the boundary, all intermediate points to be in the Gulf Conference; also the work among the white people within the territory of the Mississippi Conference.

§ 40. HOLSTON CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in that part of the State of Tennessee not included in the Central Tennessee Conference.

§ 41. IDAHO CONFERENCE shall include all the State of Idaho not embraced in the Columbia River Conference, together with the following-named territory of the State of Oregon, namely: the counties of Baker, Malheur, Harney, Grant, Wallowa, and Union.

§ 42. ILLINOIS CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Illinois not within the Southern Illinois Conference south of the following line, namely: Beginning at Warsaw, on the Mississippi River; thence to Vermont; thence to the mouth of the Spoon River; thence up the Illinois River to the northwest corner of Mason County; thence to the junction of the Central and the Chicago and Alton Railroads; thence to the southwest corner of Iroquois County; thence east to the State of Indiana, leaving Bentley, Vermont, Manito, Mackinaw Circuit, and Normal in the Central Illinois, and Warsaw and Bloomington in the Illinois Conference.

§ 43. INDIANA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north and east by a line beginning where the National Road intersects the west line of the State of Indiana; thence along said

road to Terre Haute; thence along the Vandalia Railroad to Belmont Street, West Indianapolis, including Locust Street Charge, in Greencastle; thence north to Michigan Street; thence east to the Belt Railroad; thence north and east along said railroad to a point due west of Ninth Street; thence east to the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad; thence north on said railroad to the Michigan Road; thence on said road to the north line of Marion County; thence east on said county line to the northeast corner of said county; thence south on the east line of said county to the National Road; thence east on said road to the State line; on the east by Ohio, including Elizabeth, Hamilton County, Ohio; on the south by the Ohio River, and on the west by the State of Illinois.

§ 44. IOWA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the east by the Mississippi River; on the south by the Missouri State line; on the west and north by a line commencing at the southwest corner of Appanoose County; thence north to Marshall County, leaving Knoxville in the Iowa Conference and Monroe in the Des Moines Conference; thence on the south line of Marshall County due east to Iowa River; thence down said river to Iowa City; thence on Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad to Davenport, leaving Davenport and Iowa City in the Upper Iowa Conference, and all intermediate towns in the Iowa Conference.

§ 45. ITALY CONFERENCE shall include the Kingdom of Italy, and parts of contiguous countries where the Italian language is spoken.

§ 46. JAPAN CONFERENCE shall include all the Empire of Japan, except that part included in the South Japan Mission Conference.

§ 47. KANSAS CONFERENCE shall include that portion of the State of Kansas lying east of the sixth principal meridian and north of the south line of township sixteen, including the town of Pomona, lying south of said line, but excluding Lewisburg, Ottawa, and Baldwin, lying north of said line, and Solomon City Circuit, lying east of the sixth meridian.

§ 48. KENTUCKY CONFERENCE shall include the work among the whites in the State of Kentucky.

§ 49. LEXINGTON CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, excepting so much of the State of Illinois as is included in the Central Missouri Conference.

§ 50. LIBERIA CONFERENCE shall embrace the western coast of Africa, north of the equator.

§ 51. LINCOLN CONFERENCE shall include all the work among the colored people in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, and the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

§ 52. LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the State of Arkansas.

§ 53. LOUISIANA CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the State of Louisiana.

§ 54. MAINE CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Maine west of the Kennebec River, from its mouth to the great bend below Skowhegan, and of a line running thence north to the State line, including Skowhegan and Augusta, and that part of the town of Winslow north of Sebasticook River, and also that part of New Hampshire east of the White Hills and north of the waters of Ossipee Lake and the town of Gorham.

§ 55. MALAYSIA CONFERENCE shall include the Straits Settlements, the Malay Peninsula, French Indo-China, Borneo, Celebes, Java, Sumatra, and the adjacent islands (not including the Philippines) inhabited by the Malay race.

§ 56. MEXICO CONFERENCE shall include the Republic of Mexico, except the States of Chihuahua and Sonora and the Territory of Lower California; it shall also include Central America.

§ 57. MICHIGAN CONFERENCE shall include the State of Michigan in the lower peninsula west of the principal meridian as far north as the southern boundary of Roscommon County; thence west to the southwest corner of said county; thence north to the southern boundary of Charlevoix County; thence east to the southeast corner of said county; thence north to the Straits of Mackinaw, including Mackinaw City.

§ 58. MINNESOTA CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Minnesota lying south of the following line: Beginning at the eastern boundary of the State at the northeast corner of Washington County; thence running west to the northwest corner of said county; thence south to the northeast corner of Ramsay County; thence following the line of Ramsay County to where it strikes the east line of Hennepin County; thence following the east and south lines of Hennepin County to the point where the Hastings and Dakota Railroad crosses the line of said county; thence following the said Hastings and Dakota Railroad to Granite Falls; thence west on a town line to the western boundary of the State; all towns on the Hastings and Dakota Railroad to be in the Northern Minnesota Conference.

§ 59. MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE shall include all of the colored work in the State of Mississippi south of a line beginning at the northeast corner of Kemper County, and running along the northern border of said county, and of the counties of Neshoba, Leake, Madison, Yazoo, Sharkey, and Issaquena to the Mississippi River.

§ 60. MISSOURI CONFERENCE shall include so much of the State of Missouri as lies north of the Missouri River.

§ 61. MOBILE CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in that part of the State of Alabama south of the thirtieth degree of latitude, and the part of the State of Florida west of the Apalachicola River.

§ 62. MONTANA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Montana not included in the North Montana Mission, and Kalispell Mission, also the National Park, and that part of North Dakota lying between the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers.

§ 63. NEBRASKA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Nebraska lying south of the Platte River and east of the west line of range twelve west of the sixth principal meridian.

§ 64. NEWARK CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of New Jersey not included in the New Jersey Conference, with Staten Island, in the State of New York, and such portions of Rockland, Orange, and Sullivan Counties, in the State of New York, as lie south and west of a line extending from Tompkins Cove, on the Hudson River, intersecting the New Jersey State line at a point south of Sloatsburg; thence along said State line to the Walkill River; thence due north, intersecting the Erie Railroad at a point west of Middletown; thence in a northwesterly direction to a point where the Port Jervis and Monticello Railroad crosses the northern line of Forestburg Township, in Sullivan County; thence southwest to a point on the Delaware River below Lackawaxen, in Pennsylvania; also such portions of Pike and Monroe Counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, as lie north of the Philadelphia Conference and east of the Wyoming Conference, the same being now included in the Matamoras, Milford, Dingmans, and Coolbaugh Charges.

§ 65. NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE shall include all the State of Massachusetts east of the Green Mountains not included in the New Hampshire and the New England Southern Conferences.

§ 66. NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Connecticut lying east of the Connecticut River, the State of Rhode Island, with the town of Blackstone, in Massachusetts, and that part of the State of Massachusetts south of the towns of Wrentham, Walpole, Dedham, Milton, and Quincy.

§ 67. NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE shall include the State of New Hampshire, except that part within the Maine Conference; also that part of the State of Massachusetts northeast of the Merrimac River except that part of Lowell north of the Merrimac.

§ 68. NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of New Jersey lying south of the following line, namely: Commencing at Raritan Bay; thence up said bay and river to New Brunswick; thence along the turnpike road to Lambertville, on the Delaware, including the city of New Brunswick and Lambertville Station.

§ 69. NEW YORK CONFERENCE shall consist of the territory

now in the New York, Poughkeepsie (including Gaylordsville), Newburgh, and Kingston Districts.

§ 70. NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE shall include Long Island, those charges in Manhattan and Bronx east of South Ferry, Whitehall Street, Broadway, Park Row, Chatham Square, Bowery, Third Avenue to Pelham Avenue, west to Harlem Railroad track, north to Mount Vernon, thence including Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Harrison, and all between them and Long Island Sound to the State of Connecticut; thence following the State line, including Pound Ridge, but excluding Gaylordsville, to Sharon Township, east to the Housatonic River, north to Canaan Township, east to Winchester, excluding North Goshen, north to State line, east to Connecticut River, and following the river to the Sound.

§ 71. NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the State of North Carolina, and in that part of the State of Virginia lying south of a line beginning at Cape Henry and running to Hampton Roads; thence with Hampton Roads to the James River; thence with the southern bank of the James River to Chesterfield County; thence with the northern boundary of the following counties: Prince George, Dinwiddie, Nottoway, Prince Edward, Charlotte, Halifax, to the northeast corner of Pittsylvania; thence in a southwesterly direction to the northeast corner of Henry; thence with the county lines of Pittsylvania, Franklin, and Bedford to the corner of Bedford and Roanoke; thence with the Blue Ridge Mountains to the North Carolina line.

§ 72. NORTH CHINA CONFERENCE shall include that portion of the Chinese Empire including and north of the Provinces of Shantung and Honan.

§ 73. NORTH DAKOTA CONFERENCE shall include the State of North Dakota.

§ 74. NORTH GERMANY CONFERENCE shall include all that part of Germany north of a line running from the northwest to the southeast, between the Province of the Rhine and Westphalia, and from the southern point of Westphalia to the northern point of Bavaria; thence by the north and northeast boundary of Bavaria, between Bavaria on the one side and the Thüringen States and the Kingdom of Saxony on the other, so as to include the present districts of Berlin, Bremen, and Leipzig and the circuit of Kassell.

§ 75. NORTH INDIA CONFERENCE shall consist of the United Provinces of Agra and Oude east of the Ganges.

§ 76. NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by the State of Michigan; on the east by the State of Ohio, including Union City; on the south by the National Road from the State line west to Marion County; thence north to the northeast corner of said county; thence west to the Michigan

Road; on the west by said Michigan Road to South Bend, and thence by the St. Joseph River to the Michigan State line, including Logansport and all the towns on the National Road east of Indianapolis.

§ 77. NORTH NEBRASKA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Nebraska lying north of the Platte River and east of the west line of range twelve west of the sixth principal meridian.

§ 78. NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by the Ohio State line; on the east by the Ohio Canal to its intersection with the Tuscarawas River, excluding that part of Akron west of the Ohio Canal; thence by that river and the Muskingum River to Dresden, excluding Newcomerstown Charge, and including Utica, Homer, and Galena Circuits, and excluding Stratford; on the west by the main road passing through Delaware and Marion to Upper Sandusky, and the Sandusky River to its mouth; thence due north to the State line, including the towns of Tiffin, Port Clinton, and Lakeside, and excluding so much of the town of Delaware as lies west of Sandusky Street, yet including Asbury Church, in the city of Delaware; also excluding the towns of Marion, Fremont, and Upper Sandusky.

§ 79. NORTHERN GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work in the States of Minnesota and North Dakota, and appointments in the State of Wisconsin along the Mississippi River north of the city of La Crosse, not included in the Chicago German Conference.

§ 80. NORTHERN MINNESOTA CONFERENCE shall include all of the State of Minnesota not included in the Minnesota Conference.

§ 81. NORTHERN NEW YORK CONFERENCE shall include so much of the county of Franklin as is not within the Troy Conference, and all of the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, and Herkimer, and all of Oswego County except Phoenix, and so much of the County of Madison as lies on and east of the New York, Ontario, and Western Railroad, together with Cherry Valley, Springfield, and Richfield Springs, in Otsego County, St. Johnsville, in Montgomery County, and Lassellsville, Oppenheim, and Stratford, in Fulton County.

§ 82. NORTHERN SWEDISH CONFERENCE shall include all of the Swedish work in Minnesota, Northern Michigan, and Wisconsin except Racine.

§ 83. NORTHWEST GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work in the State of South Dakota and that part of Iowa north of an east and west line passing along the south line of the city of Clinton, and that part of the State line of Illinois lying west of the Chicago German Conference, and all appointments in the State of Wisconsin south of and including

the cities of La Crosse and Tomah and not included in the Chicago German Conference.

§ 84. NORTHWEST INDIA CONFERENCE shall consist of that portion of the United Provinces of Agra and Oude which lies south and west of the Ganges, the Punjab, and such parts of Rajputana and Central India as lie north of the twenty-fifth parallel of latitude.

§ 85. NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by Lake Michigan and the State line; on the east by St. Joseph River and the Michigan Road; on the south by the Indiana Conference; and on the west by Illinois, including all the towns on the Michigan Road, except Logansport, and all the towns on the southern boundary, excluding Locust Street Charge, in Greencastle.

§ 86. NORTHWEST IOWA CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Iowa west of the Upper Iowa and north of the Des Moines Conference.

§ 87. NORTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the west and north by the Kansas State line; on the east by the sixth principal meridian, but shall include the Solomon City Circuit; and on the south by the south line of township seventeen as far west as to the east line of Lane County; thence north to the north line of said Lane County; thence west to the State line.

§ 88. NORTHWEST NEBRASKA CONFERENCE shall include all that portion of the State of Nebraska lying west of the west line of range twelve, west of the sixth principal meridian, and north of the sixth standard parallel north, and including such portions of Sheridan, Boxbutte, and Sioux Counties as are south of such line.

§ 89. NORWAY CONFERENCE shall include Norway.

§ 90. NORWEGIAN AND DANISH CONFERENCE shall include all the work among the Norwegians and Danes between the Alleghany and Rocky Mountains.

§ 91. OHIO CONFERENCE shall be bounded as follows: Commencing on the Muskingum River, north of Dresden; thence down said river to the Ohio River, including Zanesville and Marietta; thence down the Ohio River to the mouth of Ohio Brush Creek; thence north to the southeast corner of Fayette County; thence northwest to the west line of Fayette County; not including Center Church; thence north on the west line of Fayette and Madison Counties to the Springfield Branch of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad, leaving Vienna, Dunbarton, and Sinking Spring Circuits west of said line; thence east on the southern boundaries of Central Ohio and North Ohio Conferences to the place of beginning, including Milford and Stratford, and St. Paul's Charge, in Delaware.

§ 92. OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE shall include the Indian Territory and all of Oklahoma Territory except Beaver County.

§ 93. OREGON CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Oregon not included in the Columbia River and Idaho Conferences, and such portions of Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, in the State of California, as lie north of the ninth standard parallel and east of the west summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

§ 94. PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the east by the Delaware River; on the south by the Pennsylvania State line; on the west by the Susquehanna River, excluding Harrisburg and Curtin Heights and Epworth Charges; on the north by the north line of Dauphin, Schuylkill, Carbon, and Monroe Counties, excepting Ashland and Beaver Meadows Circuit.

§ 95. PITTSBURG CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by Erie Conference; on the east by the Central Pennsylvania Conference; on the south by the West Virginia Conference; on the west by the East Ohio Conference.

§ 96. PUGET SOUND CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains.

§ 97. ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Illinois north of Central Illinois Conference, except East Dubuque; this Conference shall include the work among the Welsh people of the States of Illinois and Wisconsin.

§ 98. ST. JOHN'S RIVER CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of Florida except that portion lying west of the Apalachicola River.

§ 99. ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Missouri lying south of the Missouri River.

§ 100. ST. LOUIS GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work in that part of the State of Illinois south of the Chicago German Conference, and in the State of Iowa south of the Northwest German Conference, and all of the German work in the State of Missouri not within the West German Conference.

§ 101. SAVANNAH CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in that part of the State of Georgia lying south of a line running east and west on a line of the northern boundaries of Richmond, McDuffie, Warren, Hancock, Putnam, Jasper, and Butts Counties; that part of Spalding County embracing Liberty Hill Circuit; all of Pike County except the church known as Free Liberty; that part of Meriwether County embracing Greenville; and that part of Troup County embracing La Grange Station and La Grange Circuit.

§ 102. SOUTH AMERICA CONFERENCE shall include the Republics of Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Brazil.

§ 103. SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the State of South Carolina.

§ 104. SOUTH GERMANY CONFERENCE shall include all of the Empire of Germany not included in the North Germany Conference.

§ 105. SOUTH INDIA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of India lying south of the Bombay and Bengal Conferences and the Central Provinces Mission Conference.

§ 106. SOUTH KANSAS CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Kansas lying east of the west line of Chautauqua, Elk, Greenwood, and Chase Counties, and south of the line of township sixteen, including Louisburg, Ottawa, and Baldwin, lying north of that line, and excluding Pomona, lying south of that line.

§ 107. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE shall embrace that portion of the State of California lying south of the California Conference; also that portion of the State east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and south of Inyo County except the Needles.

§ 108. SOUTHERN GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work in the States of Texas and Louisiana.

§ 109. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Illinois south of the following line, namely: Beginning at a point on the Mississippi River at the northwest corner of Calhoun County; thence east along the north line of said county to the Illinois River; thence down the Illinois River to Columbiana; thence east to the northeast corner of Jersey County, leaving Carrollton and Rockbridge in the Illinois Conference; thence in a southeasterly direction, leaving Chesterfield in the Illinois Conference, and Litchfield in the Southern Illinois Conference; thence to Hillsboro, leaving Hillsboro in the Illinois Conference; thence to the northwest corner of Fayette County; thence along the north line of Fayette County and Effingham County to the west line of Cumberland County, leaving Herrick and Holliday in the Southern Illinois Conference; thence south to the southwest corner of Cumberland County; thence east along the south line of Cumberland and Clark Counties to the Wabash River.

§ 110. SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Kansas not included in the Kansas, Northwest Kansas, and South Kansas Conferences, and also Beaver County, in the Territory of Oklahoma.

§ 111. SWEDEN CONFERENCE shall include all of our work in the Kingdom of Sweden.

§ 112. SWITZERLAND CONFERENCE shall include the work in Switzerland and those portions of France where the German language is spoken.

§ 113. TENNESSEE CONFERENCE shall include the colored

work in that portion of the State of Tennessee west of and including the counties of Franklin, Coffee, Warren, White, Putnam, Overton, and Pickett, in said State.

§ 114. TEXAS CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in so much of the State of Texas as lies east of a line beginning at the Gulf of Mexico on the east line of Matagorda County, and running along said line and the east line of Wharton and Colorado Counties to the north point of Colorado County; thence north until it strikes the Central Railroad at Calvert; thence along the line of the railroad to the northern boundary of Texas, excluding Calvert and all the towns on the line of said road.

§ 115. TROY CONFERENCE shall include that portion of the State of New York embraced in the counties of Rensselaer, Washington, Clinton, Essex, Warren, Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery (except St. Johnsville), Fulton (except the towns of Oppenheim and Stratford), Albany (except Coeymans, Coeymans Hollow, and South Bethlehem), Schoharie (except Blenheim, Charlotteville, Eminence, Gilboa, Livingstonville, and Summit); in Columbia County, the towns of Stuyvesant, Kinderhook, New Lebanon, and Chatham (except Chatham Village and East Chatham); in Franklin County, the towns of Standish, Saranac Lake, and the appointments connected with Bloomingdale Circuit; in Hamilton County, the towns of Benson, Hope, Wells, Indian Lake, Long Lake, and Blue Mountain Lake; and in Otsego County, Center Valley; also that portion of the State of Vermont embraced in the counties of Addison (except the towns of Grantville and Hancock), Bennington (except the towns of Landgrove and Piru), Rutland (except Mechanicsville and Cuttingsville, Mount Holly, East Wallingford, Summit, and Healdsville); and in Chittenden County, the towns of Charlotte, Hinesburg, Huntington, Williston, Shelburne, Burlington, and Winooski; also in the State of Massachusetts all that part of Berkshire County lying upon the line of the Boston and Albany Railroad, and north of said line.

§ 116. UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE shall be bounded as follows, namely: Beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Iowa; thence down the Mississippi to Davenport, including East Dubuque, in the State of Illinois; thence west on the north line of the Iowa Conference to the southeast corner of Story County; thence north to the State line, so as to include Iowa Falls; thence east on said line to the place of beginning.

§ 117. UPPER MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in the State of Mississippi not included in the Mississippi Conference.

§ 118. VERMONT CONFERENCE shall include the State of Vermont save that section lying south of the Winooski River and west of the Green Mountain divide; said boundary to leave

Winooski Charge in the Troy Conference, and Mechanicsville and Cuttingsville in the Vermont Conference.

§ 119. VIRGINIA CONFERENCE shall include the white work in that part of the State of Virginia not embraced in the Atlantic Mission Conference and the Baltimore and Wilmington Conferences, and also the counties of Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Monroe, Pendleton, and Hardy, in the State of West Virginia.

§ 120. WASHINGTON CONFERENCE shall include the colored work in Western Maryland, the District of Columbia, the State of West Virginia, except the counties of Mercer, Wyoming, and McDowell; so much of the State of Pennsylvania as lies west of the Susquehanna River, including the towns on said river; and so much of the State of Virginia as is not included in the East Tennessee, Delaware, and North Carolina Conferences.

§ 121. WEST GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the States of Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, the Territory of Oklahoma, and so much of the State of Missouri as lies west of a line commencing at the southeast corner of the State of Kansas; thence direct to the southeast corner of Morgan County, Missouri; thence north to the northeast corner of Chariton County, Missouri; thence to the northeast corner of Worth County, Missouri.

§ 122. WEST NEBRASKA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Nebraska lying west of the west line of range twelve, west of the sixth principal meridian, and south of the sixth standard parallel north, except such portions of Sheridan, Boxbutte, and Sioux Counties as are south of said line.

§ 123. WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE shall embrace the colored work in so much of the State of Texas as is not included in the Texas Conference.

§ 124. WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania; thence along the west line of Pennsylvania to the northeast corner of Ohio County, West Virginia, so as to include Dallas Circuit and Triadelphia Circuit; thence by the most direct way to Short Creek so as to include Short Creek and Liberty Circuit; thence down Short Creek to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the mouth of the Big Sandy River; on the west by the State line; on the south and east by the Virginia and Baltimore Conferences to the Pennsylvania State line; thence westward along said line to the place of beginning.

§ 125. WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Wisconsin not embraced in the Wisconsin Conference.

§ 126. WESTERN NORWEGIAN-DANISH CONFERENCE shall include the Norwegian and Danish work in the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and California.

§ 127. WESTERN SWEDISH CONFERENCE shall include all of the Swedish work in the States of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and South Dakota.

§ 128. WILMINGTON CONFERENCE shall include the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and of Virginia.

§ 129. WISCONSIN CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Wisconsin lying east and north of a line beginning at the southeast corner of Green County, on the south line of the State; thence north on the range line between ranges nine and ten east, to the north line of town twenty; thence west on the said line to the east line of range three; thence north on said line to the Michigan State line.

§ 130. WYOMING CONFERENCE shall include the southern part of the State of New York not included in the New York, New York East, Newark, Central New York, and Genesee Conferences, and that part of the State of Pennsylvania bounded on the west by the Central New York Conference, including the territory east of the Susquehanna River, and on the south by the Central Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Newark Conferences, including Narrowsburg, and on the east by the Newark and New York Conferences.

REPORT No. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 409.

BOUNDARIES OF MISSIONS.

In the United States and Territories.

§ 1. ALASKA MISSION shall include the District of Alaska.

§ 2. ARIZONA MISSION shall include the Territory of Arizona, the Needles in the State of California, and the State of Sonora in the Republic of Mexico.

§ 3. ATLANTIC MISSION CONFERENCE shall include the eastern portion of North Carolina commencing at Little River Inlet; thence with South Carolina line to west boundary of Robinson County; thence northward on the western boundary of the following counties to the Virginia State line: Robinson, Cumberland, Harnett, Wake, Granville, and the following in the State of Virginia: Mecklenburg, Brunswick, Greensville, Southampton, Nansemond, Norfolk, and Princess Anne.

§ 4. BLACK HILLS MISSION shall include Crook County, Wyoming, and all that part of the State of South Dakota west of the meridian 101 degrees west longitude.

§ 5. CHINESE MISSION shall include all the Chinese work on the Pacific Coast, except the work in Oregon and Washington.

§ 6. HAWAII MISSION shall include the Hawaiian Islands.

§ 7. KALISPELL MISSION shall include Flathead County of the State of Montana.

§ 8. NEVADA MISSION shall include the State of Nevada and

as much of the State of California as lies east of the west summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, except that portion of Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, in the State of California, lying north of the ninth standard parallel.

§ 9. NEW MEXICO ENGLISH MISSION shall include the Territory of New Mexico excepting Chama, the county of El Paso, in the State of Texas, and the State of Chihuahua in the Republic of Mexico.

§ 10. NEW MEXICO SPANISH MISSION CONFERENCE shall include the work among the Spanish-speaking people in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, the State of Colorado, El Paso, Texas, and the States of Chihuahua and Sonora in the Republic of Mexico.

§ 11. NORTH MONTANA MISSION shall include that part of Montana herein described; Start at Buford; thence up the Missouri River to the Musselshell, next to Copperopolis, including the same; thence along the main divide of the Belt Mountains to a point opposite Rock Creek; thence up said creek to Dearborn River; thence along said river to the main divide of the Rocky Mountains; thence up said creek to Dearborn River; thence along east to Dakota, and south to point of departure.

§ 12. NORTH PACIFIC GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE shall include the German work of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana.

§ 13. PACIFIC JAPANESE MISSION shall include all the Japanese work on the Pacific Slope.

§ 14. PORTO RICO MISSION shall include Porto Rico and adjacent islands belonging to its civil jurisdiction, together with any work which may be established by our Church or come under its care in any of the islands known as the West Indies.

§ 15. UTAH MISSION shall include the State of Utah.

§ 16. WYOMING MISSION shall include the State of Wyoming except National Park and Crook County.

In Foreign Countries.

AFRICA. § 1. *East Central Africa Mission Conference* shall include the work in East Africa south of the equator.

§ 2. *West Central Africa Mission Conference* shall include the work in West Africa south of the equator.

EASTERN ASIA. § 3. *Central China Mission* shall include Central China, with its central station at the city of Nanking, on the Yang-tse River.

§ 4. *Hinghua Mission Conference* shall consist of the Hinghua Prefecture and such adjoining territory as uses the Hinghua dialect, and the Inghung Prefecture and such adjoining territory as speaks the Amoy dialect.

§ 5. *West China Mission* shall include our work in the western part of the Chinese Empire and Thibet.

§ 6. *South Japan Mission Conference* shall include Kiushiu and the other islands of the Empire of Japan south and west of the main island.

§ 7. *Korea Mission Conference* shall include all our work in the Kingdom of Korea.

EUROPE. § 8. *Bulgaria Mission Conference* shall include the Principality of Bulgaria north of the Balkan Mountains, with its central station at the city of Rustchuk, on the Danube River.

§ 9. *Denmark Mission Conference* shall include the Kingdom of Denmark, with its central station at the city of Copenhagen.

§ 10. *Finland and St. Petersburg Mission Conference* shall include our work in the Russian Empire.

INDIA AND MALAYSIA. § 11. *Burma Mission Conference* shall include Burma.

§ 12. *Central Provinces Mission Conference* shall include all the Central Provinces, including the Feudatory States under the supervision of the Central Provinces government, and Berar and such portion of Central India as lies north of the Central Provinces and south of the twenty-fifth parallel of north latitude not embraced in Bombay Conference, and that portion of the Nizam's Dominions lying north of the Godavery Valley Railway from Jalna, in the Aurungabad District, to the point where that railway crosses the Godavery River; further, such country as lies north of the Godavery River from this point eastward to a point twenty-five miles west of Sironcha. The boundary line shall thence fall slightly southeast to Neckonda Station on the N. G. S. Railway, thence along the said railway to Yellandu and thence due east to Bhadrachalam and thence up the Godavery to the southernmost boundary of Sironcha District of the Central Provinces.

§ 13. *Philippine Islands Mission Conference* shall include the Philippine Archipelago and the Sulu Islands.

SOUTH AMERICA. § 14. *North Andes Mission* shall include all of South America not included in the South America Conference and the Andes Conference.

REPORT NO. 6. JOURNAL, PAGE 409.

ENABLING ACTS.

The following Enabling Acts, which permit the organization of Annual or Mission Conferences during the ensuing quadrennium, shall be in force providing such organization shall not diminish the number of ministers to less than twenty-five in any adjoining Conference or Conferences affected thereby:

§ 1. The *Burma Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 2. A joint commission from the California and Oregon

Conferences may, in accordance with the Discipline and with the approval of the Bishops presiding, divide their territory and that of the Nevada Mission so as to form a Mission of the counties and parts of counties bordering on the State of California and the State of Oregon as may be determined by said joint commission, the Mission thus formed to be the Klamath Mission.

§ 3. The colored work in California, New Mexico, Arizona, and other Western sections may, during the ensuing quadrennium, be organized into a Mission, to be called by some distinctive name hereafter to be chosen.

§ 4. The *Central China Mission* may, during the next quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of all the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 5. The *Central Provinces Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 6. The *Denmark Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 7. The *East Ohio* and *North Ohio Conferences* may, during the next quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of each Conference named, with the approval of the Bishop or Bishops presiding, lift the boundary between them and effect a consolidation.

§ 8. The *Finland and St. Petersburg Mission Conference* may, during the ensuing quadrennium, by the vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 9. The *Florida Conference* may, during the next four years, by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, and on the approval of the Presiding Bishop, establish a Mission in southern Florida to embrace that part of the State south of parallel twenty-nine, and including the established charges, to wit, New Smyrna, Dayton, Ormond, and De Land Circuit.

§ 10. The *Hinghua Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 11. The *Italian* work in Switzerland and Germany may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members of the Italy Conference present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into a separate Mission.

§ 12. The *Korea Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of the members present and

voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 13. The *Louisiana Conference* may, during the ensuing quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, divide into two Conferences.

§ 14. The *Montana Conference* may, during the ensuing quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the concurrence of the Bishop presiding, set apart so much of the eastern part of the Montana Conference as they may deem best, and may form there a Mission to be known as the Yellowstone Mission.

• § 15. *North Montana Mission* and the *Kalispell Mission* may, during the next quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, with the concurrence of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference, or, upon the same conditions, either may return to the Montana Conference.

§ 16. The *Nevada Mission* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 17. The *New Mexico Spanish Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 18. The *Norwegian and Danish Conference* may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide into two Conferences, with such names and boundaries as they may adopt.

§ 19. The *Oklahoma Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be divided into two Conferences or into a Conference and a Mission on the line to be determined by the Oklahoma Conference.

§ 20. The *North Pacific German Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the concurrence of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference to be known as the Pacific German Conference.

§ 21. The *Philippine Islands Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 22. The *Porto Rico Mission* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into a Mission Conference.

§ 23. The *South Carolina Conference* may, during the ensuing quadrennium, by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide into two Conferences with such names and boundaries as they may adopt.

§ 24. The *South Japan Mission Conference* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 25. The *West China Mission* may, during the next quadrennium, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, be organized into an Annual Conference.

REVISION.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE QUESTIONS.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Add to ¶ 99, item 17: "and are they furnished with the publications authorized by our Church?" so that the item as amended shall read:

"17. Are the Sunday schools organized into missionary societies, and are they furnished with the publications authorized by our Church?"

Strike out of ¶ 99, item 35, the words "When and;" so that the item as amended shall read:

"35. Where shall the next Quarterly Conference be held?"

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

INDEX TO DISCIPLINE.

Your Committee on Revision, having carefully considered the petition of R. A. Carnine and others, recommends the following:

Resolved, That the Editor of the Discipline be requested to prepare a complete index, so that its contents may be more readily found.

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

ORDINATION OF DEACONS UNDER SEMINARY RULE.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Strike out of ¶ 165, § 2, subsection (3), the word "thereafter" and substitute "and" for "but," and strike out the words "previously to such reception on trial" in subsection (4); so that the section as amended shall read:

"§ 2. Those who (1) have been local preachers for two full

years; and (2) also at and during the same time regular students in one of our theological seminaries, and (3) shall have been received on trial, and (4) shall have completed, satisfactorily to the Annual Conference, the first two years of the Conference Course of Study."

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

VOTING IN CENTRAL MISSION CONFERENCES.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Strike out of ¶ 87, § 4, the words "one third of the delegates of either Conference or Mission" and insert the words "delegations from one third of the several Conferences or Missions," and insert after the words "concurrent vote" in fifth line the words "of the delegations from two thirds;" so that the section as amended shall read:

"In the Central Conference the right shall be reserved to vote by the Conferences or Missions whenever the delegations from one third of the several Conferences or Missions represented shall so demand. In such cases the concurrent vote of the delegations from two thirds of all the Conferences and Missions present and voting shall be necessary to complete an action."

REPORT NO. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

STEWARDS.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Amend ¶ 277 by inserting after the word "piety" the clause, "who are members of our Church in the charge;" so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"¶ 277. Let the stewards be persons of solid piety, who are members of our Church in the charge, who both know and love Methodist Doctrine and Discipline, and who are of good natural and acquired abilities to transact the temporal business of the Church."

REPORT NO. 6. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

JUDICIAL CONFERENCES.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Add to ¶ 265 the sentence, "And in all cases the findings of a Judicial Conference shall be reported to the secretary of the Annual Conference whose membership is affected thereby, and the same shall be published in the Minutes of said Conference;" so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"¶ 265. A Bishop shall preside in the Judicial Conference, and shall decide all questions of law arising in its proceedings, subject to an appeal to the General Conference: The Con-

ference shall appoint a secretary, who shall keep a faithful record of all the proceedings, and shall, at the close of the trial, transmit the records made and the papers submitted in the case, or certified copies thereof, to the Secretary of the preceding General Conference, to be filed for review at the next General Conference. But in all cases the papers submitted shall be returned by the secretary of the Committee on Judiciary in the next General Conference to the Annual Conference of which the accused is a member. And in all cases the findings of a Judicial Conference shall be reported to the secretary of the Annual Conference whose membership is affected thereby, and the same shall be published in the Minutes of said Conference."

REPORT NO. 7. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

TRIAL OF LOCAL PREACHERS.

Your Committee on Revision, to which was referred the recommendation of the Bishops for a change in ¶ 200, recommends the adoption of the following:

Change the last sentence in ¶ 200, beginning, "If a local preacher," etc., to read as follows: "If a local preacher be found, on due trial by the District or Quarterly Conference, neglectful of his duties as a local preacher, or unacceptable in his ministry, it may deprive him of his ministerial office;" and transfer this sentence to Chapter IV, to follow ¶ 241.

REPORT NO. 8. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

TRIAL FOR DISSEMINATING ERRONEOUS DOCTRINES.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Amend ¶ 226 by adding thereto, "And in all cases where a member is so expelled or deposed he shall not be relicensed to preach until he shall have satisfied the Conference from which he was expelled or deposed, and promises in writing to wholly desist from disseminating such doctrines either privately or publicly;" so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"¶ 226. When a member of an Annual Conference disseminates, publicly or privately, doctrines which are contrary to our Articles of Religion or established standards of doctrine, let the same process be observed as is directed in ¶ 222, § 1. But if, after the charge is sustained, the minister so offending does solemnly engage to the committee of investigation not to disseminate such erroneous doctrines in public or private, the committee may waive suspension, that the case may be laid before the next Annual Conference, which shall determine the matter. And in all cases where a member is so expelled or deposed he shall not be relicensed to preach until he shall have satisfied the Conference from which he was expelled

or deposed, and promises in writing to wholly desist from disseminating such doctrines either privately or publicly."

REPORT NO. 9. JOURNAL, PAGE 381.

DISTRICT TRIERS OF APPEALS.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Substitute the following for ¶ 273:

"¶ 273. The several charges composing a presiding elder's district shall at the fourth Quarterly Conference of each year select from among the members of the Church on the charge one person of experience and sound judgment in the affairs of the Church, who shall be known as a trier of appeals of members. When notice of an appeal is given to the presiding elder of any district, he shall proceed, with due regard to the wishes and rights of the appellant, to convene a court from the triers of appeals on his district, of not more than fifteen nor less than seven persons; he shall also give notice thereof to all concerned. When said court shall have assembled, it shall be competent to try appeals which may be presented to it from any charge on the district, due notice having been given to all concerned. The appellant shall have the right of peremptory challenge, yet so that the triers of appeals present and ready to proceed with the hearing shall not fall below seven, which shall constitute a quorum. The presiding elder of the district shall preside in the court, and shall decide, subject to an appeal to the president of the next Annual Conference, all questions of law arising in its proceedings. The court shall appoint a secretary, who shall keep a faithful record of all the proceedings, and shall at the close of the trial turn over all the records made and the papers submitted in the case to the presiding elder, who shall be the custodian of the same till the formal disposition of the case, when the records shall be deposited with the recording steward of the charge where the case arises. The preacher in charge shall present exact minutes of the evidence and proceedings in the trial, from which an appeal is taken, to this court."

REPORT NO. 11. JOURNAL, PAGE 410.

PSALTER.

Your Committee on Revision, having duly considered a memorial from C. S. Nutter and others, would recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Publishing Agents be instructed to provide a Psalter, to be bound with the new Hymnal; said Psalter to consist of fifty or sixty of the shorter and more worshipful psalms, and other lyrical passages from the Old Testament; the arrangement to be according to the Hebrew parallelism, and the responses so printed as to be plainly distinguished.

REPORT NO. 12. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

ORDER OF SERVICE; QUARTERLY CONFERENCE QUESTIONS.

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

To amend ¶ 56, § 1, item 6, by adding these words: "the people standing;" so that the item as amended shall read:

"6. Lesson from the Old Testament, which may be read responsively, the people standing."

Also to amend ¶ 98, § 8, after the word "committees," the second line, by adding, "for the ensuing Conference year;" so that the section as amended shall read:

"§ 8. To appoint at the fourth Quarterly Conference committees for the ensuing Conference year on (1) Missions," etc.

Also to amend ¶ 99, item 30, after the word "appointed" adding "for the ensuing Conference year;" so that the item shall read:

"30. (4) What committees are appointed for the ensuing Conference year?"

Also to amend ¶ 99, after question 31 inserting new question as follows: "(4) Have the questions prescribed in ¶ 338, § 2, been asked and answered?"

Also to amend ¶ 99, after question 33 inserting new question: "Have the records of the official board been received and approved?"

Amend ¶ 99, item 7, by inserting "formulated" after "any;" so that the item as amended shall read: "7. Are there any formulated complaints?" and add to item 8 the words, "to this Conference;" so that the item as amended shall read: "8. Are there any appeals to this Conference?"

REPORT NO. 19. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

¶ 173.

(See also Report No. 24.)

Your Committee on Revision recommends the adoption of the following:

Strike out of ¶ 173, § 3, division 3, item 4, the words, "including, however, no Germans but those on the Pacific coast;" so that the item as amended shall read:

"4. Missionaries to the Indians, to neglected portions of our cities (including the Five Points Mission in New York), to foreign lands, and to foreign populations in the United States where preachers are obtained with difficulty."

REPORT NO. 22. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

REVISION OF THE RITUAL.

Your Committee on Revision recommend the adoption of the following:

"That the Bishops be authorized and are hereby instructed

to name a committee of seven, to be approved by the General Conference, who shall consider and make a revision of the Ritual and report to the next General Conference."

REPORT NO. 24. JOURNAL, PAGE 380.

DUTIES OF BISHOPS TO FIX THE APPOINTMENTS.

(See also Report No. 19.)

Your Committee on Revision, to which was referred certain recommendations of the Bishops, recommends the adoption of the following:

Strike out of ¶ 173, § 3, subsection 3, the words, "without limitation of time;" so that the subsection as amended shall read: "3. He may make the following appointments annually."

Strike out of ¶ 173, § 3, subsection 3, all of item 1 and substitute the following: "1. The secretaries and assistant secretaries of our Connectional Benevolent Societies and Boards."

Strike out of ¶ 173, § 3, subsection 3, all of the three items numbered 4, 5, and 9.

Strike out of ¶ 173, § 3, subsection 3, item 7, the words "appointed to labor;" so that the item as amended shall read: "7. Preachers for the special benefit of seamen."

Strike out of ¶ 173, § 3, subsection 3, item 10, all that follows "care," third line; so that the item as amended shall read: "10. The presidents, principals, and teachers of institutions of learning which are under our care."

Follow ¶ 173, § 3, subsection 3, item 10, with the following item, to be numbered 11: "11. The secretaries and superintendents of city missions."

Insert a new item in ¶ 173, § 3, subsection 4, to be numbered 1, as follows: "1. Instructors in institutions of learning not under our care."

Before § 4, ¶ 173, insert a new section, to be numbered 4, re-numbering all following: "§ 4. To fix within their own Conferences the Quarterly Conference membership of all ministers appointed under §§ 3 and 4 (except those who are pastors of churches), and also of those who are left without appointment to attend some of our schools."

TEMPORAL ECONOMY.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 291.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

The Committee on Temporal Economy, to which was referred memorials upon ministerial support, would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a paragraph be inserted in the Discipline

following ¶ 298 which shall read as follows: "It shall be the duty of each Annual Conference, whenever practicable, to organize Conference Sustentation Fund Societies, to supplement inadequate ministerial support in charges so financially feeble that they are unable to furnish sufficient support."

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 291.

LAY CONFERENCE STEWARDS.

The Committee on Temporal Economy would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That ¶ 292 of the Discipline be amended by adding to the next to the last sentence thereof, after the word "stewards," the words, "which may consist of both ministers and laymen, and shall be elected by the Annual Conference;" so that the sentence shall read: "The names of all claimants on the funds of the Conference hereinafter provided for shall be referred to a Conference Board of Stewards, which may consist of both ministers and laymen, and shall be elected by the Annual Conference."

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 298.

GENERAL CONFERENCE ELECTIONS.

Your Committee respectfully recommends for adoption the following rules to govern elections in the General Conference:

First. The election shall be by ballot. Four sets of tellers shall be appointed by the Bishops, each section consisting of one from each General Conference District and two at large. Each section may carry forward its work in the absence of the other, but the tellers who may be out of the Conference engaged in examining the votes may deposit their ballots in the presence of four tellers and a Conference secretary in case a ballot is taken by the body during their absence.

Second. In taking a ballot the following order shall be observed:

1. All persons not entitled to seats shall retire from the bar.
2. In taking the votes all delegates shall stand in their places.
3. The tellers shall collect the ballots, beginning at the front, and when the delegates have voted they shall resume their seats.
4. In case there are more or less names on a ballot than the number to be elected the ballot shall be thrown out.
5. It shall require a majority of all the votes to elect. In case more than the number to be elected shall receive the number of votes required to elect, those highest on the list in their order shall be declared elected. But in the election of Bishops a majority of two thirds shall be required to constitute an election.

6. The tellers shall pour all the ballots into one pile, but may canvass the vote from as many piles as will suit their convenience.

7. Ballots shall bear the initials as well as the surnames of the persons voted for. In any case of doubt the ballot or ballots shall be submitted to the Conference.

8. No teller or secretary shall give information in regard to the result of a ballot until the same shall be announced by the presiding officer.

Third. Officers to be elected shall be divided into five groups, namely: Bishops, Publishing Agents, Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and Editors; and the Secretary of the General Conference shall provide ballots in the forms found below.

Fourth. When nominations are in order for any office, the chair shall so announce, and request that all nominations shall be sent to the Secretary's table in writing, and after all nominations have been received the Secretary shall read the list. When the Secretary reads the last nomination the list of nominations shall be closed. As regards Bishops, there shall no nominations be made.

Fifth. Elections shall be conducted under the direction of the Secretary.

FORMS OF BALLOTS.

Form 1.

For Bishops:

1. General Superintendents.
2. Missionary Bishops.

Form 2.

For Publishing Agents:

1. At New York.
2. At Cincinnati.

Form 3.

For Secretaries:

1. Secretary of the Missionary Society.
2. Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.
3. Secretaries of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.
4. Secretary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society.
5. Secretary of the Board of Education.
6. Secretary of the Epworth League.

Form 4.

1. Assistant Secretary of the Missionary Society.
2. Assistant Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

Form 5.

For Editors:

1. Editor of the *Methodist Review*.
2. Editor of *The Christian Advocate*.

3. Editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*.
4. Editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*.
5. Editor of the *Central Christian Advocate*.
6. Editor of the *Pittsburg Christian Advocate*.
7. Editor of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*.
8. Editor of the *Pacific Christian Advocate*.
9. Editor of the *Christian Apologist*.
10. Editor of the *Haus und Herd*.
11. Editor of the *Epworth Herald*.
12. Editor of the *California Christian Advocate*.

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGES 299 AND 382.

DISCIPLINARY CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY THE BISHOPS.

The Committee on Temporal Economy, to which was referred several amendments to the Discipline proposed by the Board of Bishops, would recommend that these amendments be adopted as follows:

First. That ¶ 287: "The Bishops are authorized to draw on the treasurer of the Episcopal Fund for the amount allowed to them, and for their traveling expenses. And the Bishop presiding at an Annual Conference within whose bounds a widow or child of a deceased Bishop may reside shall be authorized to draw on the treasurer of the Episcopal Fund for such amount as may be estimated as aforesaid," be amended by omitting the last sentence, so that it shall read:

"¶ 287. The Bishops are authorized to draw on the treasurer of the Episcopal Fund for the amount allowed to them, and for their traveling expenses."

Second. That ¶ 291: "It shall be the duty of the Quarterly Conference of each charge at the session immediately preceding the Annual Conference to appoint an Estimating Committee, consisting of three or more members of the church, who shall, after conferring with the minister or ministers stationed among them, make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish to each a comfortable support, taking into consideration the number and condition of his family, which estimate shall be subject to the action of the Quarterly Conference; and to which shall be added the amount apportioned for the support of the Bishops and presiding elder; and the stewards shall provide by such methods as they may judge best to meet such amount. The traveling and moving expenses of the ministers shall not be included in the estimate, but shall be paid by the stewards as a separate item," be amended by omitting at the close of the first sentence the words, "by such methods as they may judge best to meet such amount," and inserting instead thereof the words, "for raising the sum thus required in accordance with ¶¶ 282-284;" so that ¶ 291 shall read:

"It shall be the duty of the Quarterly Conference of each

charge at the session immediately preceding the Annual Conference to appoint an Estimating Committee, consisting of three or more members of the church, who shall, after conferring with the minister or ministers stationed among them, make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish to each a comfortable support, taking into consideration the number and condition of his family, which estimate shall be subject to the action of the Quarterly Conference; and to which shall be added the amount apportioned for the support of the Bishops and presiding elder; and the stewards shall provide for raising the sum thus required in accordance with ¶¶ 282-284. The traveling and moving expenses of the ministers shall not be included in the estimate, but shall be paid by the stewards as a separate item."

Third. That ¶ 300: "In all cases where the law of the State or Territory requires a specified mode of election, that mode shall be observed," be amended by omitting all words after the word "Territory" and inserting instead thereof the words, "fixes the mode of election, the qualifications of voters and of trustees, or any other matters pertaining to the election, let its requirements be carefully observed;" so that the paragraph shall read:

"In all cases where the law of the State or Territory fixes the mode of election, the qualifications of voters and of trustees, or any other matters pertaining to the election, let its requirements be carefully observed."

Fourth. That for ¶ 301: "In all other cases the trustees may be elected by members of the church not less than twenty-one years of age, at such time and in such manner as said members may provide at a special meeting called for the purpose, and notice of such meeting shall be publicly given from the pulpit for two Sundays prior to the meeting on the written request of ten or more members. But in churches where no such written request shall be made by the members the trustees shall be elected annually by the fourth Quarterly Conference of the charge. In case of failure to elect at the proper time a subsequent Quarterly Conference may elect. All the trustees shall hold their office until their successors are elected," there be substituted the following:

"In all other cases the trustees may be elected by ballot by members of the church not less than twenty-one years of age, at a meeting called for that purpose at a date near and not later than the fourth Quarterly Conference. Ten or more members of the required age must unite in a written request for such meeting, and shall present it to the pastor or (if there be no pastor) to the presiding elder, who shall thereupon fix the date and place of the election, and notice thereof shall be publicly given from the pulpit for two Sundays prior to the date fixed. But in churches where no such written request shall

be made by the members the trustees shall be elected annually by the fourth Quarterly Conference of the charge. In case of failure to elect at the proper time a subsequent Quarterly Conference may elect. All the trustees shall hold their office until their successors are elected."

Fifth. That ¶ 303: "No trustee shall be ejected while he is in joint security for money unless such relief be given him as is demanded, or the creditor will accept, provided he remain a member of our Church," be repealed.

REPORT NO. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 381.

TRUSTEES OF JOHN STREET CHURCH.

The Committee on Temporal Economy, to which was referred the recommendation of the Quarterly Conference of the John Street Methodist Episcopal charge of the New York East Conference as to the election of trustees, approve of the nominations made therein, and recommend the election of the following persons as Trustees of the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church in the New York East Conference: Edward Allen, Benjamin M. Tilton, John S. Huyler, Samuel W. Bowne, James S. Coward, John Bentley, James W. Pearsall, Edward F. Allen, George C. McRae.

REPORT NO. 7. JOURNAL, PAGE 413.

ELECTION OF LAY DELEGATES.

Strike out all of Chapter I, Part II, pages 47-50 of the present Discipline, and insert instead:

CHAPTER I.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

For full information concerning the General Conference, see the Constitution of the Church.

Following Chapter II, on Annual Conferences, insert:

CHAPTER III.

LAY ELECTORAL CONFERENCES.

The Lay Electoral Conferences shall be constituted as provided in the Constitution.

The third Quarterly Conference of each charge for the Conference year, within which a Lay Electoral Conference is to be convened, shall appoint one judge of election and two tellers, who shall constitute the election board of the charge; provided the said charge be composed of but one church. The election board shall fix the time and place for the holding of an election for one lay delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference, and one reserve delegate, in accordance with the provisions of §1, Article III, of the Constitution of the Church. It shall

see that suitable public notice of the time and place of the election shall be given, public announcement of the same being made at at least two regular preaching services, on different days, within the month immediately preceding the election.

It shall take charge of the election, receive and count the ballots, declare the results, and give to the persons receiving the highest number of votes for each place certificates of their election.

In every charge which consists of more than one church, or society, the Quarterly Conference shall appoint a judge of election and two tellers for each of said churches, or societies, and each of such boards shall proceed as is above provided for the election board of a single church. The judges of election in such cases shall constitute a returning board for the charge, and shall meet as soon as convenient after the elections shall have been held, shall canvass the returns, declare the result, and issue certificates as delegate and reserve delegate to the persons receiving the highest number of votes.

The officer or officers issuing the certificates shall certify the result of the ballot without delay to the secretary of the preceding Lay Electoral Conference, or any other person designated by such Conference to prepare the roll of the ensuing Lay Electoral Conference.

The said certificate shall contain the name of each delegate and reserve elected, and post office address of each, and name of the pastoral charge.

REPORT NO. 12. JOURNAL, PAGE 412.

CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS' FUND.

Resolved, That a commission, consisting of three Bishops, three ministers, and three laymen, be appointed by the Bishops, to which commission shall be referred the reports on raising funds for Conference claimants. The said commission shall mature a plan for presentation to the next General Conference, and shall publish the plan in all our Church papers at least one year before the meeting of the next General Conference.

REPORT NO. 14. JOURNAL, PAGE 381.

TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Committee on Temporal Economy would recommend the election of the following-named persons as members of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in place of those whose term expires with this General Conference: John M. Walden, David H. Moore, Frank S. Tincher, William F. Boyd, Robert T. Miller, Jesse R. Clark, in place of John M. Walden, Lewis Curts, Stanley O. Royal, William F. Boyd, Robert T. Miller, Jesse R. Clark.

REPORT No. 15. JOURNAL, PAGE 381.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Committee on Temporal Economy would recommend that no action be taken upon the following:

1. The memorial requesting the revision of ¶ 102 of the Discipline.
2. The memorial requiring subscription to some official paper of the Church as a qualification of official members.
3. The memorial proposing that the Standing Committees of the General Conference meet before the date of the assembling of the Conference.
4. The memorial requesting the authorization of the organization of an insurance society for disabled local preachers.
5. The memorial on the admission of lay members to the Annual Conferences.

REPORT No. 19. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

TWENTIETH CENTURY THANK OFFERING COMMISSION.

The Committee on Temporal Economy, upon examination of the report of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission, ordered by the last General Conference, finds that the undesignated contributions were not sufficient to meet the necessary expenses incurred, and that the sum of \$14,420 was loaned to the Commission by Eaton & Mains. No provision having been heretofore made by the General Conference for the payment of these expenses, we recommend that the Book Committee be instructed to include this item among the General Conference expenses for which provision is to be made during the ensuing quadrennium.

STATE OF THE CHURCH.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

LADIES' AID SOCIETIES.

We recommend the adoption of the following changes in the Discipline of 1900 of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in harmony with petitions to the General Conference held in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1904, from Ladies' Aid Societies, requesting for such societies representation in the Quarterly Conference similar to that accorded to the class meeting, Sunday school, and Epworth League:

In ¶ 88, Chapter V, after "one president of an Epworth League chapter" insert "one president of a Ladies' Aid Society;" and after "League president" insert "or president of a Ladies' Aid Society;" so that the paragraph shall read:

"The District Conference shall be composed of the traveling ministers, the local preachers, the exhorters, and the district

stewards within the district, together with one Sunday school superintendent, one president of an Epworth League chapter, one president of a Ladies' Aid Society, and one class leader from each pastoral charge in the district. But if there shall be more than one Sunday school superintendent or League president or president of a Ladies' Aid Society in any charge, then the Quarterly Conference shall designate one of each for this service, and it shall also select the class leader."

Insert after ¶ 92, § 5, a section as follows:

"§ 6. To inquire into the condition of the Ladies' Aid Societies in the district, and to adopt suitable measures for insuring their success."

Alter the numbers of following sections.

After ¶ 93, 3, 7, insert:

"8. From each president of a Ladies' Aid Society, as to the condition of the societies of the charge she represents."

In ¶ 96, Chapter VI, after "Sunday schools" omit "and," and after "presidents of the Epworth League chapters" insert "and the presidents of the Ladies' Aid Societies;" so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"The Quarterly Conference shall be composed of all the traveling ministers, local preachers, exhorters, stewards, and class leaders within the charge, together with the trustees of the churches, the first superintendents of the Sunday schools, the presidents of the Epworth League chapters, and the presidents of the Ladies' Aid Societies within the charge; *provided*, that said class leaders, trustees, superintendents, and presidents are members of our Church in the charge, and approved by the Quarterly Conference for membership therein."

In ¶ 98, after § 6, insert:

"§ 7. To have general oversight of Ladies' Aid Societies and other organizations of similar designation and purpose; to confirm or reject presidents elected by these societies; at its discretion, to approve for membership in the Quarterly Conference presidents who are members of the Church within the charge; and to remove any president who may prove unworthy or inefficient."

Alter the numbers of following sections.

In ¶ 99, after 6, at the sixth line of page 70, insert:

"7. Who are confirmed as presidents of Ladies' Aid Societies?"

"8. What presidents of Ladies' Aid Societies are approved as members of the Quarterly Conference?"

Alter the numbers of following sections.

In ¶ 99, under 10, "Are there any reports?" after 5 insert:

"6. From the presidents of Ladies' Aid Societies."

Alter the numbers of following sections.

In ¶ 190, § 10, omit "and" before "Epworth Leagues," and after "Epworth Leagues" insert "and Ladies' Aid Societies."

In ¶ 193, after § 13, insert:

“§ 14. To organize and maintain, if practicable, Ladies' Aid Societies.”

Alter the numbers of following sections.

At the close of Chapter III, Part VII, introduce a new chapter as follows:

CHAPTER IV.—LADIES' AID SOCIETIES.

I. OBJECT.

¶ 350, § 1. For the promotion of the social and financial interests of the churches, Ladies' Aid Societies, or societies of similar designation and purpose, may be organized in the local charge, which societies shall be under the control of the Quarterly Conference.

II. DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF A LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

§ 2. The president of a Ladies' Aid Society shall be elected by the society and confirmed by the Quarterly Conference. If a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she shall then become a member of the Quarterly Conference if approved by it for membership therein. It shall be her duty to present to the fourth Quarterly Conference a report of her society, together with such other information as the Conference may require and she may be able to give.

III. DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF A LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of presiding elders when holding District or Quarterly Conferences to inquire into the condition of the Ladies' Aid Societies, and to ascertain whether they are conducting their affairs in harmony with the purpose and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of pastors to organize and maintain, if practicable, Ladies' Aid Societies.

Alter the numbers of paragraphs following.

REPORT No. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

BROTHERHOODS.

Your Committee, having under consideration certain memorials concerning brotherhood work in the Methodist Episcopal Church, beg leave to make the following report:

We recognize the high purpose, the spiritual energy, and the Christlike unselfishness of these brotherhoods. In the present condition of society men's work for men is of the highest importance.

While we deem it inexpedient at this time to formally recognize these societies as part of the organized work of the Church, yet we bid this movement Godspeed in its noble efforts,

and pray that it may become an increasing power for good among men.

REPORT No. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 297.

ELECTIONS AND ADJOURNMENT.

In order to expedite the business of the General Conference and prevent the overcrowding of the closing sessions with legislative business, the Committee on State of the Church recommends the adoption of the following:

1. That the beginning of the elections be made the Order of the Day for 10:30 A. M., Wednesday, May 18, and that they be taken up in the same order as they were held four years ago, subject to such modifications as may be made necessary by legislation before the time of elections.

2. That no propositions involving a change in the Discipline shall be received after Wednesday, May 18, except such as relate to subjects already before this body, or such as are made necessary by changes in the Discipline that may be made by this body.

3. That the General Conference adjourn *sine die* on Saturday, May 28.

4. That the Committee on Entertainment be authorized to make settlement with delegates for their expenses on or before May 21, on the statement of each applicant that he will remain until the close of the session, unless excused by vote of the General Conference.

REPORT No. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

CLASS MEETINGS.

In reporting the memorial asking that pastors be instructed to provide class meetings in the training of the Church, according to the Discipline, we recommend that it is needless to reaffirm the duties of pastors.

With regard to the memorial asking such changes of Discipline as will allow the licensing of women to preach, we recommend that no action be taken.

REPORT No. 6. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

STEWARDS.

In the case of the memorial from the Wisconsin Lay Conference recommending the election of stewards by the members of the charge twenty-one years old and over, your Committee recommends no change in the Discipline, as it now is, be attempted.

REPORT No. 7. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

EVANGELISTS AND BOOKS ON ENTIRE SANCTIFICATION.

Your Committee, to which was referred the memorial from E. I. D. Pepper and others relative to the publications by the

Book Concern of books on the subject of entire sanctification, beg to submit as their finding the following recommendation, namely: That the Book Concern be recommended to publish on the subject of entire sanctification only books in harmony with well-known Methodistic teachings.

Also the subject of evangelists and evangelism presented by the same memorial was considered, and it is recommended that in view of the provisions already made in the Discipline for evangelistic labor no action be taken.

REPORT No. 8. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

ORDINATION OF SUPPLIES.

In regard to a memorial from a district of the Missouri Conference for ordination of deacons and ministers appointed as pastoral supplies, we recommend that no action be taken.

REPORT No. 10. JOURNAL, PAGE 396.

AMUSEMENTS.

Your Committee on State of the Church, to which were referred memorials concerning specified amusements in ¶ 248 of the Discipline, respectfully reports:

First. Sixty-five memorials on the subject were presented. Fifty-five asked that no change be made in ¶ 248, and ten asked for various modifications of the paragraph.

Second. Your Committee declined to recommend the striking out of specified amusements from ¶ 248 of the Discipline.

Third. Your Committee recommends that the following paragraph be inserted in the Discipline under the chapter on Special Advices:

AMUSEMENTS.

Improper amusements and excessive indulgence in innocent amusements are serious barriers to the beginning of the religious life and fruitful causes of spiritual decline. Some amusements in common use are also positively demoralizing, and furnish the first easy steps to the total loss of character. We therefore look with deep concern on the great increase of amusements and on the general prevalence of harmful amusements, and lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty, particularly against theater-going, dancing, and such games of chance as are frequently associated with gambling; all of which have been found to be antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness, and especially pernicious to youth. We affectionately admonish all our people to make their amusements the subject of careful thought and frequent prayer, to study the subject of amusements in the light of their tendencies, and to be scrupulously careful in this matter to set no injurious example. We adjure them to remember that the question for a Christian must often be, not

whether a certain course of action is positively immoral, but whether it will dull the spiritual life and be an unwise example. We enjoin on all our Bishops, presiding elders, and pastors to call attention to this subject with solemn urgency in our Annual and Quarterly Conferences, and in all our pulpits; and on our editors, Sunday school officers, Epworth League officers, and class leaders to aid in abating the evils we deplore. We deem it our bounden duty to summon the whole Church to apply a thoughtful and instructed conscience to the choice of amusements, and not to leave them to accident or taste or passion; and we affectionately advise and beseech every member of the Church absolutely to avoid "the taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of our Lord Jesus."

REPORT NO. 12. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

AMERICAN SABBATH UNION.

Your Committee, to which was referred the memorial asking for indorsement of the American Sabbath Union, beg to report that we recommend that the General Conference heartily indorse the American Sabbath Union and its work, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the American Sabbath Union, which is an interdenominational organization, the instigation of whose organization came from the General Conference sitting in New York city in 1888, is the recognized organization; and that Drs. H. K. Carroll, A. B. Sanford, and J. W. Johnston, with others who may be elected by the society on its Board of Managers, shall be recognized as the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this department of Christian work.

REPORT NO. 13. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

ELECTION OF SECRETARIES, AGENTS, AND EDITORS.

Your Committee, to which was referred the memorial of Charles F. Rice, of the New England Conference, and fifteen others, in reference to the election of secretaries, agents, and editors by the Book Committee and the various Boards of the Church, instead of by the General Conference, begs to report that the Committee deems it not advisable to take any action on this subject at this time.

REPORT NO. 19. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

REFORMS.

A memorial was referred to this Committee which asked for the appointment of a commission which should report to the General Conference of 1908 what principles and measures of industrial, political, and moral reform should receive the specific indorsement and support of the Church.

Your Committee begs to report that they deem it advisable to take no action upon it at this time.

REPORT No. 20. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

COMMUNICATION.

In the matter of the communication from the Congregational Home Missionary Society, your Committee recommends its reference to the Commission on Federation for investigation and reply.

REPORT No. 21. JOURNAL, PAGE 390.

PASTORS' REPORTS.

We recommend the adoption of the memorial of R. J. Watkins and others, of the Kentucky Conference, asking that Chapter VIII, ¶ 193, § 26, division 2, be so amended as to include in pastors' reports to the Quarterly Conference a report of numbers received on probation, so that the division shall read:

- "1. Received on probation.
- "2. Received from probation.
- "3. Enrolled by certificate.
- "4. Granted certificates.
- "5. Deceased.
- "6. Withdrawn.
- "7. Excluded."

REPORT No. 22. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

SOME EVILS AND PERILS OF OUR AGE.

To your Committee were referred the paragraphs of the Episcopal Address comprised under the caption, "Some of the Evils and Perils of Our Age," a preamble and resolutions introduced by H. P. Haylett and others, and a resolution introduced by J. M. King preceded by a motion to adopt as the expression of the conviction of the General Conference the statement concerning Romanism embodied in the Episcopal Address.

Your Committee reports as follows, proposing that the following be adopted as the message of the General Conference of 1904 upon the subjects referred to:

PART I.

THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS.

The General Conference commends to the prayerful attention of the whole Church the deliverance of the Episcopal Address upon the subject of "The Evils and Perils of Our Age" as a remarkably clear and complete statement of the subject. We urge upon the ministry and membership of our Church the duty of determining the action, individual and collective, of those who compose our fellowship in harmony with the supreme law announced by Jesus Christ of love to God and our fellow-men. We urge upon our preachers, and upon all leaders of thought among us, the careful study of these great problems in the civil, social, and religious life of our times, and the

assiduous instruction of our people as to their duty in promoting their solution.

Without repeating in terms the trenchant statements of the Episcopal Address, we direct the attention of the whole Church to certain matters which seem to us to demand special and immediate action.

PART II.

MORMONISM.

As to Mormonism we cordially approve the suggestion of our Bishops that measures be taken to secure an amendment to the Constitution of the United States "absolutely prohibiting polygamy on every acre of the national domain," and we pledge our hearty cooperation with every effort to secure such amendment.

PART III.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

We recognize in the public school system one of the chief bulwarks of the republic and the necessary and efficient foundation for our educational work as a Church. We repudiate in the name of the great body of the public school teachers of our land, the large majority of whom are members of our own and of other Christian communions, the allegation that our public schools are either sectarian or "Godless." We utterly disavow the claim that the Bible, read without note or comment of sectarian or confessional import or purpose, is a sectarian book, and give our cordial approval to all wisely directed efforts to restore it to its rightful place in the exercises of the public schools and in the instruction of the youth of our nation. In the persistent demand of the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church for a division of public school funds for the support of distinctively denominational schools we find a menace to the very existence of an efficient public school system and to the perpetuity of our free institutions.

We therefore declare our unchanging loyalty to the public school system.

We petition the next Congress of the United States to take measures looking to the adoption of an amendment to the national Constitution forever prohibiting the diversion of public school funds for sectarian purposes. We invite the general assemblies of other Protestant bodies to unite with us in this petition, and we request the Board of Bishops of our Church to take measures to carry into effect this our declared purpose.

PART IV.

ROMANISM.

Standing face to face in our own land, and in many lands where our missionaries have been sent in response to clearly

providential calls, with the Roman Catholic Church, representing in its dogmatic teaching and institutional life an interpretation of the Christian faith which we cannot but believe fundamentally at variance with the Gospel and incompatible with the development in its highest power of Christian experience and life, we pledge ourselves and the Church we represent to maintain, with unfailing charity to those who differ from us and with recognition of that liberty which our Divine Leader sanctioned, the faith once delivered to the saints; and we assure our missionaries who heroically seek to propagate that faith in the face of papal opposition in our insular territories and in countries where Latin civilization is intrenched that we will support them in their efforts to secure everywhere in these Americas absolute religious liberty.

TEMPERANCE AND THE PROHIBITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

GENERAL DECLARATION.

Notwithstanding the magnitude of the evil of intemperance, the tremendous social, financial, and political power of the saloon, and the astounding indifference of many good citizens who ought to be aroused to activity against its encroachments, we are still firm in the belief that an awakened and aggressive Church can and should, under divine guidance, deal the liquor traffic, "the sum of all villainies," its deathblow. In the language of the Episcopal Address we declare that the Methodist Episcopal Church must continue "to war upon the whole system from its beginning to its horrible consummation."

We are neither appalled nor dismayed, but in the name of the Master we call upon every member of our Church to put forth increasing and persistent effort to accomplish the overthrow of this mighty agency of evil, the legalized liquor traffic, a business that debases all that come beneath its baleful sway, while it brings indescribable wretchedness to thousands of innocent sufferers.

1. *Personal Abstinence.*

We insist that total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages is the plain duty of every individual and an obligation which rests with peculiar weight upon every Christian.

2. *Other Organizations.*

We rejoice in the existence of those organizations that are committed to the principle of total abstinence and those that are seeking to secure the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic:

To them all we bid a hearty Godspeed, and commend to the kindly and favorable consideration of our people the various organizations that are earnestly and courageously striving to secure such beneficent results.

3. *Attitude Toward the Traffic.*

We are more firmly convinced than ever of the truth and the force of that vigorous declaration of the Episcopal Address of 1888, "It can never be legalized without sin." Planting ourselves upon the bedrock of that solid proposition, we declare that no citizen and no Christian has a right by example, by voice, by influence, or by his ballot to contribute to the establishment or to the maintenance of the ungodly license policy as applied to the liquor traffic.

We are unalterably opposed to the enactment of license laws, because such laws are wrong in principle and ineffectual as a means of restraint. We will not be content with any system of levying tribute upon this corrupt traffic. We demand its entire destruction, and to the accomplishment of this result we pledge our best endeavor.

The Church of God should be always and everywhere the courageous, hopeful, and unflinching foe of this enemy of all things pure and good, and should continue its warfare until, like the crime of slavery, the saloon has become a thing of the past.

4. *Government and the Traffic.*

We deplore the fact that our general government, by its internal revenue system, continues to give legal recognition to so corrupt a business, and especially do we condemn the course of the government in accepting and collecting revenue from persons in prohibition towns or States who are known by the officers of the Treasury Department to be engaged in the violation of prohibitory law.

We commend as worthy our unstinted praise the act of Congress in prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages at army posts and in forts, camps, and reservations used for military purposes. We record with gratitude our appreciation of the act of Secretary John D. Long, of the Navy, in banishing the sale of intoxicants from our war vessels and navy yards.

We deeply regret that after the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages at army posts and in forts, camps, reservations, and National Soldiers' Homes used for military purposes, a law plainly intended to effect this result, and so understood by its friends and foes in and out of Congress and by the chief magistrate who signed it, by a construction, it seems to us, forced and unnatural, placed upon the law by the Attorney-General, its plain intent was defeated, and the government of the United States, amid the exultation of

all sympathizers with the liquor traffic, resumed the practice of selling intoxicating liquors to its soldiers; we are gratified that the House Committee on Military Affairs has favorably reported a bill so explicit in its terms that no antagonism to its object can obscure its meaning.

We earnestly appeal to the President of the United States to use his powerful influence to promote its adoption, and to our ministers and members to urge by petition and by personal letters to their representatives in the House and Senate the speedy enactment of this measure of protection to our soldiers from a foe more deadly than shot or shell.

Aroused and indignant at the aggressions of the liquor power, at the inexcusable miscarriage of the anti-canteen law, and at the new perils in which the nation is involving its new possessions, the Church will summon and pledge all our ministers and people to a more determined struggle against this enormous evil, and urge each to contribute thereto, according to his judgment, his testimony, his example, and his ballot.

We call upon the administration to make use of its tremendous power in the military government of the Eastern islands that have come under our control, so that the people of those islands shall not be debauched by the introduction of the liquor traffic among them.

5. Political Action.

Conceding that it is not the province of the Church to give affirmative direction to, or assume to control, the franchise of the citizen, it by no means follows that the Church must be silent concerning great wrongs because they have intrenched themselves in law or have become potent in influencing and controlling political action.

One of the greatest dangers to our country's welfare is the tremendous power which the organized liquor traffic wields in political affairs, a power so great and so promptly applied that, with rare exceptions, candidates for public office dare not speak their honest sentiments concerning that traffic, while office holders, ambitious to secure a reelection, realize that the faithful performance of their duty in the enforcement of law against the saloon will be fatal to their hopes for promotion.

When the Christian citizen is as prompt with his political rewards and punishments as is the supporter of the saloon the cause of civic righteousness will have made a notable advance.

Quoting and reaffirming the action of the General Conference of 1892, we "record our deliberate judgment that no political party has a right to expect, nor ought it to receive, the support of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license policy or refuses to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon. But the foregoing must not be considered as in the interest of any political party."

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 398.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

In order to make more effectual the efforts of the Church to create public sentiment and crystallize the same into successful opposition to the organized rum traffic, the General Conference hereby authorizes the organization of "The Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and directs that there be inserted in the Discipline a chapter entitled "Temperance Society," as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The object of this Society is to promote voluntary total abstinence from all intoxicants and narcotics by the members of the Church, Sunday school, and Epworth League, and the speedy enactment of statutory and constitutional laws prohibiting the traffic in alcoholic liquors.

ARTICLE II.

The management of the Society shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of a Bishop, who shall be president, and fifteen persons residing in the territory in, near, or convenient of access to Chicago who shall be nominated by the Bishops and elected by the General Conference.

The Board of Managers shall meet annually, and at such annual meetings may fill vacancies in the Board, caused by death, resignation, or other reason.

ARTICLE III.

The officers of the Board shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. The President shall be chosen out of their number by the Board of Bishops. The other officers shall be elected by the Board of Managers at the first meeting thereof after the adjournment of the General Conference at which said Board is elected, and the said Board shall have power to fill any vacancies in these offices other than President. The central office of the Society shall be located at Chicago, Illinois.

The Board of Managers shall have power to enact such by-laws as it may deem necessary for its own government.

ARTICLE IV.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to officially represent the Church in every wise movement for the promotion of voluntary personal total abstinence, and to secure legal prohibition of the liquor traffic; to publish, approve, and distribute literature on the liquor traffic, the use of narcotics and

other manufactured articles containing a large percentage of alcoholic spirits; to devise such plans and make such advices as shall enable the Church to most successfully oppose and overthrow this great foe of society, the legalized liquor traffic; to make such use of the money received into its treasury as the work demands; to publish annually a report of its work, and make a quadrennial report to the General Conference.

ARTICLE V.

Each Annual Conference shall form within its bounds a Conference Temperance Society, which shall elect its own officers and otherwise regulate its own administration. It shall elect a Temperance Committee in each presiding elder's district, consisting of the presiding elder and two others nominated by the presiding elders and elected by the Conference.

It shall be the duty of the District Committee to cooperate with other reliable temperance movements, and to give all possible aid to No-License campaigns. At each session of the Annual Conference a Conference anniversary or mass meeting shall be held in the interest of temperance and prohibition.

ARTICLE VI.

It shall be the duty of the pastor to see that each Sunday school is organized into a Temperance Society, that temperance instruction is imparted, and that as far as possible the members of the Sunday school are pledged to total abstinence.

REPORT No. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee, to which was referred the Episcopal Address and memorials pertinent thereto, respectfully presents the adoption of the following

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. We note with pleasure the growth of sentiment among railroad companies and other large employers of labor requiring employees to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors and cigarettes, and we urge upon our pastors, Sunday school teachers, and other leaders of young people the importance of teaching them the value of abstinence from the use of alcoholic liquors and cigarettes in relation to their future business life; and recommend that by every means at our command we encourage teachers in our public schools and higher institutions of learning to give careful attention to the matter of scientific temperance instruction as provided by the laws of most of our States.

2. Appreciating the various editorials and strong contributions appearing from time to time in our Church papers, we

recommend that our editors give more attention to the various phases of temperance and prohibition reform and furnish more detailed information on this subject.

3. That ministers and members of our Church do not become nor remain members of social clubs which keep a bar or provide intoxicating liquors for the use of their members or others, and that they do not patronize entertainments where liquors are served.

4. We recommend, in cases where united effort of churches of different denominations is necessary to accomplish important legislation or law enforcement which tends to the ultimate extinction of the saloon, that the temperance societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the District and Quarterly Conference Temperance Committees shall cooperate vigorously and effectively with similar committees from other churches and denominational bodies through the medium of such agency as may be constituted for this purpose, provided such agency is Christian in character; and further recommend that any approved agency already established which complies with this recommendation shall be utilized rather than cause unfortunate division by multiplying cooperative agencies.

BOOK CONCERN.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 291.

SUBSIDIES.

We recommend that the Norwegian-Danish paper, *Vidnesbyrdet* (The Testimony), be removed from Portland to Seattle, and a subsidy of \$1,250 for the first year and \$1,000 for each of the three remaining years of the quadrennium be granted.

We recommend that a subsidy not to exceed \$2,000 per annum be granted to the *Methodist Advocate-Journal*, published at Chattanooga, Tennessee, the payment of which subsidy shall be subject to the approval of the Local Book Committee at Cincinnati.

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 291.

BOHEMIAN AND SPANISH BOOKS.

We recommend that our Publishing Agents be authorized to prepare a hymn book, containing not more than two hundred hymns and tunes, and publish the same in the Bohemian language.

We recommend that the Publishing Agents be authorized to prepare our Discipline, the new Hymnal, books for Conference Course of Study, and Sunday school literature and publish the same in the Spanish language.

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 370.

UNIFICATION OF THE BOOK CONCERN.

Your Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Book Committee on unification of the Book Concern, the minority report from the same committee, and numerous memorials on the same subject, reports the unanimous adoption of the following:

Whereas, The General Conference has referred to this Committee a report on the unification of the Book Concern, which the Book Committee had adopted at its session of February, 1904, and recommended to the consideration of that body; and,

Whereas, We recognize the importance of the subjects therein presented, the interests involved, and the evidences of careful consideration already given thereto by the Book Committee; and,

Whereas, We deem these subjects justify the most exhaustive examination before final action is taken; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we approve the general principle of unifying the Book Concern by consolidating its manufacturing departments and placing them under one official management.

2. That we recommend that the Bishops be requested to appoint a commission of one from each General Conference District, and one or two at large, so as to provide an uneven number in the commission, and not including therein members of the Book Committee, but at least half the persons so appointed shall be laymen, to which shall be referred the report of the Book Committee with power.

3. That, after having duly considered the recommendations of said report, the commission, if it shall adopt a plan, shall proceed to outline and determine the same for consolidating the manufacturing departments of the Book Concern and for their future administration under one official management.

4. That upon the completion of said general plan the Book Committee shall at once proceed to carry the same into effect, and shall present to the next General Conference the necessary Disciplinary changes. It is provided, however, that the status of the Publishing Agents elected at this General Conference shall not be affected during the quadrennium.

5. That if the commission fails to adopt a plan of consolidation it shall make a complete report of all its doings to the General Conference of 1908.

REPORT NO. 7. JOURNAL, PAGE 398.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE CHURCH.

After considering a resolution of the Book Committee referring to provision for expenditures made necessary by General Conference action, your Committee presents the following:

The sixth restrictive rule declares that "The General Conference shall not appropriate the produce of the Book Concern

to any purpose other than for the benefit of traveling, superannuated, and worn-out preachers, their wives, widows, and children."

In our judgment, under this rule, we have no authority to use this produce to meet such expenses as those of Judicial Conferences, fraternal delegates, etc.

We therefore recommend that the General Conference amend ¶ 420 of the Discipline by adding:

"The Book Committee shall apportion to the Annual Conferences within the first year of the quadrennium the estimated expenses connected with the sessions of the General Conference, including the expenses of Judicial Conferences, of fraternal delegates, and disbursements of all kinds ordered by the General Conference that do not relate to the publishing interests; and a collection for this purpose shall be taken annually, or until the apportionment is met."

Further: Inasmuch as there is a failure on the part of many Conferences to meet the apportionments for the Episcopal Fund, which apportionments are made on a uniform basis, we recommend that the General Conference add to ¶ 190 of the Discipline the following section:

"To inquire carefully in every charge whether the apportionment for the Episcopal Fund has been paid in accordance with the provision in ¶ 288 of the Discipline."

In view of a similar inequality in meeting the apportionment for the expenses of the General Conference, we recommend the following addition to ¶ 190 of the Discipline:

"To inquire carefully in every charge whether the apportionments for the expenses of the General Conference have been paid."

REPORT NO. 8. JOURNAL, PAGE 389.

SUBSIDIES.

Item 1. In response to memorials from the Oregon, Puget Sound, Columbia River, and Idaho Conferences, your Committee recommends that a subsidy of \$2,000 per annum, and the white paper needed for the publication, be granted the *Pacific Christian Advocate*, published at Portland, Oregon, for the quadrennium, and this publication shall be transferred from the Eastern to the Western Book Concern. We also recommend that, unless this paper makes greater advance in the next quadrennium than has been shown in the past two quadrenniums, further assistance be withdrawn.

Item 2. Referring to the memorials from the California Conference regarding the appointment of a local commission having in charge our publishing interests at San Francisco, we commend the successful administration during the past quadrennium of the commission having in charge our San Francisco

depository and the publication of our *California Christian Advocate*, and we recommend the continuance of the commission according to the provision made by the action of the General Conference in 1900. And we recommend the transfer of the San Francisco book depository and the publication of the *California Christian Advocate* from the Eastern to the Western Book Concern, and that ¶ 428 of the Discipline and ¶ 3 of the Appendix be changed to harmonize with such action. We also recommend that the Editor of the *California Christian Advocate* be elected by the General Conference.

Item 3. Your Committee, after considering memorials from the Texas Conference and numerous others requesting a subsidy for the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*, recommends a subsidy of \$2,000 per annum, and the white paper used for the publication, for the next quadrennium. We also recommend that the memorials asking for a printing outfit for this paper and for its transfer to the Western Book Concern be referred to the Publishing Agents at New York and Cincinnati with power.

Item 4. A memorial from the Norwegian and Danish Conference is concurred in, and we recommend a subsidy of \$1,400 per annum for *Den Christelige Talsmand*, the organ of our Norwegians and Danes.

Item 5. After consideration of memorials from the Rock River and other Conferences, it is recommended that our Bohemian publications be under the control of a Committee on Publication, consisting of resident publishing agent, presiding elder of Chicago Western District, pastor of First Bohemian Church of Chicago, secretary of Chicago Home Missionary and Church Extension Society, and one layman to be chosen by the said society. The committee also recommends that a subsidy of \$2,000 per annum be granted, with a request that the committee reduce the amount in successive years, if possible.

Item 6. After considering the memorials from the Central Swedish and other Conferences, we recommend that the Western Book Concern be authorized to pay the Swedish Hymn Book Commission \$1,000 as a subsidy for the new edition of the Swedish hymnal.

Item 7. By memorials through the California Conference the Swedish paper *Vesta Sandebudet*, published in San Francisco, asks for an annual subsidy of \$250. We recommend that this be granted.

Item 8. After considering memorials from the Eastern Swedish Conference and the Northern Swedish Conference we recommend that the Book Committee be authorized to renew the contract with the Swedish Methodist Book Concern of Chicago for the publication and control of the Swedish publications *Sandebudet* and *Sondagsskol-Baneret*, said Swedish Book Concern to assume all risk and pay all bills.

REPORT NO. 9. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Item 1. We recommend that our Publishing Agents be instructed to omit advertisements of a speculative character from our official Church papers, as prayed for in a memorial from the Gulf Conference.

Item 2. After considering a resolution of E. B. Tuttle and others, we recommend that the General Conference request all Annual Conferences to discourage the presence at their sessions of miscellaneous booksellers in competition with the Book Concern.

Item 3. We recommend that a resolution of F. W. Lewis and Frank Plumley requesting envelopes for statistical blanks, and a resolution of G. W. Isham and others petitioning for a Church handbook, be referred to the Publishing Agents with power.

Item 4. Your Committee, to which was submitted a memorial from F. H. Sheets, of the Rock River Conference, and others asking that amounts raised for Episcopal Fund and for Conference claimants be omitted from Annual Conference Statistics No. 4, entitled Benevolent Collections, and put only under the head of Pastoral Support, recommends that the request be granted. Also referring to the memorial of Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk and others asking for two columns in Annual Conference Statistics No. 4, one column for the report of cash contributions to the work of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and one column for reporting the value of supplies contributed, we recommend that the request be granted, and that the Publishing Agents be instructed to make the above changes in all statistical blanks furnished Conference secretaries.

REPORT NO. 11. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

LOCAL COMMITTEES AT NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI.

The Committee on Book Concern recommends for election E. B. Tuttle, J. E. Andrus, and J. W. Pearsall as the Local Committee for the New York House; and Richard Dymond, James N. Gamble, and Robert T. Miller as the Local Committee for the Western House.

MISSIONS.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 308.

DIVISION OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Committee on Missions, to which were referred memorials on the division of the Missionary Society, respectfully recommends that in case the General Conference shall consolidate the Benevolent societies the Missionary Society be divided into a Foreign Missionary Society and a Home Missionary Society. (Referred.)

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 399.

RITUAL FOR MISSION FIELDS.

The Committee on Missions, to whom was referred the memorial of the Central Conference of Southern Asia asking for a simpler form of ritual for optional use in performing the marriage ceremony and the administration of the sacraments, would report favorably on the memorial, and respectfully request the General Conference to appoint a commission with power to simplify the ritual service for the mission fields where such modification is desirable. (Referred.)

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 399.

UNIFICATION OF METHODISM IN JAPAN.

On unification of Methodist bodies in Japan we would respectfully recommend:

1. That we recognize the desirability of the union of the several Methodist bodies in Japan.

2. That all papers submitted to this General Conference on the subject of Methodist union be referred to a commission of five, to consist of one Bishop, the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, and three other members, two of whom shall be laymen, to be appointed by the Board of Bishops.

3. That said commission shall have full power to confer with similar commissions appointed by other Methodist bodies proposing to enter into the union, and to take final action in the adoption of a plan of unification, provided it shall secure the approval of four out of the five commissioners; and provided, further, that in case a plan of union is agreed upon by our own and one other of the negotiating bodies said plan of union may be adopted without further legislation on the part of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 399.

STATISTICAL COLUMN FOR SPECIAL GIFTS TO MISSIONS.

Resolved, That we respectfully request the General Conference to order:

1. The insertion of an additional column in the statistics of the Annual Conferences for the reporting of all specially designated gifts to the Missionary Society, separately from the regular missionary collection.

2. That in this column shall or may be reported by each charge any and all specially designated gifts, provided its regular apportionment has been reached, exclusive of its special gift or gifts.

3. That such special gifts shall not be included by the Missionary Society in the basis on which the apportionments are made.

REPORT NO. 9. JOURNAL, PAGE 399.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL FOR EUROPE.

Memorial from William Burt, Italy, asking for a Union Theological School for all our Missions in Europe.

Whereas, There is a crying demand from all our Missions in Europe for a more thoroughly trained ministry; and,

Whereas, It is impossible to obtain a satisfactory preparation for our preachers in the existing theological schools of European universities because of the prevalence of rationalism, of a different ideal of Christian life and conduct, and of guidance as to the spirit, aims, and usages of our Church; and,

Whereas, It is impossible for each of our Missions to support a first-class school because of the small number of students, limited number of professors, and lack of funds; and,

Whereas, One well-equipped school would do better for all our Missions in Europe than a weak, meagerly equipped, and poorly supported school for each of the several countries; therefore,

We respectfully recommend this General Conference to commend the founding as soon as practicable of a Union Theological School for all our Missions in Europe.

EDUCATION.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 292.

REPORT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1904.

Your Committee has carefully examined the "Report of the Board of Education to the General Conference of 1904," and has found the same in all respects correct, and recommend its approval.

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 292.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.

Whereas, The Woman's College of Baltimore is the only institution of highest grade in all Methodism exclusively engaged in the education of women, and its exceptional equipment and recognized efficiency place it easily among the foremost institutions of its kind in the world; and,

Whereas, The Woman's College of Baltimore has never appealed to the Church for financial assistance outside of Baltimore Conference, but now on account of the recent conflagration in the city of Baltimore seriously needs financial aid; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby commend the Woman's College of Baltimore to the prayerful consideration of all who desire to serve the Church in its largest and most helpful activities as worthy of their generous contributions, and urge them to give prompt and liberal cooperation in providing for its financial necessities.

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 403.

CONFERENCE COURSE OF STUDY.

Your Committee, to whom was referred memorials concerning Conference Course of Study, begs leave to report:

We recommend that ¶ 57 of the Appendix to the Discipline be amended so as to read:

“§ 1. Certificates from our regular theological seminaries, universities, and colleges approved by our University Senate may be accepted by the Conferences, *provided*, (1) that each certificate shall distinctly show that the student has been a regular attendant on the class-room instruction in the specified book, and (2) that he has passed a thorough examination in the book, gaining a standing equivalent to that fixed in ¶ 58, § 5; it being understood that the Annual Conference shall examine all candidates in regard to their personal attitude toward the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church.

“§ 2. Any Conference may also, at its discretion, accept similar certificates from the institutions above described, indicating like proficiency in any particular study, secured by the use of a different book or by lectures fully equivalent to the corresponding book in our Course of Study.

“§ 3. Similar certificates may also be accepted in all studies not biblical or theological from other than Methodist colleges, if of equal grade with those approved by our University Senate, and in American history from academies or seminaries either approved by our University Senate or of equal grade with those thus approved.

“§ 4. A certificate of graduation from one of our regular theological seminaries may be accepted in place of an examination in all the biblical and theological studies of the various courses.

“§ 5. A certificate of admission or graduation from any high school or academy of good standing may be accepted in place of an examination in ‘elementary English branches.’

“§ 6. All certificates shall state the date when the studies were pursued.

“§ 7. All examinations occurring after May 1, 1905, shall be upon the courses of study given below.”

We recommend that ¶ 58, § 5, of the Appendix to the Discipline be amended by inserting after the word “respectively,” in the fourth line, the words, “Also in special cases the chairman may appoint supervisors other than members of the Board, before whom students may write their examinations, and such supervisors shall sign the papers and send them to their respective examiners,” and by changing the word “they” in the sentence immediately following to “The examinations;” so that the section as amended shall read:

"The examinations shall be in writing, if practicable, and in the presence of witnesses, and in that case the papers shall be sent to the examiners to whom they belong respectively. Also in special cases the chairman may appoint supervisors other than members of the Board, before whom students may write their examinations, and such supervisors shall sign the papers and send them to their respective examiners. The examinations shall be graded upon the scale of 100, and none below 70 per cent shall pass. The examiners shall report the marking of each paper to the registrar."

We recommend that ¶ 197, § 2, of the Discipline be amended by adding at the close of the section the words, "In the case of local preachers who are candidates for the traveling ministry, examinations may be suspended while they are pursuing regular courses of study in our theological seminaries or universities or colleges approved by the University Senate," so that the section as amended shall read:

"To examine local preachers in the course of study prescribed for them; to inquire into the gifts, labors, and usefulness of each by name, and to renew their licenses annually when in the judgment of the Conference their gifts, graces, and usefulness, and their faithfulness and proficiency in study warrant such renewal. In the case of local preachers who are candidates for the traveling ministry, examinations may be suspended while they are pursuing regular courses of study in our theological seminaries or universities or colleges approved by the University Senate."

We also recommend that the following be added as a second note at the beginning of ¶ 60 of the Appendix to the Discipline, under the heading "For Local Preachers:" "In the case of local preachers who are candidates for the traveling ministry, examinations may be suspended while they are pursuing regular courses of study in our theological seminaries or universities or colleges approved by the University Senate until they shall become candidates for deacons' or elders' orders."

We further recommend that no action be taken at this time on memorials relating to the number and mode of appointment of the Board of Examiners, one relating to changes desired in the wording of ¶ 196, § 2, of the Discipline, with reference to the requirements for the renewal of the licenses of local preachers and one requesting amendments to ¶ 58 of the Appendix of the Discipline relative to midyear and final examinations.

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 403.

TEACHING IN THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Your Committee, to which was referred various memorials relating to the character of the teaching in our theological

schools, has carefully examined the statements contained in these memorials, and reports as follows:

First. We are persuaded that there is no sufficient foundation for the allegations that certain of our theological schools are disloyal to the doctrinal standards of the Church. None of the memorials received contain any specific charges, and there have come to the Committee satisfactory statements as to the doctrinal soundness of the teachings in one of these institutions in the report of numerous official visitors appointed by the Annual Conferences.

Second. In view, however, of the unrest which the memorials disclose as existing in some portions of the Church on this subject, we suggest and recommend:

(a) The General Conference has declared the theological schools to exist for the entire Church, and the schools themselves have by charter or otherwise given the Bishops the right to nominate or confirm the election of professors in the various departments, which right the Bishops have repeatedly exercised.

(b) We therefore again commit the theological seminaries of the Church to the careful supervision of the Board of Bishops, to the end that the Church may be protected from erroneous teachings and the schools from unwarranted assault.

(c) The Bishops are hereby counseled not to nominate or confirm any professor in our theological schools concerning whose agreement with our doctrinal standards they have a reasonable doubt.

(d) The Bishops are hereby authorized and directed whenever specific charges of misteaching in any of our theological schools are made in writing by responsible parties, members or ministers of our Church, to appoint a committee of their own number to investigate such charges, whose report, if adopted by the Bishops, shall be transmitted to the trustees of the theological school involved for proper action in the premises.

(e) We urge that Bishops diligently strive to allay all undue irritation upon this subject, and "maintain and set forward quietness, love, and peace among all men."

Third. We admonish all instructors in our schools to studiously avoid, as far as possible, all occasion of misunderstanding of their doctrinal attitude both in their oral teaching and in their publications, and that they counsel their pupils to carefully avoid statements which would disturb the faith of those to whom they minister.

Fourth. We deprecate the dissemination of distrust in the Church by indiscriminate and indefinite attacks upon religious teachers and theological institutions. The Discipline of our Church provides ample tests for determining the doctrinal soundness of preachers and teachers. All charges of erroneous

teaching should be presented to the proper tribunal, where they can be legally tried and where the rights of both the accuser and the accused are fully protected by constitutional safeguards.

REPORT No. 6. JOURNAL, PAGE 405.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

Your Committee, to whom was referred memorials and the address of Board of Bishops concerning the American University, beg leave to report:

First. That the American University has our cordial good will. We believe that it should not be opened until the original condition of \$5,000,000 of productive endowment be raised; nevertheless we leave its entire management to the Board of Trustees.

Second. That in thus renewing our approval of the American University we do it with the understanding that the present Board of Trustees shall secure the amendment of its charter, so that in the future the Board of Trustees shall be approved by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 299.

AID FOR THE ERECTION OF PARSONAGES.

Your Committee on Church Extension recommends that ¶ 386 of the Discipline be amended by adding after the word "otherwise," in line third, the words, "to aid, either by donation or loan, or by both, in the erection of parsonages, and also;" so that the paragraph shall read, as amended:

"The Board shall also have authority, by constituting and procuring a special incorporation, or otherwise, to aid, either by donation or loan, or by both, in the erection of parsonages, and also to take such measures as it may deem wise and necessary to procure the insurance of churches and other church property against loss by fire; and the profits arising therefrom, if any, after the accumulation of a sufficient reserve fund, shall be devoted to the purposes of the Board."

REPORT No. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 292.

AID TO EXPENSIVE CHURCHES.

Whereas, Experience has proved the unwisdom of granting aid to costly churches; and,

Whereas, The resources of the Board of Church Extension are wholly inadequate to meet the applications of the weaker and more deserving churches for whose service the Board was called into being; and,

Whereas, The adjustment by the General Committee of the

askings from and authorizations to the Conferences for the purpose of aiding any definite church is a source of embarrassment to the Board; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That no application for a donation from any church costing over \$10,000 shall be entertained by the Board.

2. That churches costing more than \$10,000 shall be aided only as the result of a specific appeal for funds by the Board of definite cases, and the funds thus received shall be administered at the discretion of the Board.

3. That the General Committee shall not adjust the askings from and authorizations to the Conferences for the purpose of aiding any definite church, but all administration of the funds of the Board shall be exclusively under the Board's control.

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 292.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

The General Conference expresses its gratification that the report of the Board of Church Extension for the quadrennium shows a great advance in all departments of receipts and work over any preceding quadrennium. The Conference approves of the policy of the Board of rigidly protecting annuities and in requiring adequate security for loans, and urges upon the churches which owe long overdue loans to return the money according to agreement, and thus enable the Loan Fund to accomplish the beneficent purposes for which it was instituted.

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 406.

CONFERENCE CREDITS AS SECURITY FOR LOANS.

Concerning the memorial requesting a return to the former policy of holding the Conference credits as ultimate security for the payment of loans, we recommend to the General Conference that the request be granted under the following restrictions and rules:

1. That in addition to the usual form submitted to a Conference Board of Church Extension for the recommendation and approval of the proposed loan, it shall be the duty of the parent Board to furnish the Conference Board a form of indorsement entirely distinct and separate therefrom, which shall clearly state and set forth that in case the loan is granted the credits of that particular Conference will be held as ultimate security for the payment of said loan, provided that said indorsement papers be signed by two thirds of the presiding elders and a majority of the other members of the Conference Board.

2. If the loan is effected as above provided, then, and not otherwise, the credits of the Annual Conference involved, and no other, shall be liable for the payment of any part or all of the principal in default; and if at any time afterward the de-

faulted amount or amounts be paid, the sum or sums so paid shall be returned to the credit of said Annual Conference.

3. It shall be the duty of the parent Board to give prompt notice of default in payment to the trustees of the borrowing church, the pastor, and the presiding elder; and in case the default continues more than six months, notice shall be sent to the Conference Board of Church Extension and the secretary of the Annual Conference, to the end that means may be taken to secure the payment of the amount or amounts due.

Your Committee further reports that they have heard with surprise and regret that large sums loaned to churches are now long overdue, and unpaid, and in many case apparently cannot be collected, except by drastic legal processes. Most of these churches, we are informed, have become self-supporting, and their neglect or refusal to pay their just indebtedness results in depriving other churches more needy than themselves of enjoying the timely help and benefit of Church Extension loans. Therefore we recommend:

1. That this General Conference does hereby direct that immediately after the adjournment of the General Conference the parent Board apprise every Annual Conference, at its next ensuing session, of any delinquent churches within its bounds, together with the length of time and amount of such indebtedness, to the end that this money may be recovered.

2. And in case it is not accomplished during the quadrennium it shall be the duty of the parent Board to include a list of such delinquent churches in its report to the General Conference of 1908.

REPORT NO. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 405.

CONFERENCE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

Your Committee on Church Extension recommends that ¶ 390 of the Discipline be amended by inserting after the word "Conference," in line 11, the following: "The Board, through its secretary, shall report to the Annual Conference its proceedings, including its recommendations in the disposition of funds appropriated by the parent Board, together with an accurate statement of the debits and credits of the Conference and the condition of the churches in their accounts with the Loan Fund;" so that the paragraph as amended will read as follows:

¶ 390. Each Annual Conference shall, on the nomination of the presiding Bishop, appoint a Conference Board of Church Extension, composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen, consisting of a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer, and not less than two nor more than six additional members, so located that a quorum thereof may be convened at any time. The presiding elders shall be *ex officio* members of the Conference Board, and shall also be a standing committee

on apportioning amounts asked of the Conference. The Board, through its secretary, shall report to the Annual Conference its proceedings, including its recommendations in the disposition of funds appropriated by the parent Board, together with an accurate statement of the debits and credits of the Conference and the condition of the churches in their accounts with the Loan Fund. The secretary of the Conference shall notify the Corresponding Secretary of the parent Board of the name and post office address of each member of the Conference Board soon after the adjournment of the Conference."

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND TRACTS.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 406.

APPROVAL AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. Your Committee has carefully considered the work of the Tract Society during the past four years, and takes pleasure in reporting its steady growth. There has been a very large increase in the number of tracts distributed, as well as in the quality of the same. We approve of the joint action of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society in distributing the paper *Good Tidings*, and would recommend that as far as practicable all our tracts be illustrated.

2. We are gratified at the advance made in all departments of the Sunday School Union. Our publications are superior to many and equal to the very best. We most earnestly commend the management of these publications for placing all our literature upon the market at so reasonable a figure. When quality is taken into the account we regard it as cheaper than any other and in materials and mechanism it is unexcelled. We call special attention to the indefatigable and wise work of the secretary, Rev. Dr. T. B. Neely, and it is due him to say that what we have reason to rejoice in is the result of his efforts.

3. We recommend that ¶ 346, § 2, be amended by adding after the word "school," in the sixth line, "and the president of the Sunday school missionary society," so that as amended the section shall read:

"§ 2. The Sunday School Board shall consist of the pastor, who shall be *ex officio* chairman, the Sunday School Committee appointed by the Quarterly Conference, the superintendent, the assistant superintendents, the secretaries, the treasurer, the librarians, the teachers of the school, and the president of the Sunday school missionary society. In case of the withdrawal of officers or teachers from the school, they shall cease to be members of the board."

4. That § 5 of ¶ 347 be amended by inserting an additional

item, to be numbered 5, which shall read: "5. Number of members on the Cradle Roll;" and that numbers following be changed so that they shall read 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

5. We recommend that § 3 of ¶ 347 be changed so as to read: "§ 3. The teachers of the school shall be nominated by the superintendent after having received the concurrence of the pastor, and shall be elected by the board."

6. The amounts received from collections by the Sunday School Union during the last quadrennium has been less than \$27,000 per year, which amount is totally inadequate for such extension of our work as present conditions demand. In order that we may have more field workers to encourage better methods, stimulate the people to greater study of the Bible, and start new schools, we recommend that ¶ 193, which prescribes the duties of the pastor in charge of the circuit or station, be amended by adding thereto the following section, to be numbered 24, and the number of the following sections of said paragraph be correspondingly increased, and the same inserted thereafter: "§ 4. To take an annual collection in behalf of the Sunday School Union, and to see that the collection to be taken annually by each Sunday school for the benefit of the Sunday School Union, as provided by § 4, ¶ 346, be taken up." We further recommend that in the tables of statistics in the reports of Annual Conferences separate columns shall be provided for the church and Sunday school collections for the benefit of the Sunday School Union above mentioned.

7. We recommend that the last Sunday of September be set apart as "Rally Day" in all our Sunday schools, provided that when for good cause it is not convenient to observe that day another be selected, and that the collection be taken at that time for the Sunday School Union.

8. We recommend that § 4, ¶ 347, be amended so as to read as follows: "§ 4. The place of any officer or teacher habitually neglecting his or her duty, being guilty of improper conduct, or for inefficiency, may be declared vacant by a vote of two thirds of the board present at any regular or special meeting. When a teacher ceases to teach membership in the Sunday school board shall thereby be discontinued."

9. We hereby express our appreciation of the growing custom of the secular press in publishing weekly the text of the Sunday school lessons, with comments thereon, and we hope that what is now done in part will become a universal custom.

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 406.

CONFERENCE ANNIVERSARY.

Your Committee reports that we recommend that in arranging programs for the various societies of the Church at the

Annual Conferences the importance of the work of the Sunday School Union shall be recognized, and that its secretary shall have an equal opportunity with others to present his cause.

FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 299.

NATIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR ILLITERATES.

A petition to Congress for a national appropriation to the States in proportion to illiterates for elementary and common school education.

Whereas, Much of the illiteracy in different parts of the country is national in its source through slavery and through immigration; and,

Whereas, This illiteracy is so great in some portions of the country as to be a menace to the nation; and,

Whereas, In the Morrell and Hatch bills which created and endowed the State agricultural and mechanical colleges and the experimental stations, there are precedents for the appropriation of national funds to the States for educational purposes; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assembled in Los Angeles, California, respectfully petition the Congress of the United States for a national appropriation to the States in proportion to illiterates, for elementary and common school education, including the following provisions:

1. The appropriation to be under the general supervision of the United States Commissioner of Education, and to be administered cooperatively with the several States, to encourage and supplement, not to supplant, State and local taxation for elementary and common school education.

2. In States and localities where there are separate schools for the different races, the appropriation to be divided between the races in proportion to the illiterates.

3. The appropriation to be limited to a definite period, so that at its close the State and local taxation will provide for permanent education needs.

We hereby direct our Publishing Agents to print 1,500 copies of this memorial, and to send a copy thereof to each Senator and Representative in the Congress of the United States at its next session and one to the President of the United States.

REPORT NO. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 304.

FREEDMEN'S AID WORK IN PORTO RICO.

On the memorial to the General Conference presented by C. W. Drees, of the South America Conference, from Porto Rico

Mission, on the extension to Porto Rico of the work of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, as follows: "Owing to the lack of educational facilities of two thirds of the children of Porto Rico, this Mission respectfully memorializes the General Conference that it empower the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society to extend its work to this island."

Your Committee begs leave to report recommending the approval of the proposition set forth in the memorial, and also recommends that the first sentence of ¶ 403 of the Discipline be changed to read as follows:

"The work of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society shall be the establishment and maintenance of institutions for Christian education in the Southern States and in Porto Rico, among both colored and white people."

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 406.

REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

Your Committee expresses its gratification that the report of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society shows a great increase in all departments of its work. The gross receipts from all sources are largely in excess of any previous quadrennium. There has also been a large reduction of the indebtedness. The increase from Conference collections alone is about \$28,000 in advance of the last quadrennium, notwithstanding that there have been no assistant secretaries in the field.

The spirit of self-help, as indicated by the increased receipts from the students, is most significant. We most heartily approve the policy of the Board to foster and encourage the various lines of industrial work taught in our schools, and to prepare Christian teachers for the further extension of the work of the Society.

Your Committee is pleased to make large recognition of the devoted and faithful services of all our teachers in the South. There are certain schools, however, which have been phenomenally successful during the past quadrennium in gathering from their own people and friends both funds and large material equipments for their academic and industrial departments. It is but just that special attention be called to these conspicuous achievements, as follows: The Claflin University, at Ogdensburg, South Carolina; Morristown Normal and Industrial College, at Morristown, Tennessee; Philander Smith College, at Little Rock, Arkansas; Wiley University, at Marshall, Texas; the Samuel Huston College, at Austin, Texas, the last-named being wholly a creation of the past quadrennium.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 372.

CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Resolved, That Articles 4-7, ¶ 339, of the Discipline be changed, so that they shall read as follows:

Article 4. Government.—The management of the Epworth League shall be vested in the Board of Control, which shall be appointed by the Board of Bishops, and shall consist of a Bishop, who shall be president of the Epworth League and of the Board of Control, and one from each General Conference district. If the number of the General Conference districts be odd, the Bishops shall appoint one member at large, in order that there may be an equal number of laymen and of ministers.

The Board of Control shall meet four times in each quadrennium.

Article 5. Officers.—The officers of the League shall be a president, a vice president, a general secretary, and a treasurer.

The president shall be chosen as hereinbefore provided. The vice president shall be chosen by the Board of Control from its own body. The general secretary shall be elected by the General Conference, and shall be the executive officer of the League. He shall have charge of the correspondence, and shall keep the records of the League, and perform such other duties as the Board of Control may direct. The editor of the *Epworth Herald* shall be elected by the General Conference, and shall perform such duties as relate to the editorial departments of Epworth League publications.

The treasurer shall be elected by the Board of Control.

All these officers shall be elected quadrennially, and shall hold office until their successors are chosen.

Vacancies in any of the above-named positions, except the presidency and the editorship of the *Epworth Herald*, shall be filled by the Board of Control.

The general secretary of the League and the editor of the *Epworth Herald* shall be advisory members of the Board of Control.

Article 6. German Assistant Secretary.—The editor of the *Haus und Herd* is constituted the German assistant secretary of the Epworth League and an advisory member of the Board of Control.

Article 7. Assistant Secretary for Colored Conferences.—There shall be an assistant secretary of the Epworth League for work within colored Conferences, to be elected quadrennially by the Board of Control, who shall perform such duties as the Board of Control may direct and is constituted an advisory member of the Board of Control.

Article 8. Finances.—The salaries of the general secretary, the editor of the *Epworth Herald*, and the assistant secretary of work within colored Conferences shall be fixed by the Book Committee, and paid by the Book Concern, together with such administration expenses as may be authorized by the Board of Control.

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 406.

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF THE JUNIOR LEAGUE.

The Committee on the Epworth League, to whom was referred the petition from the Southern Illinois Conference and others asking that the Junior League be officially recognized by the General Conference, in order that the superintendent nominated by the pastors and approved by the Quarterly Conference shall become a member of that body on the same conditions as the Epworth League president, begs leave to report as follows:

1. That the memorial be granted, and that the Junior League be an officially recognized body of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

2. And furthermore, in pursuance of this action, that the Book of Discipline be amended in the following particulars:

(a) That in ¶ 96, in the sixth line, after the words "Epworth League chapters," shall be inserted the words, "superintendents of the Junior Leagues," and also the same words in the eighth line after the word "presidents;" so that the paragraph shall read:

"The Quarterly Conference shall be composed of all the traveling ministers, local preachers, exhorters, stewards, and class leaders within the charge, together with the trustees of the churches, the first superintendents of the Sunday schools, the presidents of the Epworth League chapters, and the superintendents of the Junior Leagues within the bounds of the charge; *provided*, that said class leaders, trustees, superintendents, presidents, and Junior League superintendents are members of our Church in the charge, and approved by the Quarterly Conference for membership therein."

(b) That in ¶ 98, § 6, in the fourth line, after the word "chapters," shall be inserted the words, "and Junior League superintendents nominated by the pastors," and in the seventh line, after the word "president," shall be inserted the words, "or Junior League superintendents;" so that it shall read:

"To have general oversight of Epworth League chapters and other organizations of young people; to confirm or reject presidents of the Epworth League elected by the chapters, and Junior League superintendents nominated by the pastors; at its discretion, to approve for membership in the Quarterly Conference presidents and Junior League superintendents who are members of the Church within the charge; and to remove any

president or Junior League superintendent who may prove unworthy or inefficient."

(c) That ¶ 99, following § 6, a new question shall be inserted, namely: "7. What superintendents of the Junior League are approved as members of the Quarterly Conference?"

(d) Also, in the same paragraph, § 10, after question 5 shall be inserted a new question, namely: "6. From the superintendents of the Junior League;" so that the section shall read:

"10. Are there any reports?

"1. From the pastor.

"2. From the local preachers.

"3. From the exhorters.

"4. From the Sunday school superintendents.

"5. From the presidents of Epworth League chapters.

"6. From the superintendents of the Junior League."

DEACONESS WORK.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 406.

CHANGES IN THE DISCIPLINE.

Your Committee, to which was referred the recommendations of the Bishops and certain memorials concerning deaconesses and deaconess work, would respectfully report that they have carefully considered the same, and recommend the following changes in the Discipline:

1. Paragraph 206.

(a) At the end of the first line, after the word "have," insert the word "general."

(b) Omit all after the word "reports," in line 4, and instead of it insert, "from Conference boards, and, if he shall request it, from deaconess institutions and societies, and shall render annual report of the work in his district to the General Board;" so that it shall read:

"II. DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT.

"¶ 206. The district superintendent shall have general supervision of all deaconess work within his district; he shall promote the interests of the work by all proper means; he shall receive reports from Conference boards, and when he shall request them, from deaconess institutions and societies, and shall render annual report of the work in his district to the General Board."

2. Paragraph 207.

(a) At the end of the fifth line, after the word "board," insert, "to license deaconesses, to make or approve transfers."

(b) In the seventh line, after the word "institutions," insert,

"to have the oversight of all the deaconesses, deaconess institutions, and deaconess work within the Conference."

(c) In the eighth line, after words "control of," omit "this form of Christian work within the Conference," and insert, "all deaconess interests."

(d) In the twelfth line, after the word "institutions," omit "within the bounds of the Conference."

(e) In the sixteenth line substitute the words "each year" for the word "annually."

(f) In the eighteenth line omit the words "including the Conference."

(g) In the nineteenth line, after the words "of the," insert, "names and condition of the deaconess institutions within the bounds of the Conference."

(h) In the twentieth line, after the word "institution," insert "and."

(i) At the end of the paragraph add the words, "It shall also report each year the names and work of all deaconesses employed within the bounds of the Conference;" so that the entire paragraph shall read as follows:

"III. CONFERENCE DEACONESS BOARDS.

"¶ 207. In each Annual Conference a Conference Deaconess Board of nine members, at least three of whom shall be women, shall be appointed by the Conference for such a term of service as the Conference may decide. It shall be the duty of this board to license deaconesses, to make or approve transfers, to encourage and promote the establishment and support of deaconess institutions, to have the oversight of all the deaconesses, deaconess institutions, and deaconess work within the Conference, and to exercise general control of all deaconess interests according to the provisions of this chapter; to see that all charters, deeds, and other conveyances of the property of deaconess institutions conform strictly to the laws, usages, and forms of the State or Territory within which such property is situated, and also to the Discipline, and to see that all such property is well insured. This board shall furnish each year to the Annual Conference and to the superintendent of the district a statement of the names and conditions of the deaconess institutions within the bounds of the Conference, the number of deaconesses in each institution and how employed, the amount of money received and how expended, and such other statistics as the Annual Conference or the district superintendent may require. It shall also report each year the names and work of all deaconesses employed within the bounds of the Conference."

3. Paragraph 208.

(a) In § 1, line 5, substitute the word "school" for "insti-

tution," and after the word "home" insert, "or other deaconess institution."

(b) In line 7 change the semicolon into a period, and begin a new sentence with the word "She."

(c) In § 2 omit the last three lines except the part in parenthesis, namely: "(App. ¶ 55)." Omit also the section mark and transfer the remainder of the section to § 1, inserting it just before the present last sentence of that section, which begins with the words, "No person."

(d) In § 3, change the number of the section to 2.

(e) In lines 7 and 8 omit the words, "relinquish her position," and substitute for them the words, "retire from her vocation."

(f) In line 8, after the words "at any time," insert, "upon satisfactory notice." Also omit the word "but" in this line, and commence a new sentence with the word "While."

(g) In line 10, omit the word "also" and change the word "costume" to "garb."

(h) In line 13, after the word "garb," insert, "as well as the allowance for support."

(i) Insert a new section between the sections at present numbered 3 and 4 to consist of the following words: "A deaconess who has been discontinued or who has resigned shall return her license to the Conference Board having jurisdiction in her case, and shall refrain from wearing the distinctive deaconess garb. The wearing of this garb by anyone not entitled to it shall be regarded as a violation of the order and Discipline of the Church. Any deaconess who has surrendered her license may have it restored to her at the discretion of the Conference Board to whom it was surrendered, without having to submit to reexamination in the Course of Study or undergoing a new probation, but should present a new certificate of health."

(j) In § 4, as at present numbered, and in line 2, after the word "church," insert, "or officers of the society or institution." In the last line substitute "Conference Board" for "district superintendent."

(k) In § 6, line 1, insert "annual" before the word "approval."

(l) Renumber the sections as these changes require; so that the entire paragraph shall read as follows:

"IV. DEACONESSES.

"¶ 208, § 1. Each candidate for a license as a deaconess must be unmarried and over twenty-three years of age, and be recommended by the Quarterly Conference of the church of which she is a member. When coming from a training school or home or other deaconess institution she must also be recommended by the superintendent or manager of the same. She must have given two years of continuous probationary service

and have passed a satisfactory examination by the Conference board as to religious qualification, and in the Course of Study prescribed for deaconesses by the Bishops, and she must present a certificate of good health from a reputable physician. The Conference Board may license women thus qualified and recommended, and shall arrange for their consecration as deaconesses according to the Order of Service prescribed by the Discipline (App. ¶ 55). No person shall be recognized or employed as a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal Church who fails to comply with the Disciplinary requirements.

“§ 2. The duties of the deaconess are to minister to the poor, care for the sick, provide for the orphans, comfort the sorrowing, seek the wandering, save the sinning, and, relinquishing all other pursuits, devote herself to these and other forms of Christian labor. No vow of perpetual service shall be exacted from any deaconess. She shall be at liberty to retire from her vocation at any time upon satisfactory notice. While engaged in this voluntary service she shall be entitled to a suitable support. She shall wear the distinctive garb prescribed by the Conference Board or the Home with which she is connected, and it is recommended that this garb, as well as the allowance for support, shall be as uniform as practicable throughout the Church.

“§ 3. A deaconess who has been discontinued or who has resigned shall return her license to the Conference Board having jurisdiction in her case, and shall refrain from wearing the distinctive deaconess garb. The wearing of this garb by anyone not entitled to it shall be regarded as a violation of the order and Discipline of the Church. Any deaconess who has surrendered her license may have it restored to her at the discretion of the Conference Board to whom it was surrendered, without having to submit to reexamination in the Course of Study or undergoing a new probation, but should present a new certificate of health.

“§ 4. Each deaconess not in a home shall be under the direction of the pastor of the church or officers of the society or institution in which she is at work, but those who are members of a home shall be subordinate to and directed by the superintendent in charge. All others shall be under the direction of the Conference Board.

“§ 5. When a deaconess is transferred from the bounds of one Conference to those of another she shall receive a certificate of transfer from the Conference Board, and shall present the same as soon as practicable to the Conference Board within whose jurisdiction she is transferred, which Board shall register her name and take the oversight of her work. Transfers to and within the bounds of a Conference shall be subject to the approval of the Conference Board.

"§ 6. The annual approval of the Annual Conference within whose bounds a deaconess is laboring shall be necessary for her continuance in office, and she shall present annually to the Conference Board a certificate of character and standing from the Quarterly Conference of the church with which she is connected."

4. Paragraphs 210 and 211.

Omit these paragraphs entirely, and in place of them substitute the following as a new paragraph, to be numbered 210:

"All deaconesses and all who employ deaconesses or hold deaconess property shall regularly report to the Conference Board one month before the meeting of the Annual Conference, according to such form and including such information as the Board shall direct."

5. Paragraph 212.

Change the number to 211.

6. Change ¶ 99, question 20, order of business in the Quarterly Conference, by inserting the word "deaconess" after the word "exhorter;" so that the paragraph as amended shall read: "Was the character of each local preacher, exhorter, and deaconess examined."

7. Your Committee further recommends that the Board of Bishops be requested to appoint as soon as practicable a representative commission, consisting of fifteen persons, five of whom shall be Bishops, to begin their work within a year, to consider and report to the next General Conference what further changes, if any, are desirable or necessary in Chapter III, Part IV, of the Discipline to secure the more complete unification and greater efficiency of the deaconess work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, said commission to publish its recommendations in the Church papers on or before October 1, 1907.

CITY EVANGELIZATION.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 406.

Several memorials having been referred to this Committee, emphasizing the need of wider work in the cities, and of an extension of the influence of the local unions, all involving more or less change in ¶ 377 and ¶ 378 of the Discipline, we submit the following recommendations:

Whereas, The National City Evangelization Union has just passed through the most successful quadrennium of its history, both financially and in extended spheres of work; and,

Whereas, There are now fifty-eight local unions in the United States which have raised, through collections, investments, and other sources, some \$750,000 during the quadrennium; and,

Whereas, A great portion of the increased interest in the Union is due to the wise action of the General Conference in giving this young society its proper position among the other great societies of the Church; and,

Whereas, We believe that the work of the Evangelization Union may be still further extended by making the provisions of organization extend to cities with three churches of our denomination, by providing more fully for the recognition of the National Union, and by setting forth more in detail the lines of work which local unions may adopt; therefore,

We recommend the following changes in ¶ 377: In the second section, fourth line, after the word "cities," add the words, "or in contiguous communities," and in the fifth line change the word "five" to "three." Also, between the second and third sections insert a new section: "The board of managers shall consist of the officers of the society and of thirty other members, laymen or ministers, who shall be elected at such time as the constitution of the National Union shall provide. The Bishops shall be *ex officio* members of the board. It shall be the duty of the corresponding secretary elected by the National City Evangelization Union to conduct the correspondence of the union, and in general promote the interests of city evangelization throughout the Church by the circulation of literature, the visitation of cities and Annual Conferences, and by such cooperation with the local unions as may be found practicable."

The entire paragraph will then read:

"¶ 377. The National City Evangelization Union shall be composed of representatives from all the local organizations or unions, by whatever name known, in the cities of the United States working for city evangelization and city church extension under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

"The object of the National Union is to promote the efficiency of the local unions, to bring them into helpful and fraternal relations, to encourage the formation of similar unions in all the cities, or in contiguous communities, where the Methodist Episcopal Church has three or more pastoral charges, and in general to keep before the Church its responsibility for the evangelization of the cities.

"The Board of Managers shall consist of the officers of the society and of thirty other members, laymen or ministers, who shall be elected at such times as the constitution of the National Union shall provide. The Bishops shall be *ex officio* members of the board. It shall be the duty of the corresponding secretary elected by the National City Evangelization Union to conduct the correspondence of the Union, and in general to promote the interests of city evangelization throughout the Church by the circulation of literature, the visitation of cities and

Annual Conferences, and by such cooperation with the local unions as may be found practicable.

"The National Union shall present to each General Conference for the quadrennium next preceding a report of its general condition and work, and of the receipts and expenditures of all the federated unions."

Paragraph 378.

In the first section, third line, after the word "city," insert the words, "or in contiguous communities," and in the same section, fourth line, change the word "five" to "three."

Also after the first section insert a new section:

"The scope of the work of the local union may, among other objects, properly include the planting of churches and Sunday schools, the aid of weak churches, missions to foreign populations, the transforming of downtown churches into new centers with modern methods of service, the institution of kindergartens and industrial schools, evangelistic, social, and Christian settlement work, conducting rescue missions and institutions for the relief of the destitute and the recovery of the outcast. A local union may also combine with its plans for evangelization methods for promoting the connectional social life of the several churches."

Also in the second numbered section following, second line, after the word "city," insert the words, "or contiguous communities," and in the same line of the same section change the word "five" to "three."

The entire paragraph will then read:

"¶ 378. To promote city evangelization and city church extension, it is recommended that in every city, or in contiguous communities, in the United States where the Methodist Episcopal Church has three or more charges, a local union be organized with such board of management as it shall determine. Every pastor and presiding elder in the city, with the resident Bishop, if there be one, shall be recognized as members, and each Quarterly Conference shall be entitled to representation in the union.

"The scope of the work of the local union may, among other objects, properly include the planting of churches and Sunday schools, the aid of weak churches, missions to foreign populations, the transforming of downtown churches into new centers with modern methods of service, the institution of kindergartens and industrial schools, evangelistic, social, and Christian settlement work, conducting rescue missions and institutions for the relief of the destitute and the recovery of the outcast. A local union may also combine with its plans for evangelization methods for promoting the connectional social life of the several churches.

"§ 1. The local unions shall have authority, each in its own

territory, to collect and disburse money for the object contemplated in its organization.

“2. It shall be the duty of the presiding elder whose district includes a city, or contiguous communities, with three or more charges, to use his influence to secure their organization into such a union as is herein provided for, and he shall exercise special supervision over it until it shall make other provision for its superintendence. And he shall include in his annual report to the Conference the needs and conditions of such organization.

“§ 3. It shall be the duty of each pastor stationed within the territory included in the charter or constitution of any such local union approved by the Annual Conference to take up a collection annually for this cause and report the amount to the Annual Conference.

“§ 4. The Annual Conferences are directed to take such friendly cognizance of the local unions within their bounds as may promote their efficiency and facilitate their work, and also to provide for publishing their tabulated reports in the Conference Minutes.

“§ 5. The General Missionary Committee is requested to cooperate with the City Evangelization Union as far as may be found practicable.”

JUDICIARY.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 268.

OKLAHOMA DELEGATES.

On the paper referred to the Committee on Judiciary respecting the admission of a reserve delegate from the Oklahoma Annual Conference, and also a reserve delegate from the Oklahoma Lay Electoral Conference, as delegates to this General Conference, your Committee reports:

The presentation of the case shows:

1. That on the day set apart for the election of delegates by the said Annual and Lay Electoral Conferences, respectively, the number of members on the roll of the Oklahoma Annual Conference entitled each of these said Conferences to two delegates.

2. That two delegates were elected by the Annual Conference, and two reserve delegates.

3. That the Lay Electoral Conference elected two delegates, and then adjourned *sine die*.

4. That, subsequently to said elections, and prior to the final adjournment of the Annual Conference, by readmissions and transfers thereinto, the membership on the roll of said Annual Conference was increased to a number which would have entitled

said Conference to three delegates to the General Conference had such transfers and readmissions been made prior to said election.

5. That, in the absence of information respecting the non-counting and nonvoting, in the respective Conferences from which they were transferred, of some of the said transferred members, and inasmuch as the said Lay Electoral Conference had then finally adjourned, on the suggestion of the Bishop presiding the said Annual Conference did not order nor hold an election for a third delegate.

The claim is now made that a vacancy exists in the delegations, respectively, of the Oklahoma Annual and Lay Electoral Conferences, and that the first reserve delegate from each of these Conferences is entitled to a seat in this General Conference.

Your Committee is of the opinion that as the said Annual and Lay Electoral Conferences, respectively, failed to elect a third delegate, the said claim is not well founded, and that the said reserve delegates are not entitled to admission to membership in this General Conference.

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 279.

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION DELEGATES.

The Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred the resolution offered by A. B. Leonard to admit to seats in the General Conference the delegates from the South Japan Mission Conference, respectfully reports:

The South Japan Mission Conference is described in ¶ 440, § 10, of the Discipline, and it belongs to the class of Mission Conferences included in ¶ 86.

This Conference now has a membership of twenty-six, one more than the number required for an Annual Conference; and if that Conference had been organized as an Annual Conference it would have been entitled to representation in this General Conference.

This Mission Conference elected provisional ministerial, lay, and reserve delegates to this General Conference, and they now ask to be admitted to seats in the Conference.

By the Constitution of 1900 (Appendix, ¶ 35, Articles II and III, Part II), only Annual Conferences and Lay Electoral Conferences connected therewith are entitled to representation in the General Conference. By ¶ 86 of the Discipline a Mission Conference is vested with many of the powers possessed by an Annual Conference, but it is there expressly declared that a Mission Conference "shall not elect delegates to the General Conference nor vote on constitutional changes."

It seems clear that until the South Japan Mission Confer-

ence is organized as an Annual Conference it cannot be represented in the General Conference.

As the matter now stands, we are of the opinion that the provisional delegates chosen by this Mission Conference cannot be admitted as members of this General Conference.

REPORT No. 3. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

DISCIPLINARY CHANGES.

We recommend the adoption of the following:

Amend ¶ 214 by inserting after the words "functions of his office," in the fourth line from the end, the words "depose him from the ministry;" so that the entire sentence shall read:

"And the said Judicial Conference shall have full power to try the accused Bishop, and to suspend him from the functions of his office, depose him from the ministry, or expel him from the Church, as they may deem his offense requires."

Amend ¶ 218 by striking out of the first two lines the words, "In case the alleged immorality or imprudence has been committed," and insert instead the words to make the paragraph read:

"When it is alleged that an immorality or imprudence has been committed without the bounds of any district, the presiding elder within the bounds of whose district the Bishop resides shall proceed as hereinbefore specified."

Amend ¶ 222, § 1, by striking out of the seventh line the word "verdict" and insert therefor the word "judgment;" and in the ninth line instead of the words "and evidence" insert the words "evidence, and judgment;" so that the sentence shall read:

"He shall preside throughout the proceedings, and shall certify and declare the judgment of the committee; and he shall cause a correct record of the charges, specifications, proceedings, evidence, and judgment in the investigation to be kept and transmitted to the Annual Conference."

Amend § 2, ¶ 222, by striking out from the third and fourth lines the words "if they judge it necessary," and insert instead the words "if they deem an investigation necessary;" so that it shall read:

"But if the accused be a presiding elder, three of the senior ministers of his district shall inquire into the character of the report, and, if they deem an investigation necessary, they shall call in the presiding elder of any adjoining district," etc.

Amend ¶ 230, § 3, by inserting in the third line from the end of the first sentence, after the words "deliver up to him," the word "therewith;" so that the last clause of the sentence, referring to the select number, shall read:

"And they shall make a faithful report in writing of all their proceedings duly subscribed by the president and secretary

of the select number to the secretary of the Conference and deliver up to him therewith the bill of charges, the evidence taken, and the decision rendered, with all other documents brought into the trial."

To the second sentence of § 3, ¶ 230, add this clause: "and the Conference shall determine whether the case seems to be of such gravity as to require that the minister be left without appointment until the investigation be held;" so that the sentence shall read:

"But the Annual Conference may, when a case cannot be tried during the session for want of testimony, refer it to one of the presiding elders, who shall proceed as directed in ¶ 222, § 1; and the Conference shall determine whether the case seems to be of such gravity as to require that the minister be left without appointment until the investigation be held."

Amend ¶ 233 by adding at the close the words, "at the time of his deposition;" so that the paragraph shall read:

"In case any member of an Annual Conference be deposed from the ministry without being expelled from the Church, he shall have his membership in the church where he resides at the time of his deposition."

Under ¶ 241 insert in small type the following note, as is done now under ¶ 197:

"Note.—For holding religious services within a charge against the will of its pastor, see ¶ 223."

Amend ¶ 268 by inserting in the second line after the words "Judicial Conference" the words "after the charges, findings, and evidence have been read;" so that it shall read:

"In all cases where an appeal is made, and admitted by the Judicial Conference, after the charges, findings, and evidence have been read, the appellant shall state," etc.

In ¶ 262 change "seven" to "five" as the number of the triers of appeals; so that the paragraph shall read:

"The several Annual Conferences shall, at each session, select five elders, men of experience and sound judgment in the affairs of the Church, who shall be known as triers of appeals."

In ¶ 264 change "thirteen" to "eleven" as the quorum of a Judicial Conference; so that it shall read:

"The appellant shall have the right of peremptory challenge, yet so that the triers of appeals present, and ready to proceed with the hearing, shall not fall below eleven, which number shall be required for a quorum."

REPORT NO. 4. JOURNAL, PAGE 304.

APPEAL OF W. C. DAMON.

On the memorial of the California Conference respecting the case of Rev. W. C. Damon, your Committee reports:

First. It appears that for more than twenty years the said

Damon was a member and elder in the said Conference, during most of which time he was a professor in the Napa College, within the bounds of the said Conference; that when the said college closed he was supposed to have been transferred to the Holston Annual Conference, and his name was omitted from the roll of the California Conference. This, it has lately been found, was an error, and the omission of his name from the roll unwarranted. After an interval of ten years or more, during which time the said Damon did not report to said Conference, he made application for the restoration of his name to the Conference roll. At its recent session in September, 1903, said Conference appointed a committee to inquire into his life and character during the interval stated, and to memorialize the General Conference for direction in the case. That committee made the inquiry, as directed, and found that during the time involved the said Damon was teaching in Tennessee, and was also employed by the national government in Washington, D. C., and in the Philippine Islands. The committee also found and reported that during this interval the life and conduct of the said Damon have been in keeping with his profession as a Christian man, and that he has not failed in Christian duty, and finally it unhesitatingly affirms its confidence in him as a Christian minister.

Second. In view of the foregoing facts, this Committee finds that the said California Conference was in fault in omitting the name of the said W. C. Damon from its roll; that the said brother also was in fault in not annually reporting to his said Conference, and that during said interval the said W. C. Damon, in law, remained and so still is a member of the said California Conference.

REPORT NO. 5. JOURNAL, PAGE 304.

APPEAL OF G. L. TAYLOR.

In the matter of the appeal of George L. Taylor against the ruling and action of Bishop C. C. McCabe, in the Central Illinois Conference, it appears that one F. H. Cumming had been regularly tried by the said Conference, convicted, and expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church; that subsequently certain members of the Pontiac Quarterly Conference petitioned the said Annual Conference to allow the said Cumming to again unite with the Church; that when a motion was made in the said Conference to grant this permission objection was made to its submission on the ground that it involved a violation of the law of the Church; Cumming not having complied with the requirements of ¶ 234 of the Discipline, which says: "After a minister shall have been regularly tried and expelled, he shall have no privilege of society or sacraments in our Church without contrition,

reformation, and confession satisfactory to the Conference from which he was expelled;" that, notwithstanding this objection, the question was submitted to a vote which resulted in a tie, whereupon the Bishop gave the casting vote in the affirmative and declared the motion carried; that the said Cumming has taken advantage of this alleged permission to secure membership in the Church.

On these admitted facts we report:

First. That the above question should not have been submitted to the Conference, as it involved a violation of the law of the Church.

Second. That the Bishop erred in voting in the case, as the Bishops are not members of the Annual Conference and have no right to vote therein under any circumstances.

Third. That, as the said F. H. Cumming had not complied with the requirements of the Discipline touching confession, contrition, and reformation, and as the action by which he claimed the right to again seek membership in the Church was illegal, we find that the membership he has thus secured is null and void.

REPORT NO. 6. JOURNAL, PAGE 315.

DISTRICTED EPISCOPACY.

I. Your Committee, to whom by resolution of this body was referred the question of the constitutionality "of assigning General Superintendents to particular sections or districts for periods of four years, with the possibility of continuing said General Superintendents in said districts for a longer period," beg leave to report that they have endeavored to give this subject the serious and deliberate consideration which its importance demands.

The resolution evidently contemplates a territorial division of our Church work, for the purposes of episcopal supervision, to each part of which a General Superintendent shall be assigned, and within which, also, his itinerant labors must be confined. The proposition, therefore, upon which we are called upon to pass is whether, under our organic law, such a limitation of their fields of itinerancy, legally, can be imposed upon the Board of Active Bishops.

II. The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1784. An essential feature of its polity was what has been styled a "moderate episcopacy." This took the form and became familiar as a system of itinerant general superintendency commensurate with the entire territory of the Church. No legislation then prescribed this kind of itineracy. This was treated as inhering in and belonging to the office of Bishop. By their *Notes on the Discipline*, written by request of the General Conference of 1796, Bishops Coke and Asbury quite clearly bring this out.

In discussing our form of episcopacy, and particularly its itinerant features, after showing that Timothy and Titus "were traveling Bishops," they add: "Whatever excellencies other plans may have, this"—the Methodist—"is the primitive apostolic plan."

The principle that the obligation of general itineracy under our plan attaches to the office of Bishop also is illustrated and made manifest by an enactment of the organizing Conference of 1784. This provided a penalty against any General Superintendent who, "without the consent of the Conference," should "cease from traveling at large among the people." As there was then no Disciplinary law imposing this duty, the only basis of the penal act, evidently, is the proposition that the obligation was inherent in our plan of episcopacy; in which event, so long as this plan is preserved, general itineracy is a duty of the Bishops.

Moreover, as we think, this "plan" presented an antithesis, deliberately worked out and intended, to the diocesan or district systems included in the episcopates of the English and Roman Catholic Churches. Itinerant general superintendency was a distinctive and characteristic feature of Methodist episcopacy, as a localized supervision is of theirs.

III. This "plan" continued without essential changes down to 1808, although, in virtue of its sovereign power in our ecclesiastical system, the General Conference, at or prior to that time, might have modified or abolished it. By the session of that year, however, a delegated Conference was created, under the limitations of constitutional government. This then familiar "plan" of itinerant general superintendency, as well as episcopacy, was before the sovereign Conference which framed our Constitution, and received the consideration of that body. The members well knew its history and operation, and also the concatenated duties and powers that attached to and by force, both of law and custom, were settled incidents of this plan. Under these circumstances what was done? Without the slightest alteration in its structure, or the least modification of its practice, the system was made an integral part of our polity, by a constitutional provision, still in the organic law, which is as follows: "The General Conference shall not change nor alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away episcopacy, nor destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency."

IV. In the light of the foregoing history, and for the purposes of the question submitted to our determination, we think this clause from the fundamental law sufficiently defines the "plan" which the General Conference is debarred from destroying. It is and ever has been the Methodist, as against all other plans of episcopal supervision—as the Constitution states, "our" plan. So, also, it was and is a plan of "itiner-

ant general superintendency"—not local, but ever coextensive with the widening spread and work of the Church. This much, assuredly, is clear and indisputable. Such, then, being the "plan," which the Constitution so far defines and protects, how stands the regulation contemplated by the resolution with respect to it?

As we have seen this looks to localizing, by territorial limitation, the itinerant superintendency of the Bishops—confining them for four years or more to districts which the Conference shall mark out. The simple statement of the proposition, in view of what has been shown, renders its conflict with the organic law apparent. By its operation, if put in force, the Bishops would at once be made local superintendents—exercising their powers of supervision over what in other systems is known as a diocese. This seems so clear as to preclude debate, yet it becomes, as we conceive, decisive of the question before us. For, if the Conference thus may individualize and restrict the field of episcopal work during one quadrennium, such action could be repeated session after session. Consequently, by that process, the labors of our General Superintendents might be wholly localized—the character of their itineracy radically changed, at the will of this body—thus entirely destroying the constitutional plan and the kind of episcopacy established by the fathers. Nor is a limitation upon their itinerant general superintendency for a single quadrennium less repugnant to the organic law. The obvious reason for this is that such a restriction upon their traveling at large among the people would totally destroy the plan during the period named; and argument hardly can be needed to show that this body is invested with no more power to trench upon the protection which the Constitution affords to this plan for four years than for forty.

V. The act of 1784, to which reference was made, implies a duty, inhering in our system of general superintendency, of traveling "at large among the people." For nearly six score years, also, this duty has been recognized and performed by our Bishops. The practice has been uniform, the custom unbroken. This long and settled usage defines, and so puts beyond reasonable doubt, what is meant in our organic law by "itinerant general superintendency," if that ever was open to question. Moreover, up to this time our Bishops and Conferences have been at one upon that subject. By more than a century of practical construction, therefore, the import of this constitutional "plan" has been wrought into our history—written in action of unmistakable character along its whole course. We deem it of importance to bring these circumstances to the attention of the Conference. In the civil realm, it is well settled that a long period of practical construction by legis-

lative and executive departments, charged with the duty of administering a constitutional provision, will be adopted by the courts unless manifestly repugnant to the purposes intended by the framers of the Constitution. On this principle, as seems clear to us, the practical construction applied since the restrictive rule in question was adopted should be regarded as conclusive against the powers of the General Conference to distribute the work of the Bishops by districts, instead of leaving them to travel at large, were the proposition otherwise in doubt.

VI. None will fail to observe, as we trust, that the conclusions reached are grounded upon the wide difference between the powers of the General Conference before and since 1808. As has been stated, up to the close of the session in that year the governing body was sovereign and supreme. Hence, in their *Notes on the Discipline*, written 1796-1800, Bishops Coke and Asbury, with strict accuracy, could say that our Bishops were "entirely dependent on the General Conference." But upon the establishment of a constitutional system of Church government, in 1808, this condition was changed. The "plan" of "our itinerant general superintendency," which previously to that time had been at the mercy of the General Conference, by the third restrictive rule was put beyond the power of the delegated Conference to destroy. Therefore, so far as respects their duties and rights by virtue of that plan, the Episcopal Board, during active service and good behavior, no longer are dependent upon the Conference. In these particulars, its members and their office, alike, are under the ægis of the organic law, which our governing body is powerless to change or override.

VII. Equally, then, by the terms of the Constitution and the cogent force of a practical construction of its provisions, uniform, and as old as the instrument itself, we feel constrained to say that this body is debarred from taking the action contemplated by the resolution referred to us. In our opinion, such a regulation would necessarily operate to "destroy" the "plan of our itinerant general superintendency," whether the limit be for four years or for a longer period.

REPORT No. 7. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

APPEAL OF SI SIK-DING.

In the matter of the appeal of Si Sik-ding from the action of the Hinghua Mission Conference, it appears that the appellant was expelled from the said Conference on the second day of its annual session, in his absence, and when no copy of the charges had been given him. The appellant alleges that he did not know that he was to be tried at that time, while, on the

other hand, it is affirmed that he had been told that charges would be preferred against him. In view of these facts, we are of the opinion that "due notice" had not been given the appellant; that he should have had a copy of the charges served on him; that the trial, held on the second day of a session which lasted five days, was hasty; that the Conference was not justified in proceeding in the absence of the accused under these circumstances; and that, therefore, he was unjustly and illegally expelled, and that he is still a member in the Hinghua Mission Conference.

REPORT NO. 8. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

APPEAL OF D. W. ROSS.

The Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred the memorials in the case of David W. Ross, reports:

1. That the alleged facts are that David W. Ross, an elder in the Kansas Conference, in 1895 did "withdraw under complaints" of immorality from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by consent of the Kansas Conference, and surrendered thereto his credentials.

2. That the said David W. Ross did soon after join the Church in Oklahoma, and did by successive steps come to the point of being received into full membership in the Oklahoma Conference and of being elected to deacon's orders; that the said David W. Ross and the Oklahoma Conference did more than once ask the Kansas Conference to restore the credentials of the said David W. Ross, that he might be a member in orders in the Oklahoma Conference, and the Kansas Conference did by unanimous vote refuse the requests. Thereupon the Oklahoma Conference did elect David W. Ross to full membership in said Conference and to deacon's orders, and he was ordained by Bishop Warren at the 1900 session of the Oklahoma Conference.

3. The questions raised by the memorials are (1) the legality of the election of David W. Ross to membership in the Oklahoma Conference, and hence his ministerial standing; (2) the legality of the election of David W. Ross to deacon's orders by the Oklahoma Conference, and of his ordination.

4. Your Committee find that the law covering this case at all points is in ¶¶ 234 and 235 of the Discipline, which provide that the relation to the Church of a minister who has "withdrawn under complaint" is the same as that of a minister who has been expelled, namely, that he "shall have no privileges of society or sacraments in our Church without contrition, reformation, and confession satisfactory to the Conference from which he was expelled."

It is plain to your Committee that under this law, until the Kansas Conference is satisfied with the contrition, reformation, and confession of David W. Ross, he can have no privileges of

society or sacraments in our Church; that hence he cannot be received legally into any Conference, nor can he be elected to orders. The Bishop presiding should not have entertained the motion in either case. The action of the Oklahoma Conference in each case was illegal; the ordination of David W. Ross was illegal, and the membership in the Oklahoma Conference and the deacon's orders thus obtained by David W. Ross are each null and void.

REPORT NO. 9. JOURNAL, PAGE 365.

ARE THE PHILIPPINES A FOREIGN MISSION FIELD?

To your Committee has been referred by the General Conference the question whether the Philippine Islands can, in view of their present relation to the United States, be classed as a foreign mission and placed under the jurisdiction of a Missionary Bishop. The answer to this question will turn on the construction to be given to the words "foreign missions" as used in § 3 of Article X of the Constitution, familiarly known as the third restrictive rule. As it seems to us, these words must be understood to describe (1) missions in countries foreign to the government of the United States, or (2) missions in countries foreign to the United States in America. We are of the opinion that the latter is the sense in which they are employed by the framers of this section, and that, therefore, they refer to missions in lands beyond the seas—lands foreign to our shores.

But we are now confronted by new conditions. The government of the United States has crossed the seas and has taken possession of lands on the other side of the globe. Before such possession was taken all must agree that missions established there would have been naturally classed as "foreign missions." Now, does the fact that our government has secured possession and established jurisdiction there so change the situation that a mission there must for this reason cease to be a "foreign mission" and become a home mission? We think not. The power to classify its missions and direct in their administration is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and not in the government of the United States. If we hold that the extension of the jurisdiction of our government to an island beyond the seas so changes our relation to it as a Church that it cannot be made a "foreign mission," then we admit that the government of the United States has power to change the classification of our missions, overturn the missionary policy therein, and even to unfrock our Missionary Bishops. To such a doctrine we cannot assent. In the United States in America it is clear that under the restrictive rule there can be no "foreign missions;" but elsewhere the General Conference, exercising for this purpose the sovereign authority of the Church, may classify

its missions as it deems best, and may administer them at its pleasure. We are, therefore, of the opinion that the General Conference has the power to declare the Philippine Islands a "foreign mission," and to elect therefor a Missionary Bishop.

REPORT NO. 10. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

APPEAL OF CATHERINE EVANS.

A memorial from Mrs. Catherine Evans, a lay member of the Church within the bounds of the Central New York Conference, has been referred to your Committee in which she complains of certain proceedings in the trial of another member of the Church. But as Mrs. Evans was not in any way a party to the case named the matters are not brought within our jurisdiction, and we dismiss the case on this ground.

REPORT NO. 11. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

CONTEST OF G. H. FAULKNER.

A letter of G. H. Faulkner, a layman within the bounds of the Indiana Conference, and certain other letters and documents have been referred to the Committee on Judiciary from which it appears that the Lay Electoral Conference of the Indiana Conference elected seven reserve lay delegates and designated each as reserve for a certain lay delegate, and we are asked to pass upon the legality of such election. As all the lay delegates from the said Conference are in their seats, and there is no contest, there is no case in which we can render a decision. But we venture to add, however, that the answer to the question may be found in § 4 of Article III of the Constitution.

REPORT NO. 12. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

APPOINTMENT OF PREACHER ON TRIAL AS PRESIDING ELDER.

The Committee on Judiciary was instructed to consider and report whether a Bishop may legally appoint an elder who is on trial in an Annual Conference to the office of presiding elder; and we respectfully report that we find nothing in the law of the Church to forbid such appointment.

REPORT NO. 13. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

COMPLAINT OF WILLIAM POWICK.

A memorial of William Powick, of the Philadelphia Conference, complains of certain rulings and actions growing out of the preliminary trial of a member of the Central Pennsylvania Conference in which case the said Powick acted as counsel; but as all these matters had their proper place for hearing in the trial before the "select number" at the Annual Conference we find nothing on which to act.

REPORT NO. 14. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

CONFERENCE WITH LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS.

The following action of the Committee on Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Judiciary with instructions to report thereon:

"In view of the constitutional provision which requires twenty-five members to organize an Annual Conference, your Committee on Boundaries reports that there are several Annual Conferences with less than this number of members, and suggests that the matter be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for an opinion as to the status of such Conferences under the Constitution."

In reply we express the opinion that the status of a legally organized Annual Conference is not affected by the fact that its membership falls below the number required by the Constitution for the organization of an Annual Conference. A duly organized Annual Conference continues to exist as such and retains all the rights and powers thereof until it is dissolved or changed by the General Conference. But the General Conference in the organization of new Conferences, or in changing the boundaries of Conferences, may not so change any existing Conference as to reduce its membership below the constitutional number. And we venture to suggest that the General Conference should so exercise its undoubted constitutional powers in this matter as to provide that such Annual Conferences as fall below the required number shall be by consolidation, or otherwise, brought up to that number, or that they shall be reduced to the status of Mission Conferences.

REPORT NO. 15. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE A CONTINUOUS BODY.

Concerning the question of the continuous character of an Annual Conference, referred to this Committee by vote of the General Conference, we would respectfully report that Article III, Part I, of the Constitution says:

"The traveling preachers shall be organized by the General Conference into Annual Conferences, the sessions of which they are required to attend."

From this it would appear that an Annual Conference when properly organized becomes a legal entity, and continues to exist until it ceases by reason of loss of its membership, or it is lawfully dissolved. Individual members come in as provided by law, and go out under the laws of nature, or of the Church, but the Conference itself continues. It has power to adopt rules for its government, and rules of order for its annual sessions, the same to continue at its pleasure, and to be amended or repealed as it may provide. In short, it is a permanent body, and

may govern itself accordingly, under the Constitution and laws of the Church.

REPORT NO. 16. JOURNAL, PAGE 407.

ILLEGAL ORDINATION OF GRANVILLE LOWTHER.

In the memorial of A. O. Ebright and others of the Southwest Kansas Conference, it appears that one Granville Lowther was regularly tried and expelled from the ministry by that Conference, but not from membership in the Church. The said Granville Lowther then transferred his membership to some church within the Syracuse District, Central New York Conference, while he continued to reside at Wichita, Kansas. Later, the District Conference of that district granted him license to preach in his absence. This action is challenged by the memorialists, as being in violation of the law of the Discipline which requires the candidate for license to preach to be present for examination in doctrine and Discipline. This challenge is hereby sustained, as ¶ 197, § 1, of the Discipline says that those who are licensed to preach must be "examined in the presence of the Conference on the subject of doctrine and Discipline." We find, therefore, that the said license is illegal and void.

REPORT NO. 17. JOURNAL, PAGE 415.

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE IN CASE OF JOHN D. HAMMOND.

In reviewing the records of the Judicial Conference in the case of John D. Hammond, of the California Conference, we find that in the trial of this case there were various errors and some formal errors, but there seems to be no such errors of law as call for a reversal of the findings and judgment therein.

REPORT NO. 18. JOURNAL, PAGE 415.

APPEAL OF JOHN B. WOLFE.

In the matter of the appeal of John B. Wolfe, coming up from a Judicial Conference in Illinois, the Committee has carefully reviewed the decisions of questions of law contained in the records and documents transmitted to the General Conference from the Judicial Conference, and we find no serious errors therein.

REPORT NO. 19. JOURNAL, PAGE 415.

DECISIONS OF JUDICIAL CONFERENCES.

Your Committee on Judiciary beg leave to report that they have carefully reviewed the decisions on questions of law contained in the records and documents transmitted to this General Conference and referred to them from certain Judicial Conferences, to wit:

In the case of S. C. Swallow, of the Central Pennsylvania

Conference; in that of F. C. Wright, of the Delaware Conference; in that of H. J. P. Peterson, of one of the German Conferences; and that of S. D. Starr, of the Oregon Conference, and that we find no serious errors of law in any of them.

REPORT No. 20. JOURNAL, PAGE 415.

VACANCIES IN THE BOOK COMMITTEE.

As to the term during which a member of the Book Committee appointed to fill a vacancy may serve, your Committee reports that ¶ 420 of the Discipline says: "The Book Committee shall during the interval of the General Conference have power to fill vacancies occurring in its own body." In our opinion this power is limited to the interval between General Conferences; and that the term of the appointee ends at the session of the ensuing General Conference.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

The Committee on the American Bible Society, to whom was referred a part of the Episcopal Address, the report of the Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, and other related matters, respectfully report the following:

The official statement of this Society shows that there has been in the past quadrennium an expenditure for all purposes of \$1,438,093.89. Of this, the foreign work has received \$873,-768.18.

There have been issued 6,678,278 Bibles, Testaments, and portions of the Scriptures.

During this period the Society has received: From legacies, \$287,352.17; from individuals, \$130,688.48; from churches, \$138,885.80; from auxiliaries, \$138,641.51; from invested funds, \$115,883.65; from rentals, \$73,991.86.

A large proportion of the church collections is used by the auxiliaries for special work in their own communities.

With great concern we have learned that the financial embarrassment of the Society compelled it to seriously consider retrenchment in its work of distributing the Scriptures, both in the home and the foreign field. But we are encouraged by the knowledge that the appeal made in the early part of the year, indorsed by the President of the United States, and others eminent in Church and State, resulted in saving the Society from immediate disaster.

The gifts from our own Church during the quadrennium are \$120,584, a slight increase.

"But," in the words of the corresponding secretary, "we realize that unless this work of the Church, so vitally related to all our missionary movements, in Mexico, South America, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Japan, Korea, China, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and in our own country, is given its due place and brought more fully to the attention of our churches, these conditions of peril may at any moment reoccur."

This Society is preeminently worthy of the most generous and hearty support.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, recognizing its obligation, has directed each pastor "to take an annual collection in behalf of the American Bible Society."

We recommend that every Annual Conference shall constitute a standing committee on the Bible cause, and that as often as practicable there shall be held public meetings in the interests of this Society. With proportionate giving on the part of the

people, and a uniform apportionment to each presiding elder's district of the amount to be raised for this work, the financial difficulties of this Society would be greatly diminished, and it would soon be able to meet the calls continually coming to it for help in sending the Gospel to all the world.

We commend the recent action of the Society making it possible for it to issue the English Bible, not only in the King James Version, but also in the Revised Version of 1881 and 1885, and the American Revision of 1901.

Reviewing the work of the Society and that which it has accomplished, we gratefully exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" The Wesley Methodist revival in England led to the formation of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The leaders of religious thought and action in our own country were not slow to see the advantages and the opportunities opening to such an organization. The American Bible Society is only twelve years younger than the parent Society across the sea. Small in its beginnings, it has grown to be a giant among the great forces making for the salvation of the world.

Most appropriate and inspiring are the words of the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to England, spoken upon the occasion of the observance of the centenary of the British and Foreign Bible Society:

"I point to the work of the American Bible Society and its relation to that community. I point to the fame and influence which it has acquired in every land. I point to the scores of millions of dollars which it is gathering in for this pious use, and to the scores of millions of Bibles which it is always distributing on the principle always of the whole Bible for the whole world, to all but the poor at cost, to every one of the poor without money and without price."

AGGRESSIVE EVANGELISM.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 337.

There shall be a Commission on Aggressive Evangelism, consisting of three Bishops and one member from each General Conference district nominated by the Bishops and elected by the General Conference, whose duty it shall be to give careful attention to the subject of evangelism in its relation to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The commission shall meet and organize before this session of the General Conference shall finally adjourn.

1. The commission shall urge our churches and institutions of learning to renewed zeal and earnest prayer for the conversion of souls.

2. Special attention shall be given to the publication and circulation of evangelistic and devotional literature, adapted to

promote genuine and general revivals of religion. The commission shall encourage and cooperate with our editors of periodical literature in securing the desired result, and shall encourage all pastors and laymen to engage in persistent efforts to promote revivals, in order that Methodism may never cease to be a positive evangelistic force.

3. The Annual Conferences shall be requested to furnish the commission with a list of accredited and approved evangelists within its borders which may be commended to inquiring churches.

4. Encouragement may be given to special revival movements in large centers of population, in cooperation with local authorities; arrangements may be made for evangelistic convention work in connection with Epworth League conventions and similar organizations of the Church.

5. The evangelistic commission will urge upon the Annual Conference the formation of a commission on evangelistic work, consisting of ministers and laymen, which shall encourage persistent work in the various districts throughout the Conference year, and shall interest itself in evangelistic work at the sessions of the Annual Conferences, through the Bishops, pastors, presiding elders, committees on public worship, and in such other ways as may be deemed practicable.

6. Such commission shall encourage our people to hold tent meetings and open-air meetings, special revival services which shall be arranged by the interchange and cooperation of pastors and presiding elders, and by any other agency which may be decided upon.

7. The commission shall seek to arrange for evangelistic work under the very best auspices at the seat of the General Conference.

8. The purpose of the commission shall not be construed as supplanting, but rather supplementing, existing evangelistic forces in the Church. It shall seek to awaken and develop the evangelistic spirit among our ministers and laymen. It shall be educative in this direction, hoping to bring the whole Church into cooperation for the saving of men, till the prayer is realized, "Would all the Lord's people were prophets!" The commission shall emphasize the fact always that while a variety of methods will doubtless be useful, chief reliance must be placed not upon human and visible mechanism, but upon the proclamation of the Gospel and the power of the Holy Spirit.

APPORTIONING THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS.

REPORT NO. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 249.

The Committee, to whom was assigned the duty of distributing the Episcopal Address to the several committees naturally

having jurisdiction over the subjects therein treated, recommend the distribution as follows:

First. The part pertaining to episcopal visitations and supervisions at home and abroad to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Second. Presiding elders, time limit, and the employment of supplies to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Third. Provisions for Conference claimants, brotherhood, official members, and church records to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Fourth. The Wesley Bicentennial, the Twentieth Century Movement, connectionalism, evils and perils of the age, popular amusements, and divorce to the Committee on State of the Church.

Fifth. The evils of intemperance to the Committee on Temperance.

Sixth. The Book Concern to the Committee on Book Concern.

Seventh. Woman's Missionary Societies to the Committee on Missions.

Eighth. Schools and colleges to the Committee on Education.

Ninth. The Board of Church Extension to the Committee on Church Extension.

Tenth. Sunday schools to the Committee on Sunday Schools and Tracts.

Eleventh. Epworth League to the Committee on Epworth League.

Twelfth. American Bible Society to the Special Committee on the American Bible Society.

Thirteenth. Consolidation of the Benevolences to the Special Committee on the Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies.

Fourteenth. Deaconesses to the Special Committee on Deaconess Work.

Fifteenth. Evangelism to the Special Committee on Aggressive Evangelism.

Sixteenth. Church Federation to the committee of that name.

Seventeenth. Revised Constitution to the Committee on Judiciary.

Eighteenth. Memoirs to the Committee on Memoirs.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

SEE JOURNAL, PAGE 415.

Whereas, The General Conference has held the session of 1904 at Los Angeles, California; and,

Whereas, The reception accorded to the body has been so cordial, the entertainment so generous and memorable;

Resolved, That we commend the Book Committee and subcommittee thereof for selecting Los Angeles as the place for this Conference session, by this choice following the example of

other great religious bodies that have recognized the Pacific Coast. Special credit is due the subcommittee for untiring efforts in soliciting the necessarily large expense fund, generously supplemented by the gift of \$25,000 from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Methodists of the Pacific Coast.

Resolved, That we commend the generous hospitality of the Chamber of Commerce, which not only contributed \$15,000 as a guarantee fund, but has extended exceptional courtesies to this Conference and its friends. We cannot forget the tons of oranges, barrels of lemonade, nor the kind hostesses who have served the same. We are especially mindful of Ellery's Italian Band, with its inexpressibly sweet and thrilling music, suggesting not only the "city of angels" in California, but the celestial city and its heavenly minstrelsy. Thankful are we also for the great chorus of trained voices that welcomed us in Hazard's Pavilion.

Resolved, That we thank the Local Committee and the various subcommittees for the painstaking and laborious care with which they have provided accommodations for the various needs of the largest General Conference ever had.

Resolved, That we thank the different churches of our own and sister denominations, their pastors and trustees, for furnishing accommodations for the different anniversaries and committees of the General Conference, and for the beautiful decorations by which this room has been made so attractive.

We would acknowledge the courtesy of the Salt Lake Railroad and the Board of Trade of Long Beach for pleasant excursions to Riverside and Long Beach. We are under obligations to Mr. Vawter, the florist, who has provided twenty-eight thousand carnations—a carnation each day during the Conference sessions for every delegate; to Mr. F. T. Purdy, the clerk, and his assistants in charge of the General Conference post office, for prompt and efficient service. We return thanks to the fire and police departments for their unwearied attention. We are thankful to the telephone companies for gratuitous accommodations, and to the telegraph company for special facilities. We appreciate the services of the two cornetists and organist, the ushers and assistants and pages.

We should thank the public press for the exceptionally full, intelligent, discriminating, and accurate reports of the daily proceedings. We are grateful to Mr. G. A. Story, who gave the use of the old Chamber of Commerce Building for the Missionary Exhibit; to the Editor of the *Daily Advocate* and his assistants, and to the faithful and accurate Secretary of the Conference, together with his associates. We especially appreciate the work of the Bishops, who, by their impartial rulings and able presidencies, have commanded the respect and admiration of all, and who, in addition to their other duties, have so

successfully presided over the special services held in the Temple Baptist Church.

We are grateful for the formal reception in which the Mayor of the city, M. P. Snyder, and the Governor of the Commonwealth, George C. Pardee, participated, given in Hazard's Pavilion, when we were assured in fitting and eloquent speech, by President Bovard, Bishop Hamilton, Dr. J. L. Pitner, and Mr. Frederick Rindge, that the doors of the homes of the city were wide open to us. The promise has been made good; for, from the day when we were greeted on the trains by welcoming friends and flowers, until the present hour we have received multiplied tokens of genuine hospitality. As we go to our distant homes, to assume the accustomed duties of life, none but delightful memories of these weeks will abide.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES OF THE CHURCH.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGES 299, 368, AND 376.

The question of the consolidation of the benevolent societies of the Church has been before our people for more than sixteen years. In 1888 a commission reported a plan for consolidation on lines somewhat similar to the plan proposed by your recent commission, but without recommendation. No opportunity for examination of that report had been given the Church. Consequently nothing was done, though the report was considered by a large committee. The omnibus plan of taking the collections grew and has continued to grow. Complaints of inadequate presentation of the minor interests were made, and that the home feature of the missionary cause was not sufficiently emphasized. Therefore the question of consolidation took on new interest in 1900, when the General Conference raised a commission on the subject and instructed that commission as to its duties in this language, to wit: "Which commission shall consider the question of the consolidation of the benevolent societies of the Church, and shall make a plan for consolidation, if it be found practicable, and publish such plan in the Church papers at least one year before the meeting of the next General Conference, and report to the next General Conference." This commission, composed of three Bishops, six ministers, and six laymen, all men of eminent ability and fitness for their work, matured a plan which, together with an account of their deliberations and a recommendation for the adoption of the plan by this General Conference, was authoritatively published in the Church papers one year ago. It would appear that in this proposition to consolidate the benevolent societies of the Church there are involved the interests of "six corporations raising and spending

annually an amount equal to the interest on \$65,874,350 at 4 per cent. These corporations have assumed obligations, possess personal property and real estate, and have boards of managers, secretaries, treasurers, and presidents." From this you will perceive the gravity of the proposition of the commission to consolidate these societies. Your Committee, to which this subject was referred, beg leave to say that the several memorials and the report of the commission were delayed in coming into our hands, which fact has very greatly embarrassed us. We have been diligent in our efforts to bring to you a report worthy of the subject. We have availed ourselves of every opportunity to secure the most reliable information from the chairman and other members of the commission, officers of the several boards and societies, and other representatives of these interests. The chairman of the commission assured us that the commission first reached a conclusion that consolidation was desirable; then, after consulting the best legal talent at New York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati, touching the legal aspects of the problem, it reached a second conclusion, that consolidation is practicable, and further, that such legal and charter adjustments can be made as to preserve all trust interests involved.

After carefully considering the report of the commission, and all memorials referred to us, the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, The subject of the consolidation of the benevolent societies of the Church has long been under discussion; and,

Whereas, The commission of 1900 has given the subject careful and deliberate consideration, and has formulated a plan for consolidation, which has been published for one year, and has recommended that this General Conference adopt the plan formulated; and,

Whereas, Though favoring the principle of consolidation, your Committee must depend upon the long and careful investigation of the commission for the practicability of the plan proposed; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we present the plan of the commission of 1900 for the consolidation of the benevolent societies of the Church, which is as follows:

"PLAN FOR CONSOLIDATION OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES OF THE CHURCH.

"The several benevolent societies of the Church shall be consolidated into three, under the following corporate names:

"1. The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

"2. The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

"3. The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, or The Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid, and Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church (as the General Conference may determine).

"To the Board of Foreign Missions shall be committed all the mission work of the Church in foreign lands.

"To the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension shall be committed all the mission work of the Church in the United States and such other mission work, in countries under the jurisdiction of the United States, as may be assigned to it by the General Conference, and all the work of the present Board of Church Extension.

"To the Board of Education, etc., shall be committed all the work now under the care of the present Board of Education, the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and the Sunday School Union and Tract Society."

To carry out this plan the following readjustments of charters and other arrangements will be necessary:

1. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is hereby directed to obtain from the State of New York an amended act of incorporation under the name of "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church," but preserving the identity of the existing corporation. The office of the Board of Foreign Missions shall be in the city of New York.

2. The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church is hereby directed to secure an amended act of incorporation from the State of Pennsylvania under the corporate name of "The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church," but preserving the identity of the existing corporation; and the said Board of Home Missions and Church Extension shall discharge all obligations connected with the annuities, bequests, and other property which it now holds or which it may hereafter receive from the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, or from other sources, so that the purpose of every donor shall be sacredly regarded and every trust faithfully performed. The office of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension shall be in the city of Philadelphia.

The properties of the Missionary Society shall be divided as follows, namely:

The property now in actual use for foreign missionary purposes shall be held by the Board of Foreign Missions, and the property now in actual use for home missionary purposes shall be conveyed to the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, and all other property and assets, including the Missionary Society's interest in the premises No. 150 Fifth Avenue, in New York city, and the net proceeds of all annuities and of all legacies under the charge of the Missionary Society, and

which have not been specially designated, shall be equally divided between the two Boards.

3. The Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is hereby directed to obtain from the State of Ohio an amended act of incorporation under the corporate name of "The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church," or "The Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid, and Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church," but preserving the identity of the existing corporation. And it shall have all the rights and privileges and shall assume all the duties of the Board of Education incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and the Sunday School Union incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and the Tract Society incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. The office of this Board of Education, etc., shall be in the city of Cincinnati.

The objects of this Board shall be to diffuse generally the blessing of education and Christianity, and especially to establish and maintain or aid in maintaining institutions of Christian education among white and colored people, either native or foreign born, and to advance the interests and promote the cause of Sunday schools in the United States and elsewhere, under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The present Board of Education and the Sunday School Union shall convey all property and moneys held by them severally, and pay the net receipts of all annuities and of all bequests now held or hereafter received by them to the Board of Education, etc.

The General Conference should provide for the legal continuance of the present Board of Education and Sunday School Union until all annuities now held by them have lapsed and all special trusts now committed to them have been executed, which may readily be done under competent legal advice.

The said Board of Education, etc., shall discharge all obligations resting upon the corporations of which it becomes successor, so that the purpose of the donors of moneys to it and to them shall be sacredly regarded and every trust faithfully performed.

The work done by the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be committed to the said Board of Education, which shall be responsible for its faithful and efficient prosecution. And the property held by said Tract Society or hereafter contributed for issuing and distributing tracts shall be deposited with or conveyed to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in trust, and administered under the direction of said Board for the purposes for which it was intended.

The Corresponding Secretary or Corresponding Secretaries

shall be chosen by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be the executive officers of said Board. The work of the Board of Education, of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society shall be classified and carried forward under its supervision and direction.

In the Discipline, and in the annual reports of this Board and elsewhere, there shall be added, in parentheses, immediately after the title of the Board the following words: "In charge of work heretofore done. 1st. By the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. 2d. By the Board of Education. 3d. By the Sunday School Union. 4th. By the Tract Society."

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society shall bear the same relation to the Board of Foreign Missions, herein provided for, that it now sustains to the Missionary Society.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society shall bear the same relation to the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension that it now sustains to the Missionary Society.

Resolved, 2. That we approve the plan of consolidation as reported by the commission and recommend its adoption at as early a date as may be found practicable; and,

Resolved, 3. That, should the plan of the commission be adopted by the General Conference, we recommend the appointment of a commission with authority to perfect and carry out, as soon as practicable, the detail of said plan. It is recommended that the commission shall consist of fifteen persons, three of whom shall be Bishops, and the remainder equally divided between ministers and laymen, all of whom shall be appointed by the Bishops.

REPORT NO. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 376.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND SELECTION OF NAMES.

Whereas, The General Conference adopted Report 1 of the Committee on Consolidation of the Benevolent Societies; and,

Whereas, Some time will be required by the Commission provided for by that action to carry out the plan and secure the necessary legal adjustments, to preserve all trust interests involved; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Secretaries of the societies as they now exist be elected according to Form 3, "Forms of Ballots," already adopted by the Conference.

Resolved, 2. That the Commission which shall be appointed shall have power to transfer the Secretaries according to the interests to represent which they shall have been elected, so that every interest shall be guarded, and the perfected organization be in a condition at the opening of the next General Conference to be provided with officers by that body in harmony with the plan adopted by this Conference at its session yesterday.

Resolved, 3. That the name of the third society shall be "The Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid, and Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

CREDENTIALS.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 291.

CONTEST OF S. K. ARBUTHNOT AND J. A. McMILLAN.

Your Committee on Credentials would submit the following report:

There were two cases referred to the committee for investigation: First, Brother S. K. Arbuthnot, of the West Virginia Conference, who made claim as a second reserve delegate. After a full and careful investigation of the evidence, the Committee by unanimous vote decided there was not sufficient evidence for this claim.

Second, the case of Dr. J. A. McMillan, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, was contested by Dr. D. W. Fields on a technical point. Dr. Fields appeared before the Committee and asked permission to withdraw his contest. The Committee recommends that his request be granted.

REPORT No. 2. JOURNAL, PAGE 339.

CONTEST OF L. S. REED.

Mr. L. S. Reed, the first reserve lay delegate from the Savannah Conference, contests the seat of Samuel A. Hull, of the same Conference, on the plea that Hull had not been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church five consecutive years before his election, as required by the Discipline. The Committee had before it the sworn statement of the pastor, together with the sworn statement of the recording steward, that Brother Hull's name had been on the church records for more than five years, and that he was in good and regular standing. Upon these and other evidences the Committee decided the plea was not well founded, and that Brother Samuel A. Hull was entitled to his seat.

FEDERATION.

REPORT No. 1. JOURNAL, PAGE 340.

Your Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Commission on Federation, that part of the Episcopal Address referring to federation, memorials from the Rock River Conference and others and also from the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, beg leave to submit the following:

First. We accept and adopt the action of the joint Commission on Federation providing for a common Hymnal, a common Catechism, and a common Order of Worship for the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Second, *Resolved*, That this General Conference hereby approves and adopts the acts passed by the joint Commission on Federation of the two Churches to the effect that where either Church is doing the work of Methodism the other Church shall not organize a society or erect a church building until the Bishop having jurisdiction in the case of the work proposed shall be consulted and his approval obtained.

Third. We agree with the Episcopal Address that steps might be wisely taken toward a more facile interchange of ministers and members, and to promote other measures of practical fraternity between the two chief branches of American episcopal Methodism, and refer the subject to the Board of Bishops and to the joint Commission on Federation, to adopt such measures as in their judgment shall fulfill the spirit of this resolution, and to that end we recommend the continuance of the joint Commission on Federation for another quadrennium, its members to be appointed by the Board of Bishops, and we further recommend that the Commission on Federation take such steps as it may deem wise and necessary to bring about a closer unity and a greater fraternity and cooperation in Christian work between the colored Methodist Churches having an episcopal form of government.

Whereas, Two of these Churches, the African Methodist Episcopal Church and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, are now holding General Conference sessions, and we suggest that they and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America, and other Methodist bodies in the United States, be invited to join with us in the use of the common Hymnal, the common Order of Worship, and the common Catechism; and,

Whereas, Two Churches of like creed, polity, spirit, and purpose with our own have signified, through prominent officials, to some of the members of this General Conference a desire that some initial step might be taken at this session looking toward the consolidation of those Churches with the Methodist Episcopal Church; therefore,

Resolved, That the powers of the Commission on Federation be so enlarged as to meet like commissions from other Churches, receive overtures, and report to the General Conference of 1908.

On the subject of general Church federation and cooperation we recommend that we take part in the proposed conference of representatives of Protestant Churches to be held in New York city in November, 1905, and that the Bishops be requested to appoint fifty representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

who shall serve without expense to the Church, and that Frank Mason North be appointed representative of this Church on the Committee of Arrangements.

FRATERNITY.

I.—ADDRESS OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE OF GREAT BRITAIN OF 1903 TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HONORED AND BELOVED BRETHREN: We thankfully avail ourselves of the privilege which the assembling of your General Conference gives to us of sending once more our heartfelt greetings to you. The presentation of our address is no mere formality. It is the expression of our high regard and our affectionate interest in your great Church. We consider it a sacred duty to avail ourselves of this opportunity of adding another to the many links which bind together two such powerful communities of the English-speaking world as the Methodist Churches of Great Britain and America. Since your last General Conference the representatives of world-wide Methodism have again met together in the Ecumenical Conference, held in Wesley's Chapel, London, in 1901, and although in immediate results they have left some ardent hopes unfulfilled, we at least cherish no misgivings as to the real and abiding value of this interesting occasional assembly.

Of the general condition and outlook of our Church at home our honored representative by whom we send you our greetings will speak as one having authority. With us, as doubtless also with you, there is much to cause anxious searchings of heart. The avowed hostility of many not only to our organized Christian Church, but even to the Christian conceptions of life for which these stand; the blank indifference worse than the fiercest enmity; and, worst of all, the increased frivolity which blights so many of the Christian places of life with barrenness—these are our common foes, yours not less than ours, and it is not necessary here to speak of them further.

We seek rather to encourage you by noting some signs of progress and ultimate victory that God has permitted us to see. To begin with what is material, and therefore more manifest, we have completed our heavy task of raising a million pounds for the extension and development of our work. Such has been the impetus given by the distribution of the fund that we are now witnessing the erection of new churches, schools, and mission premises on a scale far beyond the calculation of our experts, and to which the history of the British Church affords no parallel. The recent development of our mission work in

several of the chief centers of our population, which has excited so much attention among the sister Churches of both our own and other lands, still continues to make steady progress. We rejoice to be able to add that our ordinary work in circuits still prospers, and we believe that the spiritual life of our Church is deepening.

But if our people have considered the new condition that demands the attention of the churches and have very resolutely set themselves to fulfill their responsibilities arising from the new necessities of modern times in our own land, there has been a stronger sense also of responsibility with reference to the multitudes of all nations, peoples to whom no less than ourselves has the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ been sent. The revived interest in home mission work has been accompanied by revived interest in foreign missions. In many ways we are being led to recognize afresh the magnitude of the task which lies before us, and the utter inadequacy of all we have yet done or attempted. Unless we are to depart from our duty or from the position to which God has called us, Methodism cannot be deaf to the appeal which the traditions of the past and the claims of the present unite with sacred energy to press upon us. The problem is indeed a gigantic one; our best hope of its solution lies in the seriousness with which it is being faced.

Another matter which is exercising the thought of our Church at the present moment is that of a more thorough training for the ministry. Whatever differences may exist among us as to the precise method to be pursued, we are happily of one mind as to the ideal toward which we should strive. We can never forget that in John Wesley himself were joined together those two gifts of God which ought never to be put asunder—the zeal of the evangelist and the strength of the scholar. And if Methodism is to continue to flourish it must know, like its founder, both how to reason and how to plead. If it fails to do either it will soon fail to do both. But on this urgent and important matter, as well as on all other topics, our fraternal delegate is well qualified to speak. The Rev. Dr. Richard Waddy Moss has been for many years one of the most honored and beloved of our college professors. He now occupies with credit to himself and advantage to the whole Church the chair of systematic theology in Didsbury College, Manchester. With all confidence and affection do we commend him to you, and in all your deliberations and on all the churches in the lands which in the Conference you represent we earnestly pray the continued presence of Him who is our common head and Lord.

We are, dear brethren, yours affectionately,

MARSHALL HARTLEY, *President.*

JOHN HORNABROOK, *Secretary.*

II.—FRATERNAL ADDRESS OF THE REV. R. WADDY MOSS, D.D.,
OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE OF GREAT
BRITAIN.

MR. PRESIDENT, DELEGATES, AND BRETHREN: Day after day while I have been sitting on the back of this platform my wonder has been increasing as to why my Conference ever selected me to become the delegate to this great Church and this great Conference. My immediate predecessor was Dr. Allen, whom I expect many of you will remember, and whom we greatly honor in the British Conference, and his immediate predecessor was Dr. Watkinson, and I find that he is greatly honored and held in esteem here in the memory of a large number of members and delegates to this Conference. I wish Dr. Watkinson could have been present on this occasion instead of myself. I come, however, as the last of the delegates for the present, and I think it may be said that the latest delegate does not love this Conference less nor do his low sounds reverberate any hollowness in the assurance of esteem, admiration, and gratitude to God with which the British Conference regards the great quadrennial Conference, and the greater Church of which this is the Supreme Court.

Methodism in America has grown to much ampler proportions than in Great Britain, and so it ought to, for it seems to me you could take the whole island of Great Britain and almost bury it in your great cañon, or in one of the counties in your large States.

Yet the stately and expansive daughter and the little mother are one in affection, in purpose, and in hope of their closer union. Again, I may be allowed to quote a great poet who is your poet as well as ours:

“Like to a double cherry, seeming parted,
But yet a union in partition.”

Their closer union is in its measure a guarantee of the world's peace, and, with God's blessing, a guarantee of the world's salvation.

The address the Secretary has read suggests that I should refer to the difficulties and progress in our efforts to improve the methods of training our ministers to the work in which I have been engaged now for twenty years. The difficulties are financial, and the efforts are succeeding. Our colleges have, for many years, yielded exactly the kind of men that are wanted for the work of the ministry of Great Britain, and more of such men are wanted, and with the advance of education still more of such men will be wanted. We are not aiming at mere scholarship, or the production of any mere academical products, but at securing still better equipped Methodist

preachers, who combine in themselves the first essential of vital piety with the other essentials of sound practical sense and of technical knowledge. Our institutions are being enlarged and our churches increased by the contributions for their support, and God is evidently blessing us in this effort to provide more highly trained men, and men in greater abundance for the additional pulpits that will be provided in the course of the next few years through the success of our Twentieth Century Fund.

Since your last General Conference the principal events to record are probably those to which reference was made in the address made by the Secretary. The Ecumenical Conference of 1901, with its memorable memorial service for President McKinley, in which the members and delegates from the British Wesleyan Conference joined with as much heartiness as did the delegates of your own Church, was one. A second such event was the celebration of the bicentennial of Wesley's birth, celebrated in our metropolis and in all the great provincial towns, and everywhere with enthusiasm and with confidence as to the future. A third such event is the completion of the Twentieth Century Fund.

Now, it seems to me almost absurd to talk about our Twentieth Century Fund after hearing what I have heard concerning yours. You have raised a sum of twenty million dollars or a little in excess of that. We have just succeeded in raising the sum of one million, not dollars, however, but sterling. But that from our little Church on the other side of the Atlantic is perhaps as great a beneficence as is the large sum you have raised on this side of the Atlantic. At the present the results of the expenditure of that money are beginning to make themselves felt. A great site has been purchased in London, about the finest site in Europe—I think probably the finest site in the world—for the purpose, and there, near Westminster Abbey and near the place in which the Houses of Parliament meet, will be erected very shortly a great Methodist church house, the representative of the interests of Methodism not only in Great Britain, but all the world over. At the same time we have erected a new mission house at the center of the eastern part of London, so that in future years we shall have only one great center in the East; and as the commercial center of the world is moving toward the West we shall have also this great Methodist center in Westminster.

Another event to which reference should be made is the foreign missionary revival that has taken place in the British Wesleyan Church. Our presidents, the last year or two, have traversed the country holding conventions in connection with various districts or assemblies of districts, and the result has been a very large addition to the amount of the annual sub-

scriptions to the Foreign Missionary Society, and the ability, through the blessing of God, to enter upon the great fields of missionary work that are opening to us in the East, and especially that are opening to us now in South Africa. The Missionary Society is doing its work there through the generosity of our people, and will be able to do its work there more thoroughly.

But, with all these apparent features of success on the one hand, there are on the other hand many causes, not for alarm, but for serious heart-searching and confident consecration. We suffer, as you do, apparently, from the spread of a spirit of frivolity in social life, and of indisposition on the part of many of our people to look very seriously at their Church responsibilities. It is proving with us, as with you, an insidious foe of personal religion, but the critical stage of the conflict between the Church and the world has not yet among us been reached. Then, as the address stated, there is an avowed hostility over Great Britain to Christian conceptions of life and duty, of God, of sin, and of destiny, showing itself in many curious ways. A sixpenny rationalism is being spread over our country. Fortunately, the books that are selected for reprint are books that are out of copyright, as a rule—books to which answers were made many years ago, and all that is necessary to do is to repeat these answers, bringing them up to date, and that is being done; and the spread of sixpenny rationalism is being met by the spread of sixpenny religion and godliness. At the same time, one or two of our papers have been making deliberate attacks upon evangelical religion, and in Manchester we have established a series of defense lectures that are given on Sunday afternoons to an enormous congregation in our Central Hall. Nine tenths of that congregation consist of men, and three fourths or thereabouts of the men that are present are not in the custom of attending the public worship of God in any way. Those men listen to these defense lectures with avidity. In a conference that is held afterward with them they ask all sorts of curious questions; and that meeting has brought many of them to the confession of Jesus Christ, and they have forsaken their ways of unrighteousness. All these attempts to attack Christianity are being met and mastered by attempts to defend Christianity, and evidently the progress is on the latter side.

In all our great towns we are developing great missions, of which the largest is at Manchester, and, notwithstanding the greatness of this country, it can be said with confidence that nowhere, even here, is there such a body of sound, thorough, and conscientious evangelistic work being carried on as is being carried on in connection with the Central Hall in Manchester. Sunday evening after Sunday evening congregations exceeding

fifteen thousand people are listening to the Gospel, and Sunday after Sunday men are being converted in connection with the work of that mission.

A third difficulty we find in Great Britain just now is a spread of a spirit of indifference and neutrality, not by any means to religion, but to what may be called institutional religion, to public worship, and to the sacraments and ordinances of the Church; and in reply we are trying to spread a true conception of what worship is, and a true conception of what the Church of Christ is. We are teaching, for instance, that the object of worship is not to listen to a sermon or to singing, but that it is the place of prayer, it is the place for communion with God, and that men ought to frequent that place of our solemnities in order that they may bring themselves more closely into touch with the great Father and with his Spirit. And I think that conception is extending in Great Britain. We are teaching that the Church is not a symbol for the pastorate, but that the pastors are themselves members of the Church, and that the lay members of the Church are as integrally and certainly members of the Church as are pastors and officials. We are teaching that the Church is a great means of mutual fellowship and help, every member in it being under obligation to give as well as being privileged to receive. We are teaching that it is a great corporate and military association, charged with work against sin for the glory of Christ, and, therefore, that everyone who habitually neglects it so far weakens the enterprise and hampers the designs of God. And, finally, we are teaching on this subject that the Church is the body of Christ, and that any Christian man, therefore, who trifles with its ordinances and habitually withholds himself from its communion may be said, without irreverence, so far to mutilate or cause a scar or defect even in the glorious body of Jesus Christ.

But with all these and many other difficulties prevailing among us, as among you, when they have all been enumerated, their enumeration alone would convey a false and wrong idea of the real state of things. There are thoughts and ways of thinking that underlie all plans and visible organizations of men, and changes in these are the clearest marks of what God is doing with the people or is intending to do, and are the most certain pledges of what the future will be. Mr. Balfour, our prime minister, has more than once called attention to that fact, that underlying every kind of visible organization there are changes in the direction of thought that are being wrought slowly and silently and even imperceptibly, and often at first in the minds of a few, and that these radical changes gradually extend until they alter the whole conception of social duty and personal duty as entertained by people. Now, consider

for a moment or two some of these changes that our great God is accomplishing in the fundamental ways of thinking concerning duty and concerning him, by men. Materialism, as a form of philosophy, is dead in Great Britain. As a manner of life, it is not dead, and it is not dead among you yet by any means; but you cannot name any man of the first importance in Great Britain, or in Europe, either, who is trying to explain this universe to-day in terms of matter alone; and you could have named them by the half dozen a score of years ago. God has so affected the innermost thinking of men on that subject that there are very few men disposed to imagine that this universe consists of matter and forms of matter alone; and the philosophy that is prevalent and growing among us to-day is idealistic and not materialistic.

In regard to man's personal duty, nobody thinks of trying to settle these questions to-day simply by considerations of what will be of advantage, or what is expedient. Whenever men are associated in any kind of cooperation, even in cooperative Church life, considerations of expediency have to be entertained and weighed. But you cannot mention a single name of any importance, I think you may say in the civilized world to-day, of a man who is trying to explain the sanctions of conscience or personal duty or personal right or personal obligation by considerations of advantage alone. The imperial authority of something that is above advantage is being recognized in relation to private ethics all the world over to-day.

But some of you will be saying, "Of all those matters and all other matters Great Britain is a critical country, and the so-called higher criticism is working havoc there." It is sometimes alleged and sometimes feared that critical methods and theories have destroyed the grounds of confidence that the Scriptures are able to make men wise unto salvation. It is sometimes feared and sometimes alleged that critical results are antagonistic to the Gospel. In a matter of such importance it is infinitely desirable that discrimination should be practiced and that words should be used in their exact meaning. Consider them—theories, methods, results! Critical methods as now proposed are mainly of two kinds: They consist sometimes in conjecture and preconception, and it is not easy to imagine any sensible men being greatly disturbed thereby. Sometimes the methods are those of strict historical and literary analysis and research, and inasmuch as the Bible, whatever else it is, is literature, such methods are within their own limits both appropriate and indispensable. As for the theories, some of them may prove good and true, and may eventually lead to knowledge; but the theory stage of investigation is not the one in which either dogmatism or despair is becoming. The assured results—that is to say, the results as to which

the great body of critics are agreed—are certainly not at first sight alarming: that Scripture is an orderly and progressive revelation of God and redemption, its organic unity being effected, not by a mere collocation of all parts, but by vital growth in revelation to man that gives the knowledge of God on the one side and of duty on the other; that the action of God is no less divine because it does not always involve the creation of something that is intrinsically new, but also sometimes the deflection, into right channels, of thoughts already familiar and the consecration to better uses of practices already in existence. Such results do not impair by one whit the authority of Scripture as the word of God, and do not impair by one whit the power of Christ to forgive man's sins. The ministry of the Methodist Church in Great Britain is intensely loyal to the saving truths of Christianity, and to Him in whom are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. The ministry of the Methodist Church in Great Britain is patient of all methods of study, and even of all provisional theories that do not challenge or dim Christ's essential glory.

There is yet another way in which God has of late been acting silently upon the inmost and most formative thoughts of men. Mysticism is a subject from which laymen, at any rate, are disposed to shrink, and there is scarcely any more unfortunate thing that a preacher can do in the pulpit before a mixed audience than to begin to talk about mysticism. We had a celebrated bishop in England, who died a year or two ago, and he was a favorite university preacher. Whenever he preached the young fellows used to say irreverent things about him. They used to say concerning this great bishop that during the first quarter of an hour of his sermon—he always preached three quarters of an hour, a quarter of an hour too long to suit my own sentiment—all the undergraduates got out of their depth, and during the final quarter of an hour the good bishop himself was gone. Men are apt to grow restive at any suggestion of any thought that can be labeled as mystical, and yet men are beginning to recognize that there are things beyond our grasp, and that there are powers and thoughts that are beyond our powers of exact definition. In every direction in which men think to-day you meet with that fact. I believe that in our schools we teach still what they used to teach, at any rate, how to deal in some professional and uncertain form with what the mathematicians called incommensurable quantities. Certainly you are on the borderland of mysticism there. You yourselves have produced in this country a psychologist, who, now that Henry Sedgwick is dead, is recognized everywhere as the greatest psychologist among English-speaking peoples; and one of his great theories is that there is beyond the conscious self of man something or other that is really and certainly of great im-

portance, that you must call the subconsciousness, or the subliminal self, and not until you get there are you getting near to the foundations of truth and reality in the personal life of man. Mystery is in every direction, and within the mystery always something or some truth that is real. I believe that may be said to be the almost universal conclusion of human thought to-day. Now, is it not so in personal religion? You yourself, Mr. President, a day or two ago, quoted a great passage from Saint Paul, in which he tells us that God is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us—exceeding abundantly above all that we think or can think! Every God-fearing man among us knows that God can do that, and at once you are carried into regions of thought that are above the things concerning which men can consecutively think. Paul constantly refers to matters of that kind in his epistle. He has certain phrases that he uses whenever he wants to indicate that some conception of his cannot be reduced to exact phrase or exact form, and his favorite term for the purpose is “riches;” and so as to riches, thinking about the dealing of God with man’s soul, grace becomes the riches of grace, and the riches of grace becomes the exceeding riches of the grace of God in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus. You are carried beyond the limits of exact thought. Our Saviour himself does the same—“Greater works than these shall ye do, because I go unto the Father.” I doubt whether there is a man among us in his senses who would undertake to say exactly what those “greater works” are; and yet Christians day by day, by the grace of God, are doing them. In service as in devotion, all through the personal religious life of men, room should be made for this mystical habit of thought. God greater than our thoughts! That conception needs to soak into us—the power of Christ beyond our widest thought, the influence of the Spirit of God able to do for a man exceeding abundantly more than he can think! This spirit of mysticism is reviving in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, and I think it is a sign that ought to make us feel full of confidence concerning the future, that the greatness and augustness and transcendency of God and the provisions of redemption are becoming more certain and real to men.

Now, that being the case, Mr. President, we recognize in the Methodist Church of Great Britain that there is absolutely no room for depression. Not only have we within our hands the power that can perfect us in reverence and in purity, and the power that can convert the world, but the rising tide is with us, the changes in men’s innermost thoughts and affections are with us, and all the world over men are beginning to bend in admiration of and even in absolute consecration to the Lord Jesus Christ, blessed forever. As long as the Methodist Church

in Great Britain, in the United States, and in its world-wide relationships is true to its Lord and to its mission of evangelization, so long the Spirit of God will knit its parts into closer fellowship, to the contradiction of sinners, to the establishment of order and good will among the nations, and to the glory of the universal God.

III.—ADDRESS OF THE IRISH METHODIST CHURCH TO THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HONORED AND BELOVED FATHERS AND BRETHREN: With sincere and heartfelt pleasure we take the opportunity which the meeting of your quadrennial Conference affords to present to you our cordial fraternal greetings.

We send to you as our representative our beloved and trusted brother, the Rev. Charles Henry Crookshank, M.A., chairman of one of our districts, and treasurer of our Supernumerary Ministers' and Ministers' Widows' Fund. He also worthily filled the chair of the Conference, and is the author of a history of Irish Methodism and other works which are highly prized. With his accurate and wide knowledge of our affairs he is eminently qualified to represent Irish Methodism at your great Conference. He conveys our message of brotherly love, and will also inform you concerning the work which our God is helping us to do.

Since your last General Conference we have had the honor and pleasure of receiving your fraternal messenger, Bishop Vincent, D.D., LL.D. It was a great joy to have him among us as your representative. His powerful sermons and addresses made a profound impression on all who heard them, and will be to them a lasting memory. When he spoke of the vast and varied work of the great Church which he so worthily represented our enthusiasm was excited, and our hope for the regeneration not only of your great country, but of the whole world, was confirmed.

These fraternal interchanges are of real value to us all. They are prized especially by a Church like ours, called to contend with such manifold and mighty hindrances. Under the blessing of the great Head of the Church, they have done much to strengthen our unity of heart and faith as we gird ourselves for future work.

You will be glad to hear that in each year of the quadrennium now closing we have been able to report an increasing membership in the midst of a diminishing population.

Our colleges in Dublin and Belfast, and our primary schools throughout the country, continue to prosper, though we share in the anxiety caused by the persistent demand of the Roman

Catholic hierarchy for the creation of distinct and separate educational facilities under their episcopal and clerical control.

Our Central Missions, with the blessing of God, have been remarkably successful, and are being prosecuted with much vigor; while our open-air preaching of the Gospel, as in olden time, is telling upon the population in soul-converting power.

By the good hand of God upon us, our Twentieth Century Fund is now so near completion that we have a sum of £51,485 sterling with which to advance and enlarge our work. In this we are sure you will rejoice with us, while we rejoice with you in the completion of the great scheme which you have inaugurated to strengthen your vast organization in the opening days of the present century.

And now, dear fathers and brethren, we pray that the spirit of unity, love, and power may be abundantly poured forth on you, as well as on us, and on Methodism all over the world; that, thus equipped for our mission, we may be the messengers of Gospel grace to millions upon millions of our race.

Signed on behalf and by order of the Conference.

WESLEY GUARD, *Vice President.*

CALEB SHERA LAIRD, *Secretary.*

IV.—FRATERNAL ADDRESS OF THE REV. C. H. CROOKSHANK, M. A., OF THE IRISH METHODIST CHURCH.

MR. PRESIDENT, HONORED AND BELOVED BRETHREN: I am commissioned to convey to you the cordial greetings of the ministers, officials, and members of the Methodist Church in Ireland, and to express to you our unabated affection for your great Church, our deep interest in your hallowed work, and our sacred joy at your marvelous growth; for you and we are one. Not merely one in race, in language, and in literature, and one in living union with the Saviour, in loyalty to Methodism, and in the great work of spreading scriptural holiness, but also one in the ties of nature, as so many of your sons and daughters are our sons and daughters. May we not, therefore, say with Charles Wesley:

"Subsists as in us all one soul,
No power can make us twain;
And mountains rise and oceans roll
To sever us in vain?"

No doubt you desire to hear something of the work in Ireland. Then, first, let me briefly glance at the peculiar difficulties with which we have to contend. Wherever there are un-renewed hearts, wherever Satan reigns, wherever sin exists, there will always be difficulties in the way of the spread of the Gospel; but I wish to refer to those which are to a large extent peculiar

to our country. The first of these is a rapidly diminishing population. Seventy years ago the population of Ireland was 8,000,000; now it is less than 4,500,000, or a little more than half what it was then. During this period we as a Church have lost by emigration alone 40,000 members, or about 120,000 adherents. If under these circumstances we had been able to do no more than retain our own it would have been a reason for devout gratitude; but our membership has increased from 22,470 to 28,300. On looking at the latest returns furnished by the government for the decade 1891 to 1901, we find that while the population declined from 4,750,000 to about 4,500,000 and while the number of the adherents of every other Church diminished—the Roman Catholics by 237,000, the Protestant Episcopalians by 20,000, and the Presbyterians by 1,500—we Methodists increased by 6,250, or from 55,000 to 61,250. For this success we devoutly praise the Lord.

The second difficulty I notice is an influential and unscrupulous Roman Catholicism. Of the population at present one fourth are Protestants and three fourths are Roman Catholics, and Roman Catholics of the most bigoted and intolerant spirit. In no other part of the world has popery such a firm hold of its votaries as in Ireland, and in none is it so arrogant in its pretensions, so grasping in its spirit, and so bitter in its hostility to the truth. No one connected with the Church of Rome dare forsake the Church of his fathers, with the knowledge of his coreligionists, without being exposed thereby to persecution sufficient to make life intolerable. This arises in part from our past history, from centuries of misgovernment. "Ireland," says Southey, "is the only country in which the Reformation produced nothing but evil." If a second Patrick or Columbkille had risen up among the native population and preached the Gospel to them in their own loved tongue, the reformed faith would doubtless have made rapid progress; but no such evangelist appeared, and the new religion was associated by the masses with what was considered an alien race, speaking a strange language, maintained by the sword of power, and propagated by penal laws at once odious for their injustice and contemptible for their inefficiency. Wesley says: "Nor is it any wonder that those who are born papists generally live and die such, when the Protestants can find no better ways to convert them than penal laws and acts of Parliament." Good principles and generous feelings were thus provoked into alliance with superstition and priestcraft, and the priests secured greater power over the minds of the people than has been possessed by the clergy in any other part of the world. Thus our fathers sowed the wind, and we are reaping the whirlwind. During the last seventy years a more generous policy has been adopted by the British government, but one almost equally fatal. Every con-

cession granted to the country has been made through the Roman hierarchy and in accordance with their wishes, thus confirming and increasing their influence and power. While it is true that there has arisen of late within the Church of Rome a spirit of independence that rejects priestly control in political matters, this affects only a very small minority; the great majority, under the guidance of their clergy, as seen in the recently formed Catholic Association, are set on excluding Protestants from every position of honor, influence, and financial profit possible, be it lord chancellor, justice of the peace, mayor, county or urban councilor, railway engineer, medical officer, workhouse official, mercantile clerk, or even domestic servant, and placing a member of their own Church in it; the great question with them not being the qualifications but the religion of the candidate and the wishes of the clergy. I refer to this as indicative of the spirit of bitter antagonism to Protestantism. But, notwithstanding this hostility, some of the brightest jewels in the diadem of Immanuel have been won from the Church of Rome in Ireland. From the days of Thomas Walsh, of whom it is said that he came out from the immediate presence of Jehovah, like Moses when he descended from the mount, with his face shining like an angel of God, we have never been without converts from Roman Catholicism in the ranks of our ministry. These include John Bredin, who introduced Adam Clarke into the ministry; Laurence Kane; James Lynch, who accompanied Dr. Coke when he started on his last voyage for the East; John Feely, a splendid Irish scholar; and Patrick Ernest Donovan, who has done a magnificent work for Christ, especially in Belfast, Derry, and Dublin, and the story of whose conversion is one of deep and thrilling interest. We have never been without converts from the Church of Rome among our leading lay officials, such as one devoted brother, at present our most popular local preacher in Dublin, and who could say that he did not know that there was such a verse in the Bible as John 3. 16 until he was twenty-four years of age. At one time we numbered in our membership no less than six hundred such converts.

The third difficulty to which I would refer is that the margin of opportunity is small, as the entire population may be said to be identified more or less with some branch of the Christian Church, be it Protestant or Roman Catholic. The movement which has landed thousands in England and on the Continent in skepticism or agnosticism has scarcely touched the people of Ireland. Thus the field of usefulness is limited.

Then as to the nature of the work we are doing. I need not stop to give you the number of our chapels and other preaching places, of our ministers, local preachers, and leaders, of our Sunday schools, teachers, and scholars, and of our temperance,

Bands of Hope, and Christian Endeavor societies. Suffice it to say that we are little among the thousands of Israel, and yet in connection with each of these departments of Christian work there have been abundant tokens of the divine blessing. In general, with the exception of Dublin, Belfast, and Cork, our congregations are small. In many cases our ministers preach to but a handful of people in a provincial town, or a lonely farmhouse where few, it may be, but the members of the family are present, owing to the Protestant population being sparse and scattered, but are thus preserved from sinking into Romish superstition. It was in such a town that William Arthur was won for Christ, and in such a district of country your and our Charles Elliott was led to a saving knowledge of the truth. But we have also, in addition to our regular work, provision for special aggressive agencies in two general missionaries who go through the country holding special services, and in the Central Ireland Mission, under the direction of the Rev. William Harper, who with a number of evangelists preaches in the open air in the fairs and markets of about fifty towns in the middle, south, and west of Ireland. Although, owing to the increased dread on the part of the Romish priesthood of Gospel light, and their increased watchfulness as to their people, we have not the same access to the masses as in the days of Ouseley and Graham, our missionaries by surprise visits secure large and attentive audiences. Of course at times they encounter opposition, but they do not seem to mind it. Occasionally this opposition assumes a rather comical aspect, as when on one occasion the preacher was gesticulating rather freely, and an Irishman stood behind him mimicking him, much to the amusement of the youngsters present. Then another man arrived on the scene with a rotten potato, aimed it at the preacher, but missed him and hit the mimic. Both the thrower and the mimic then went away, and the service concluded in peace.

We have also with great success adopted in our large centers—Belfast, Dublin, and Derry—the forward movement, started by the late Hugh Price Hughes. In Dublin one of the late Primitive Wesleyan chapels, in a thickly populated district, has been transformed into a commodious mission hall. In Derry, where a little chapel stood, with about two dozen for a congregation, a hall has been built that seats three or four hundred, and it is crowded every Sunday evening, and souls in it are being won in large numbers for Christ. And in Belfast two new halls have been erected, one of them with seating accommodations for three thousand, and they are filled every Sunday evening, while an old chapel in which the congregation had almost dwindled away has been filled to overflowing.

We have a fund in which provision is made for assisting in the support of what we call supernumerary ministers and the

widows of ministers by granting the former about \$300 per annum and the latter about \$200. We have a fund which assists in supporting nearly three hundred orphans, and also two orphan schools, one for girls and the other for boys. Then our educational work consists of three branches—primary, secondary, and higher. In the primary schools we have about ten thousand scholars, and receive about \$65,000 per annum from the government to aid us in this. Our secondary or intermediate schools, such as Wesley College, Dublin, and the Methodist College, Belfast, occupy positions at the head and front of all such schools in the country. For higher education there are Trinity College, Dublin, and the Queen's Colleges in Belfast, Cork, and Galway, which afford every facility necessary. But the Romish hierarchy are set upon securing, if possible, a Catholic university or college for themselves, to which we are strongly opposed.

We have just completed our Twentieth Century Fund, consisting of \$250,000, given out of our penury, for, as the late Charles Prest said, "the sin of the Irish Methodist is poverty." You can, I think, form but little conception of the self-sacrifice evinced in making up this sum, with which we trust greatly to improve our equipment and enlarge our sphere of usefulness.

Encouraging as thus have been the direct results of our labors, the indirect have been still greater, as seen in the quickening influence exerted on other Churches. In a small island like Ireland this is more perceptible than in a great country like America. Looking back in thought a century and a half ago, when Methodism was introduced into the country, we find that the religious condition of the Protestant inhabitants was most deplorable. There were no Bible, tract, missionary, or temperance societies, no Sunday schools, no efforts to reach the unsaved masses. In the Established Church the dignities and benefices were conferred as rewards of political dessert, rather than moral or religious worth. The clergy in general were few in number, badly paid, and ill fitted for their work. Whitefield says: "Not one clergyman in all Ireland was stirred up to come out singularly for God." The parish churches were far asunder and wretchedly attended, many of the members never putting in an appearance in them except at baptisms, weddings, or funerals. Thus a cold, formal, worldly spirit crept down, like a mountain mist, from the highest places of the Church and spread itself everywhere. Owing to the divine blessing on the labors of the Methodist itinerants, thousands were led to a saving knowledge of the truth. Then a number of the clergy were quickened into spiritual life, which led to the rise of the evangelical party in the Church, the founders of the Sunday School Society, the Hibernian Bible Society, the Religious Tract Society, and the Irish Church Missions. Since then scores of the

clergy, including at least two bishops, and tens of thousands of the people of the Protestant Episcopal Church have been indebted, under God, to Methodism for their religious impressions, while the Church itself has never been more active and zealous in the service of Christ than at present.

In the Presbyterian Church one hundred and fifty years ago Arianism on the one hand and Calvinism on the other hand had completely destroyed all experimental religion. The great leading truths of the Gospel were questioned or openly repudiated, and the whole Church was smitten as with spiritual paralysis. For many years the ministers and officials took a position of decide antagonism to Methodism. At length, Wesley, Coke, and Averell, in succession, were permitted to occupy many of the pulpits, evangelical truth spread, ministers and members were quickened into spiritual life. It became apparent that through the influence of Methodism their membership was increased and their ministerial ranks here and there filled with men of piety, zeal, and Christian worth. It was this religious vitality which led to and sustained the noble efforts of Dr. Coke to rid the Church of the incubus, which was truly like life from the dead, and which prepared the people for the glorious revival of 1859 and the divinely owned labors of Moody and Sankey, the fruits of which have been so apparent and so encouraging. But for Methodism, or some other similar agency raised up by God, the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, like that of England, would doubtless have long since withered and wasted under the power of a blighting and blasting Arianism.

However, the chief success of Irish Methodism is not to be seen so much in the direct or indirect results of its heaven-born mission in Ireland as in the hundreds and thousands of our sons and daughters who have gone forth to other lands, where they have proclaimed the glad tidings of salvation, planted large churches, and added to such churches members whose growing influence and wealth have been consecrated to the service of Christ. Mr. Arthur truly said that Irish Methodism was a lovely vine of slender stem struggling in unfriendly soil, yet a fruitful vine, whose branches run over the wall. It is thus that the little one has become a thousand and the small one a strong nation. To us, amid our difficulties and discouragements, it is cheering to trace this world-wide influence for good. To England we have given some of the foremost ministers of Methodism, such as William Thompson, the first president of the Conference after the death of Wesley; Walter Griffith, whom Dr. Clarke considered the ablest president after Wesley; Henry Moore, Adam Clarke, William Arthur, and Thomas McCullagh, not to mention William Myles and James Macdonald, the grandfather of Frederick M. Macdonald, and leading laymen, such as Sir William and Alexander McArthur, John Beauchamp, and

a host of others. It was by an Irish local preacher, a sergeant in the army, John Kavanagh, who was taken a prisoner in 1815 by the French, that Methodism was introduced into France. It was through the agency of some soldiers who had been quartered and had been converted in Ireland that Methodism obtained a foothold in Gibraltar, and the first missionary sent there was a member of the Irish Conference, James McMullen, the father-in-law of the late Rev. James Rigg, and the grandfather of the present Dr. Rigg. The first Methodist missionary to southern Africa was John McKenny, the early friend and companion of Adam Clarke; while since then we have given to that dark continent Thomas Guard, James Thompson, and about a dozen other devoted and successful missionaries.

An Irish emigrant in connection with the shipwright Baxter led the foundations of our work in the West Indies, and some score of Irish missionaries assisted in building it up. James Lynch, to whom I have referred as one of the founders of Methodist missions in the East, and, I believe, the first Methodist missionary to preach the Gospel in India, not to refer again to William Arthur, was a good gift from the great Head of the Church to that vast empire. Methodist missionary work in China was begun by an Irish soldier, Sergeant Ross, through whose influence a class was formed and an invitation sent to the Missionary Committee for a missionary, which was responded to by George Piercy; and now we have our own Christian Endeavor missionary there in the person of Dr. Booth. Methodism was introduced into Australia through the efforts of an Irish lawyer, who had committed forgery, had been sentenced to death, had been visited and led to the Saviour by the Methodists of Cork, whose sentence had been commuted to transportation, and who at Botany Bay preached the Gospel, formed two Methodist classes, and requested a missionary to be sent—a request complied with by the appointment of Samuel Leigh, who subsequently did such a noble work for Christ among the settlers and savages of Australia and New Zealand. Methodist ministers and people have continued to emigrate from Ireland to that continent in goodly numbers, forming in some circuits the entire staff of Church officials. It is unnecessary to repeat here the familiar story of the introduction of Methodism into the Northern States of this vast continent by Philip Embury and Barbara Heck, and into the Southern States by Robert Strawbridge and Robert Williams, all from Ireland, all gratefully remembered, and all never to be forgotten. Nor must I pass over other living contributions from Ireland to American Methodism—John Summerfield, Dr. Charles Elliott, William Gurley, William Butler, Thomas Guard, and may I add one who still survives, who, although not a native of the Green Isle, is the son of an Irishman, and one of a large family heartily and usefully iden-

tified with American Methodism? Need I say I refer to Bishop Thoburn?

If I were to accept all the kind invitations I have received from ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church whom I have known to visit them since it was published that I was appointed to attend this Conference, my weeks here would have to be extended to months. You know, however, better than I do to what a large extent your people are our people. Then if we glance at the British dominions we find a similar state of things there. Methodism was introduced in eastern British America by Lawrence Coughlan, an Irish convert from popery, who was ably assisted by an immigrant from Waterford, John Stretton, while the first Methodists in Canada were the little band of devoted Palatines—Barbara and Paul Heck, John Lawrence, and David Embury. And although we Irish Methodists cannot claim the first preacher in this country, we can the second, Major George Neal, and the third, James McCarthy, the first Methodist martyr in Canada; and such has been the subsequent influx of Irish Methodists into that country that, as Dr. Punshon stated, there are more Irish members of the Canadian Conferences than there are of the Conference in Ireland. Well may we exclaim with wonder and gratitude in view of the facts, "What hath God wrought!"

It is related of our great Irish missionary, Gideon Ouseley, that in visiting Tuam during the erection of the Roman Catholic cathedral there he said to the masons then at work, "You are not building the walls sufficiently solid." They asked him why, and he replied, "The time is coming when a Protestant minister will preach the Gospel within those walls." The words made a deep impression on the minds of the Roman Catholics to whom they were addressed, and they passed from one to another, so that when souls were won for Christ it was said, "Ouseley's prophecy will be fulfilled. It will be fulfilled. Ireland will yet be won for Christ." Whatever may be the course of political events, or whatever their issues may be, we cannot speculate; but we pass in thought from kings and governments on earth to the Supreme Ruler and Governor of the Universe. The Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Clouds and darkness are round about him; righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his throne. Therefore let the earth rejoice, and let the multitude of isles be glad. He is overruling and controlling, guiding and directing all the affairs of the country for his glory and our good. He will bring order out of confusion, good out of evil, and make even the wrath of man to praise him. Ireland will yet be won for Christ. The time is coming, and we believe it is hastening, when from north to south and from east to west the glad tidings of salvation will be proclaimed, and all our fellow-countrymen will acknowledge not only the one God,

but also the one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus. May it be hastened!

"May Erin's children singing,
Like angel choirs above,
Keep hill and valley ringing
With music of his love,
And this our dearest nation,
In cot and courtly hall,
Hear free and full salvation
Through Jesus, Lord of all."

V.—ADDRESS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA TO
THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH.

WESLEY BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, CANADA, April, 1904.

To the Reverend Bishops and General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled.

BELOVED FATHERS AND BRETHREN: These letters commend to you the bearer, the Rev. William Dobson, of our Nova Scotia Conference, as duly appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Church, Canada, to represent said Church as our fraternal delegate to your venerable body, and to convey to you our hearty greetings of love, gratitude, and fellowship in the cause and kingdom of Jesus Christ.

Our highly esteemed Brother Dobson will speak to you of our affairs and of how the Lord has prospered us in our field of Christian toil at home and abroad. He will assure you of our earnest desire to abide in your affectionate remembrance and esteem, to be sharers of the strength of your prayers at the throne of heavenly grace, and to be honored in the common faith as fellow-laborers with you in the spread of the glorious Gospel.

Your fraternal messenger to our General Conference in Winnipeg in 1902, the Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D.D., was joyously received by us as a pledge of your continued Christian regard and of your devotion to the cherished doctrines and imperishable example of the fathers. He was cordially welcomed to our hearts and homes, and we listened to his comforting and invigorating messages with profit and delight. More and more he caused us to rejoice in the blessed intercourse which has subsisted for so many years betwixt the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Church in this Dominion.

Praying that ye grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, that ye know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fullness of God; and that, filled with the Spirit, the words and

work of your world-embracing Conference be in peace and joy and abound in fruitfulness to the glory of our adorable Lord.

As representing the General Conference of the Methodist Church, Canada, we beg to subscribe ourselves,

Yours in fraternal bonds,

A. CARMAN, *General Superintendent.*

GEORGE STEELE, *Secretary.*

VI.—FRATERNAL ADDRESS OF REV. WILLIAM DOBSON, OF THE
METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

MR. PRESIDENT AND BRETHREN: I once heard a very eminent judge commence his speech to a jury by saying: "It is now my desire, gentlemen of the jury, to say several things to you before I begin to speak." I do not just know the nationality of that judge. So, with your permission, Mr. President and ladies and gentlemen, I too should like to say a few things this morning before I begin to speak. I want to say that I am delighted when I remember that I had not to come yesterday after the delegates from across the ocean. For I assure you that I make no pretensions whatever to that liquid, limpid eloquence that characterized much of the speaking to which we listened yesterday. I want to say, also, before I begin to speak, that it has been a great delight to me to sit day after day in this vast Conference listening to your speakers, studying your methods of business, and catching, so far as it is possible for me to catch, the genius and trend of your apparently far-reaching purposes. What has surprised me, however, more than anything else is to see the wonderful amount of sanctified common sense—I do not know any better word for it—and statesmanlike ability that you have been bringing to bear upon almost everything that has come up before the Conference for discussion; and the impression which you have left upon me, a stranger, is something like this: That with such sane enthusiasm and consecrated ability the Methodist Episcopal Church alone ought to be able to hold this great nation of yours along the pathway which leads to the highest possible Christian civilization.

I want to say, further, that it has been a very great delight to me to look into the faces of so many good-looking men with whom I am, or seem to be, almost familiarly acquainted. I have read their books. I have studied their speeches until I am not sure to-day as to how much of my own philosophy of life has really been conditioned by their thought.

But speaking of reading books reminds me of the fact that some three or four years ago I read a very ably written book, written by one of the prominent members of this Conference, on the art of extemporaneous speaking. And I closed it with

this almost solemn thought, that if anyone during the next hundred years attempted to write a book on that subject they would have to go to other worlds for their material. For Dr. Buckley has certainly left them nothing unused in this. From that time until the present I have looked upon it as a misfortune to have died until I have first looked into the face of the author of that great book. But, like Cæsar's celebrated message to the Roman Senate, "I came, I saw—well, I am satisfied." The last is not a literal rendering of Cæsar's Latin, however.

However, Mr. President, I am not here to give my own impressions or even to state my own opinions. I have been sent by the Canadian Church a distance of four thousand miles—O, that wild, that weird journey over the Rockies and over the plains! But I am here to say to you that there lives on the northern side of your boundary a people not just like Cæsar found—the Gauls differing in language and law and in institutions—but a people strong and from the same stock as yourselves; inheriting all the peculiarities and the genius that has stamped the Anglo-Saxon race with a certain kind of immortality. They talk the same tongue as yourselves, and when they write their literature they use the language of Shakespeare and Newton, and in their business and more familiar intercourse with one another they talk the simpler language of Bunyan, just as you do yourselves.

As to their institutions, it is very obvious, I think, even to the stranger, that they have grown up with slightly different conceptions of human relations; and as a consequence they have taken on different forms and slightly different names. We may give them different forms and places, but nevertheless they have many things in common with yourselves. They have grown out of and are permeated through and through with that old, common law of England, so that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary—so sacred that its principles condition the procedure of every court in the two lands to-day. Not only this, but they have, with us, other institutions like yourselves which have for their ultimate object the development of the civilization in which the individual may realize in actual experience that manhood and freedom which has made him an heir in virtue of being born in the image of God. Not only so, but we have a country over there which, like your own, stretches all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. And, by the way, the coast line upon the Pacific is not just so long as we could have wished it to be; principally on account of some psychological states into which our British judges are apt to fall sometimes. But, for all this, the area of the Dominion is about as large as that of the United States, having a climate admirably adapted to the exceptional peculiarities of the Anglo-

Saxon race. For you know, while it is said that vegetation may grow rank and tall in the tropics, a tropical sun will always melt the iron in the Anglo-Saxon blood. In dealing with us nature has been wonderfully kind. To shield us from the storms of winter she has erected right back of us an enormous North Pole. I wish you could see it. You really have nothing like it in the United States. I had almost said I would have brought it with me, but the government has absolutely refused to allow any man to look at it for the last six thousand years. Nature has also guaranteed us against anything like drought or famine, because she has placed within our boundaries half the fresh water of the globe, and two thirds of the wheat-growing belt of the continent. We have a wonderful country over there. We are proud of it. It is almost like Virgil's cottage, "rich in all wealth, all means of rule," and I want to say for your consolation, too, that I have been, during the last four years, from one end of it to the other, and I have never heard it seriously hinted by Canadians that there was any intention on their part to forcefully annex the United States to Canada. While that is true, dear brethren, still we are interested in you, intensely interested. We are watching you critically, though very sympathetically. We are looking to you to solve what we Canadians think to be the problem of the twentieth century. We are looking to you to build up a civilization in which the man and the woman, the statesman and the preacher will be alike conditioned by the same system of ethics, and that system, the Sermon on the Mount, uttered by the Christ of God. This was not always so, you remember. Men otherwise good thought they could hide their individual responsibility in the nation or in the army or in the corporation to which they belonged, and, as a consequence, do many things contrary to the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, and when pressed for the ethical value of their action they would invariably take refuge behind that doctrine of the Jesuits, that "the end justifies the means." That is what we do in war, in politics, in civil government, and a thousand other things. But men are beginning to question very seriously to-day as to whether there are two systems of ethics at all. They are beginning to hesitate before they will even accept the commands of the nation as final, when those commands run counter to the teachings of Jesus Christ. It was said by One whom you hold to be supreme authority here, as well as on the other side, that he loved me and gave himself for me.

While we must also hold to the large truth of Christ that God loved the world, that Christ loved the Church and gave himself for it, yet we can never get away from the fact that in that mystery of Calvary the individual was taken largely into account, and men are beginning to feel that whatever responsi-

bility rests upon them in virtue of that truth, that responsibility must be discharged by the individual as he values his immortal soul. On the other side, you remember, it was said by the same authority that we shall each give an account concerning himself to God. That is to say, your moral bill and mine will not be sent to the general of the army if you stick a bayonet through a man. Your moral bill and mine will not be sent to the government. It will not be sent to the corporation to which we belong. It will be sent to you, and to me, as individuals. And because this is so we must stand forth in our awful manhood and meet these obligations to God and the universe in our individual capacity, saying with the apostle Paul, "From henceforth let no man trouble me, for I bear in my own body the marks of the Lord Jesus." I am a Christian first, then a British subject. I am a child of God first, then a member of the Methodist Church. And if the British nation or the Methodist Church get in my way while working out my obligations to God and the universe, they must get out of it, that's all. Now, we are looking to you to solve this problem, to build up a civilization where the man and the woman will be conditioned alike, being judged alike by the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount; where the statesman, the soldier, and the preacher will be conditioned alike by and judged by the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount. If you succeed—and O, God, I hope you will—it will be the triumph of the ages, it will be the world's jubilee; but if you fail there is no word in the English language to name such a failure.

But we hope, on the other side, that you will succeed, because allied to you in blood, in language, in law, in literature, your successes must always be our triumphs, your failures must be our sorrows. Was it not your own Lowell who once sung:

"Whether conscious or unconscious, yet humanity's vast frame,
Through its ocean-sundered fibers, feels the gush of joy or pain;
In the gain or loss of one race, all the rest have equal claim"?

And that bond which binds the Anglo-Saxon hearts together is more than a bond of mere sentiment. It is a bond of sympathy as responsive to the touch of joy or sorrow as the harp strings are to the touch of the harper. I remember it as well as if it were yesterday—O, I remember it very well—when it was flashed along the wires into Canada, "The President of the United States was mortally wounded at Buffalo to-day." A thrill of horror ran through the Dominion of Canada, from one end of it to the other. We bowed our heads; we almost held our breath; and in a few days later, when word came that "McKinley died this morning at four o'clock," from every pulpit throughout the land, both Protestant and Catholic, prayer ascended to Almighty God for a sorrowing nation and a widowed

woman. They may say what they like, brethren, "blood is thicker than water," and it tells in the crises by which we are governed throughout the ages.

If I have caught correctly the trend of the Episcopal Address, it is very evident to me that you have questions to solve on this side of the line to which we on our side are comparative strangers. We have no colored question there to agitate us. We have no Mormonism with its untiring propaganda and its almost inimitable organization; but when reduced to the last analysis our difficulty in Canada is the thing that the theologians call "original sin"—total depravity. I don't know whether you know anything about it on this side or not, but we have it over there, gigantic in its proportions, herculean in its strength. It breaks out in the form of political corruption sometimes until we hide our heads with shame because we find that men professing the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ can be bought and sold like sheep and oxen. Then it takes the form of strife between capital and labor, giving us no end of trouble to reconcile the views. Then it comes in the form of the awful liquor traffic, blighting our homes, ruining our young manhood, throwing its dark shadows across life's pathway in almost every department of human activity. When it takes on this form on our side, O, it is cruel! O, it is mean, it is degrading! And sometimes on the Canadian side that total depravity will break out right within the bounds of the Church, and it will pull wires for election, it will canvass for position, especially just before a General Conference; and there is almost no limit to the depth of degradation to which it will stoop when it wants to gain its end for power or position in the Church. It is very bad there in that case.

Now, as a Church, dear brethren, we realize the fact that all these national and social difficulties with which we have to contend, if dealt with at all, must be dealt with in their cause or causes; so we are bringing to bear upon this total depravity in Canada the full power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, urging men to lay their whole being open to the sanctifying touch of his finger, so that selfishness and sin may be taken away, and that men may love what they hated yesterday and hate to-day what they loved yesterday. So, you see, we are bringing the Church to bear not only upon the individual for his individual good, but we are trying by means of the Gospel of Christ to save the nation, the country, the Dominion from that internal corruption which has borne so many nations down in the days that have gone by.

Our conception of God and his relation to the universe is just about the same as your own. Our philosophy over there rests upon a theistic basis, strong enough, we think, to bear the weight of all past human experience, broad enough to com-

prehend within its sweep our ever-widening conceptions of time and space, and all the truths that science and metaphysics may see fit to fill them with in the future; and while it rests upon this basis we think we can meet rationalism with reason. That thing that you call modern thought is essentially sane on our side; it is too positive to be flippant; it is too conscious of the awful mystery of being, after which it is searching, to be irreverent; and we believe over there that the time has gone by when the honest inquirer shall be answered by being prayed at, or having it suggested to him that, if he does not repent, his future condition may be too warm for his personal comfort. We believe that the truth on which our creed rests is as eternal as the throne of God. We believe, further, that every truth that science can discover must harmonize with those truths upon which our creed rests. And it is the duty of the Church to show to the world that this harmony does exist. Here the Church must be sane, she must be strong, she must rid herself of cant, she must be manly, and in order to do so she must face the problems of modern thought with all the power of the Gospel of Christ; and the philosophy which she has rests upon theism. If the Church fails here, we think over there that it has lost its grip upon the thoughtful and the educated, and henceforth can only make its appeal to ignorance and superstition. Mr. President and brethren, no Church or man has a right to ask another to believe in that which he cannot construe into thought. You may say what you like about it. I will take it as an insult from any man in California—that is, an intellectual insult—to ask me to believe that you have over there somewhere a round square, or that somewhere up in yonder peaks you have a plank with only one end. It is not skepticism that makes me disbelieve it; it is because I am made in the image of God, with certain psychological laws conditioning me, that I cannot believe it, and the Church has no right to ask a man to believe truths which he knows to contradict well-defined truths that have been discovered by science.

Now, of course, the higher criticism has swept over us, but it has exhausted its destructive force. Very little damage has been done. We yet hold to the old Methodist doctrine of sin; we hold that Jesus Christ, by the grace of God, tasted death for every man. We hold that because this is so God can be just and still the justifier of him that believeth in Jesus; and being adopted into God's family, God sends forth the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying, "Abba, Father," and the Spirit, while doing his offices there, as witnessing with our spirits, not only creates us anew in Christ Jesus, and enables us to love God supremely and our neighbor as ourselves, but he will change us from glory unto glory until by and by, when Christ shall come to number up his jewels and take his ransomed home, we

shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is. Now, to preach these grand old doctrines, the Canadian Church employs somewhere about four thousand preachers, two thousand of them regularly ordained ministers, and two thousand of them local preachers. We have also, as yourselves, the Sabbath school and Epworth League going in full blast, and all the machinery of the Methodist Church, and we are bringing it to bear upon the Chinese of British Columbia, upon those wild Indians of the Northwest; we are bringing it to bear upon the French Canadian, and we have in China and Japan missions which give large promise of success. We are encouraged by the results of the last quadrennium, which have shown, by figures, at least, that there has been advance along all the lines of activities of the Church.

I am here this morning to tell you how interested we are in you, Methodist Episcopal brethren; how we pray that you will succeed in your great mission. I have come to carry to you the greetings of the Methodist Church of Canada, and wish you Godspeed, and to ask that we may live in your affections and in your prayers until by and by, when we shall finish our work as individuals, we may hear it said, "Well done, good and faithful servants, enter ye into the joy of your Lord."

VII.—ADDRESS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

ATLANTA, GA., May 1, 1904.

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were instructed by the General Conference held in Dallas, Texas, in May, 1902, to appoint a fraternal messenger to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to meet in Los Angeles, California, May, 1904.

In pursuance with this instruction, Rev. John C. Kilgo, D.D., President of Trinity College, in North Carolina, has been appointed. He is commended to you as a brother well-beloved and highly esteemed among us, who is every way qualified to fulfill the duties appertaining to this high commission. He will bear our loving salutations, and will convey to you cordial assurances of our fraternal regard for you. He will also inform you of how we do, and of the progress of the work committed to our hands. The visit to our last General Conference of your fraternal messengers, Rev. DeWitt C. Huntington, D.D., and Hon. John L. Bates, is remembered by us with very great pleasure. They made us glad by their accounts of the prosperity of your work, and they quickened in our hearts the most

brotherly sentiment by their warm words of fraternal greetings. In their public utterances and in their private association, their speech was good for the use of edifying and to the promotion of the most affectionate relations between the two great bodies of episcopal Methodism in our beloved country.

And now, brethren, may grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord, according as his divine power hath given us all things that pertain to life and godliness through knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue.

By order and on behalf of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,

WARREN A. CANDLER, *Secretary of the College of Bishops.*

VIII.—FRATERNAL ADDRESS OF REV. JOHN C. KILGO, D.D.,
OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

MR. PRESIDENT AND BRETHREN: In the name of something more than a million and a half members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, I bring you greetings and assurances of genuine fraternity. They have fraternal interest in your welfare and prosperity, and rejoice to learn of your faith and increasing strength in all parts of the world in which you labor. I feel certain that you will receive those assurances of fraternal esteem with unstinted cordiality, and will grant them a conventional courtesy. Methodism in America is still serious enough to be honest, and brave enough to be truthful. Therefore, a formal parade of kinship is not becoming the simplicity of faith which has given definite character to American Methodism, and if there be in any quarters a secret desire to depart from the ways of sincerity, such a desire will not find favor on an occasion like this.

You have sent, by a class of noble men, fraternal messages to the Church which I represent, and they have always brought us brave and inspiring words, which they have spoken in the spirit of brotherly kindness. Your last messengers, Dr. Huntington and Governor Bates, who came to us at Dallas, Texas, sustained the high record made by those who had performed like tasks on previous occasions. The apostolic succession in which Methodists believe does not rest on an assumed continuity of history, but on the existence of an evangelical type of character and faith. You still make men, and this is the divine credential which has in the past, and must in the future, give Methodism the right of way in every quarter of the globe. It is cause for fervent gratitude that out of the simple homes of this nation, where vanity and luxury are unknown, Methodism has often raised up strong men who have wrought wonderful things. Their deeds are the proof of their faith. Such logic is un-

answerable. It is far better than the formal reasoning of scholarly apologetics. A mighty man needs no apology, and a weak man cannot be helped by an apology. For the men you make we give thanks and joyfully accord them due honor.

The meeting of your General Conference at the beginning of this new century, on the western coast of this continent, in a city with no mean name, is full of inspiring suggestions and prophetic significance. When measured in the terms of toil, pain, and heroic sacrifice, it is a long distance from Los Angeles in 1904 to Baltimore in 1784, yet every inch of this vast and wild distance has been traversed by Methodism, and to-day the largest body in it celebrates, with devout and fervid song, a triumph the meaning of which no man can tell. A little more than fifty years ago Isaac Owen and William Taylor, later Bishop Taylor, brought Methodism to California. They were only a little in advance of that greed for gold which turned the money-loving world in this direction. It is therefore meet that you should signalize the deeds of the mighty faith which has wrought such an honorable history, and in your rejoicing all Methodism takes peculiar delight.

A journey from Durham, a busy little city situated in central North Carolina, across this continent to Los Angeles almost staggers one with the vastness and greatness of this nation. And yet the Pacific shore is not this nation's boundaries. Many seem to be greatly opposed to expansion, but we have expanded and continue to expand. What is the meaning of this vast sweep of continent, this immense store of energy, these incalculable resources of wealth gathered into one mighty republic? Is it one of the accidents of history? Is it an evolution of human genius independent of a divine purpose and apart from a providential administration? What part has this nation in the tasks of the world, and what is the place of American Methodism in helping this nation to do its world's work?

It is only a little more than four centuries since Columbus landed at San Salvador, and one hundred and twenty-three years since Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown. We cannot, therefore, boast of ancient traditions, nor have pride in old institutions. Ours is a new country. It is a nation built by a new race of people, a race that has been filtered out of the best bloods of the best civilizations of the earth. Americans are not the descendants of kings and enfeebled aristocracies; they are the sons of stalwart men in whom have been gathered the forces of centuries and of generations of progress, and what they have achieved on this continent has been achieved by the unflinching energies of a determined race. But while America cannot claim respect because of antiquity, it may command that higher esteem which is accorded a race and a nation on account of the things they have brought to pass. This is, beyond dis-

pute, the country of a new dispensation in human history—a dispensation of new hopes, new faiths, new enterprises, and a new life.

Among the many and varied forces that have cooperated to build this nation and give shape to its life, Methodism has been one of the most potent and vital. It has woven its influence into the intellectual and spiritual fiber of the republic, directly or indirectly affecting every phase of the nation's life. Unfortunately, students of history seem to think that nations, and especially this nation, have been built by legislators, warriors, educators, and industrial leaders; but something mightier than hammers and picks and drills and engines and enactments has been at work on this continent. The Bible and the preacher have had a considerable part in making the marvelous history of this country. While none would detract the least from the honorable records of every Christian Church which has wrought beneficial results in the life of the nation, yet, on an occasion like this, it is admissible to recount the part Methodism has had in these labors, and to make an inventory of the share it may claim in the results. Methodism has known every condition of the nation's life and progress, having labored amid all the circumstances of its history. It has wrought from the high and intense life of the metropolitan centers to the lowly life of the cabin hid away in the mountain fastnesses. It marched with the tide of emigration which kept pushing across the continent toward these western shores. The battles which decided the deepest and most vital issues of the nation's destiny were not fought on Bunker Hill and King's Mountain, but at the camp meetings assembled in the forests, where day and night the sacramental hosts of God, with invincible faith and unflagging zeal, made terrible war against sin and infidelity. These were the forces and the occasions that rescued the nation from infidelity and decided the type of American civilization. The forces that turned back the floods of French infidelity from these shores and defeated the huge design of papal Spain to build between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Coast a western empire, with its seat of authority on the banks of the Tiber, were the most vital forces that affected the character and growth of this republic.

Americans are as free as they are because the Methodist circuit rider preached Americanism from end to end of this land, and firmly established the ascendancy of Protestantism as the type of its religious faith, a triumph to which the hopes and prospects of the Orient to-day are debtor. Wherever the circuit rider touched the nation's life he left the abiding evidence of his work in the tone, institutions, and ideals of society; while those regions in which he labored least are marred in their faith and sentiments by the lack of his godly influence.

These are not arrogant assertions; they are simply humble expressions of gratitude to Providence for raising such a body of men and sending them forth at the critical period of American history.

Methodism, Mr. President, is God-consciousness. It is therefore a fact, not a theory; it is a power, not a philosophy; it is a life, not a logic. To understand it has engaged the earnest thought of the historian and the philosopher, the statesman and the churchman, the religious student and the profane student, and all have had something to say as to its meaning and its vital resources; but the only essential fact in Methodism, the only fact that makes it unique, is the fact of God in the human consciousness. This is all that may truthfully be said as descriptive of Wesley's religious life, and it is all that may be said of the distinctive truth deposited with the Methodist people. Their faith is a consciousness of God, and their mission is to make the world conscious of him. The mystery of the incarnation of the Son of God finds its ethical perpetuity in the witness of the Spirit, which is only a limited formulation of the infinite truth of divine operation within the compass of human consciousness. Every moral effect of the Godhead, as it was manifested in the life of Jesus Christ, may be reproduced in the moral qualities of the human spirit; and thus the seat of ethical force and authority is transferred from the stones hewn out of Sinai to the sensitive conscience inspired by the indwelling Spirit of God. This is Methodism, and this is the Gospel it was sent forth to preach. And, sir, Methodism preached it and created in this nation a God-consciousness at a time when the moral currents of life were running deep and swift and turbulent to the dead seas of brutalism and skepticism. As the result of this sublime achievement, the scattered settlers, locked in by dense, wide forests, abandoned to an isolated life, removed from all refinement, and lacking the inspiration of profitable pursuits, were saved from a fatal recklessness and a hopeless overthrow of morality. The results were far more than conservative results, arresting a downward sweep of character; they were positive results, issuing forth in a sensitive regard for better ideals, arousing a keen ambition for lofty and lawful pursuits, and starting up an energy which applied itself to every task and promoted new lines of endeavor. The mightiest power that has ever wrought through human energy, the mightiest endowment with which mankind can be invested, is a consciousness of God. It marks the highest capacity of the human mind. It is the one fact that subjugates to its authority every power of the soul, inspires an unflinching courage, lifts the spirit to heroic levels, begets an invincible hope and faith, and stirs within the soul all the powers of love and purifies

them into a spotless perfection; not a faculty escapes its transforming and uplifting power, for its radiance kindles in the eye, its joys permeate every tone, and its supremacy is manifest in every word and every act. Man is never himself in the full sense of his divine manhood, he is never on his rightful throne of universal dominion over earthly creatures, he is never rising up to the sublime heights of his perfection, unless an intense consciousness of God is the center from which spring all the aims and activities of his life. What is true of the individual is true of a nation. The golden days of Israel were those days when David, with song and prayer and worship, filled the land with a consciousness of God. His reign became the ideal reign for which all subsequent generations longed, and the eternal establishment of his throne was the loftiest hope that stirred the Hebrew soul. In the days of David the land prospered, righteousness ruled in the nation, Israel's armies were invincible, the voice of the prophets was full of truth, and the priests went to the altars with clean hands to make sacrifices before God. But Israel lost its consciousness of God, and from the high pinnacle of David's reign the descent has been unbroken. Lacking the spiritual vision to discern the Messiah when he taught among them, in their blindness they crucified him, and to-day they wander about the earth without a land, persecuted with bitter prejudice, suspected in every quarter, and the apparent victims of hopeless apostasy. God has written in Israel's pitiable fate, and published through them to the nations of the earth, the eternal dependence of human life, for all its resources, upon his dwelling within the spirits of men, and the fateful terms in which he has issued his terrible warning against a nation losing consciousness of him should make this republic give jealous heed to all his injunctions, lest the ark of the Lord be taken from this people.

When, Mr. President, a complete catalogue of the nation's builders shall be made, truth, justice, and gratitude unite to demand that high up in the list shall be placed the Methodist circuit rider. He was one of the chief pioneers of American civilization—the unselfish statesman who bore in his own great and earnest soul the pains and privations of his country's beginnings, and he was the prophet whose brave words put steel into the souls of men and made them believe in the day that was dawning. What a mighty man he was! Free from pompous pretense, unheralded by the blast of trumpets, lacking the credentials of earthly courts, without the equipage of wealth, not certified by lordly society, this man, the Methodist circuit rider, stands the peer of any man, or set of men, who helped to build this republic. The desire and expectation of worldly gain did not mar his motives. He had no wish for social applause, he sought no indulgence at the hands of patronizing

luxury, and did not crave personal comforts; but, like a man upon whom rested the prophetic commission of the eternal throne, he went to his task as one bent on a desperate mission. Serenity was on his face, a heavenly radiance was in his eye, the tone of eternal authority was in his voice, and the strength of a divine inspiration steadied his step. He obeyed the behest of heaven and went everywhere, threading tangled wildernesses, climbing over wild mountains, and penetrating dense swamps, and wherever he went he delivered the word of God with miraculous power. He did not peddle indulgence to sensuous society, he made no concessions to popular evils, he softened no word of truth in order to promote his personal comfort, nor was he a mendicant of any kind of worldly favors. He was a "prophet sent of God," and the tone of Sinaitic thunder was in his words while he waged unceasing war against sin in all places. He arbitrated no differences between righteousness and sin, God and Satan, but proclaimed an eternal antagonism between them never to be adjusted by any other method than by the everlasting defeat of evil. He has left his record in an eternally established boundary between truth and falsehood, righteousness and sin, a boundary which ecclesiastical diplomats of these last times seem to think extends far beyond the property rights of God, and should be drawn in to suit the convenience and commerce of Satan. Woe to the land and generation that makes amicable terms with sin, that forces righteousness into an unnatural companionship with evil, and extends to wickedness an honorable entertainment in the temple of God! Such a concession is treason to Methodist history, it is infidelity to the heroism and faith of the old circuit rider, it is jilting the truth, and it is perfidy to an allegiance with God.

Standing here to-day, sir, with the splendid glow of a heroic past falling on us and a prospect of immeasurable issues opening before us, some very serious questions crowd into the mind. Will Methodism be to this nation in the future what it has been in the past? Will it exert its powers to preserve and promote a consciousness of God in the nation's life? Will it be able to interpret the moral providences of our nation's history and bring all the startling resources of wealth and mind which have fallen to its lot under contribution to the world's redemption? Or shall this nation travel the highway from poverty to riches, sink into idle luxury and vulgar selfishness, and go down to the ruin of animalism as did Babylon and Rome? The answer to these terrible questions which force themselves to the front with the meaning of destiny is not with legislators, artists, and wealthmakers, but they are with the Churches of America, and the Providence which has committed to Methodism the largest share of Protestant power on this continent has likewise imposed upon it the gravest share of responsibility. It is no time

for the glorification of past heroism and the feasting of denominational pride. While there is just cause for an exalted regard of the many happy issues of our past history, no amount of enthusiasm should make us lose sight of this supreme duty to conserve and cultivate the virtues which made our fathers great.

The nineteenth century was a century of progressive revolutions and reformatations which revised and substituted to a greater or less degree nearly all the sentiments and ideals of the world. The method of industry, the system of commerce, the ideal of society, the functions of government, the relation and interdependence of nations, and the meaning of the Christian religion have all come under the influence of these far-reaching changes, and the rapidity and peacefulness with which they have come about indicate the mighty energy that is at work in the world. However, it would be amazing if amid all these vast and radical changes there has been sustained no loss of vital powers and valuable sentiments. It is a deplorable misfortune that human progress does not always conserve the benefits which belong to former faiths and sentiments. When men set themselves to destroy idols they often show a reckless disregard for the altars; and when they begin to amend their creeds they do not sensitively guard their faiths. There is always danger of mistaking agitation for advancement, and restlessness for reform. Lecky, in his study of rationalism in Europe, after he had extravagantly appraised all the valuable results it had produced, concluded that something had been lost out of civilization, and that civilization was weaker because of the loss. The "something" which had fallen by the way was the robustness of character, the toughness and sturdiness of a mighty manhood. It was that vital quality which steeled the Puritan heart, that fired the souls of the Huguenots, that made invincible the Methodist circuit rider. Civilization to-day is more rational, it is more refined and better informed; but is it as stalwart, as brave, as persistent, and as irresistible as it was in the times of simpler living and hardier customs? Has the simplicity and strength of open nature been preserved in the simplicity of faith and ideals? These qualities form the substratum of personal character and the only secure basis of a vigorous civilization, and their decadence indicates the presence of a consuming disease which may become chronic and work a shameful death. Moral soundness and moral vigor are the essential things in the life and growth of a nation, and against the infection of any sort of moral weakness and disease there should be observed an unremitting vigilance. Education should find a way to increase strength as it increases knowledge, and to preserve simplicity and stalwartness as it refines thought and manner.

The main, the vital force in a nation's life is its religious faith and its religious earnestness. No amount of material

prosperity, no increase in knowledge and the facilities for gaining knowledge, no improvements in the outward circumstances of life can compensate the decay of religious faith and the decline of religious growth. Such a decay is the most virulent disease that can attack a civilization. To the truthfulness of this the history of Egypt and Babylon, Israel and Assyria, Greece and Rome bears sad witness; while modern history adds pitiable instances of unquestionable proof. The world is without the record of a single instance in which a nation, by any kind of patching substitution, has been able to survive the loss of its religious life; and this American republic, with all its resources and strength, its marvelous wealth, its increase of culture and extension of power, dare not flatter itself with the deceptive notion that it is especially exempt from the calamities which overtook other empires. The laws of God make no exceptions, and the mysterious hand that wrote the doom of the empire on the festive walls of Belshazzar's palace still holds the scepter of destiny over all principalities and powers. He has not vacated his throne, nor revised the laws of his infinite kingdom. It therefore behooves the Church to watch diligently after the purity, the sincerity, and the vigor of this nation's faith in God and its loyalty to his will. Others will actively guard its material interests, and its political offices will not lack patronage, but to the Church of God has been given the supreme task of looking after its religious welfare and keeping sensitive its consciousness of God.

The ability to enumerate the dangers that seem to threaten social purity and political integrity is no infallible sign of rare endowments of mind and a special training in social sciences. Nor is the too common practice of classifying some one evil as the supreme peril of society an evidence of a superlative moral insight. Such judgments are often swayed by local conditions, if, indeed, they are not solely for the delectation of personal prejudice or the expressions of a sort of moral monomania. Professional critics are apt to develop a conceit with narrow mental vision. But, without indulging in this distasteful and odious habit, it is worth while to consider two influences which at this time hinder the growth of religious sympathies and impair the integrity of religious faith. These are, first, the secularization of public education, and, second, the application of scientific methods in every field of thought.

From the beginning education and religion were united by a natural and convincing logic, but the progenitors of the French Revolution, among their many other schemes, conceived the divorcement of the schools from the Church, education from religion—a divorcement which papal policies did much to inspire. The project as begun in France was perfectly consistent with the philosophy of infidelity, and should have been

left to its patronage. However, Mr. Jefferson imported the idea into America, where it has taken deep root. Under a national Constitution which is wholly a secular document, only mentioning religion to declare that it should receive no State patronage beyond the widest civic tolerance of all sorts of creeds—under this national document religious aims have been pushed out of the public system of education, making it entirely secular in its methods, ideals, and spirit. In some places the Bible is accorded a patronizing courtesy of a fragmentary reading at an opening of worship, but even this small courtesy has become grounds for political issues, and in some conspicuous instances the Bible has been forced out of court rulings or the pressure of political sentiment.

It is scarcely expected that the sincere and trustworthy Christian faith and sentiment of this nation shall regard with moral complacency and patriotic enthusiasm a system of education which is divorced from religion and painfully embarrassed by the presence of the Bible. While none may feel as deeply as did the sainted and spotless Bishop Pierce, who, when speaking of such a system of education, declared, "You may call it republicanism or democracy, but in the name of God I pronounce it a damnable heresy, fraught with disaster, a shame to our civilization, and a curse to our liberties," yet there is just cause of serious alarm and a persistent protest. Nor are these fears and protests ample reasons upon which to base a suspicion of one's patriotic fidelity and public generosity. The orthodox Christians of America have as rightful claims to public confidence and may boast as genuine loyalty to the welfare of this nation as may be claimed by those classes in whose behalf the Bible has been excluded from the public schools of all kinds, from the primary school to the university. It is a national shame to make American Christians the vassals of American infidels. It is an adroit evasion of the issue to charge these protestations to the chagrin of defeated sectarianism or the impatience of partisan intrigues; they are in the interest of the nation's health, peace, and prosperity.

The inadequacy of secular education will not be disputed by its most ardent apologists. As a system of education it fails to include in its aims the most vital phases of individual development and the service which the individual must render within the widely differing circles of which he is a member. Secular education takes no account of the spiritual and originating faculties of mind, but confines its aims and its efforts to the faculties of reason, imagination, and memory—faculties which are only instruments to be used by those deeper faculties in which all purpose, all plans, and all activities take their beginnings. The power to believe, the power to hope, the power to love are the regnant powers of consciousness, and the system

of education that leaves these vital powers to shrivel and waste for the lack of the care and training that are indispensable to their growth, activity, and direction is a system which trifles with mind as though it were a paltry bubble to float for a moment and then go out forever. With vigorous precision Saint Paul stated the comparative value of the faculties of mind when he said to the Corinthians, "Now abideth faith, hope, love, but the most comprehensive of these is love." They are the powers which education should be most zealous to train. The lack of their cultivation and sanity makes a hideous appearance in moral imbecility, social spite, unseemly contentions, wavering consciences, political intrigues, unblushing profanity, industrial discontents, and in very many other weaknesses which are too prevalent in these times of universal education. These things do not make for the safety of society, and no amount of statistical parade of money spent, buildings constructed, teachers employed, and children taught can offset the social threatenings one meets daily in the streets.

With the Bible and religion excluded from education, the educational interpretations of human life become necessarily narrow, leaving out all those qualities, relations, and aims which make life rich with divine meaning and immortal prospects. If man were only a transient denizen of the earth, if all his duties were within state boundaries, if all his hopes were shut in by the horizon of material existence, if he were not a member of the infinite circle of creation which demands of him sympathy and justice and mercy and faith and hope and love for all beings, beginning at the one nearest to him and including the one most remote from him, then secular education might have some rational ground of defense. But man is that being whose appointed place in creation's order is the boundary line between things material and things spiritual; he is that being whose consciousness fills a mediatorial office between the earth behind him and the infinite world of spirit beyond him, and through his thoughts and feelings the world of matter is being lifted to its highest estate, and through his thoughts and feelings the world of spirit is moving down into the world of matter. He is in a very true sense a supernatural creature, and as such should be educated. Only men through whom God can find his way into the world lift life to higher levels and advance the world's true destiny.

The school question, sir, is a far-reaching issue, involving the ideals and type of American civilization. If these schools continue to secularize the ideals, sympathies, and purposes of childhood and youth, the prospects are gloomy enough. The founders of this republic never dreamed that the idea of the separation of Church and State meant any sort of civil allegiance with infidelity or nonreligious classes. The separation of

Church and State was never designed to be a bitter antagonism between Church and State, and to yield the point is to surrender the nation into the hands of those classes who are least fitted to have it in their charge. The Churches should lose no time in turning back this tide of secularism, which has already grown to alarming proportions, and the contention for the Bible and religion in public schools should be urged till the issue is settled by a signal triumph for the Bible or by a humiliating defeat of it.

There is, however, another influence at work in these days which is destructive of a consciousness of God, and that is, as has been stated, the application of scientific methods in every field of thought. It has produced a scientific habit of mind which hesitates to accept any other tests and proofs than those approved by scientific methods. The outcome of this new habit of mind is the growth of a heartless and calculating naturalism which dissipates in the human spirit the consciousness of God and intimidates faith in the supernatural. Not a few pulpits have turned pale in its presence, and some would make peace with it by writing a theology with God left out. This is especially the coveted achievement of that class of pulpit adventurers and promoters of novel notions who group themselves under such pretentious terms as "advanced thinkers," "evolutionists," and "modern critics." If "these gentlemen," as Bishop Candler calls them, have found a new truth, or thrown a stronger and wider light on an old truth, or searched out deeper applications of any truth, the Church of the living God should be the last to discourage them, and should hasten to become their strongest and most ardent ally. If advanced thinking is certified by advanced living, if evolution is affirmed by a fuller disclosure of God, if modern criticism is verified by a higher faith, the Church should rejoice and esteem them as benedictions. But when advanced thinking brings forth a stumbling life, when evolution quenches the spirit of prayer, and when modern criticism squelches the sense of reverence, then there is ample reason for suspecting them of being a Trojan horse, which outwardly brings gifts, but inwardly carries death. The affiliation of these postulates with the conjectures of naturalism makes one hesitate to become entangled with them till their full intent is laid open. Naturalism displays too little sympathy with the belief in a personal God and his providential superintendence of his universe, it writes too many worthless interrogation points over the portals of God's temples and on the face of God's altars, it openly suspects a common origin for the writings of Moses and the writings of Homer, and fancies that the history of religion and the phenomena of religious experience may be explained on the grounds of psychological processes. The baneful influences of naturalism show themselves in the decay

among men of a consciousness of God, the lack of which poisons society with moral impurities, unbridles the political conscience, stirs in industry a reckless rush after gain, and engenders in the Church a weakly sentimentalism which muzzles faith and veneers the truth to please a backslidden constituency.

It is too late in the world's history for the Church to repudiate the God of the Bible. The passing centuries have attested with far more infallible truths that he is God than did the outraged and death-dealing sword of Elijah on the summit of Carmel prove to Ahab that he is the only God. This old book, which was born amid the clouds that mantled Sinai and completed amid the splendid radiance that poured upon Patmos, reveals to mankind a God of vast and unceasing work, carrying on infinite enterprises of creation, and administering the universe in harmony with the infinite perfection of his own character. This administration proceeds along the lines of his righteous fatherhood, having providential regard for his creatures amid all the circumstances of their existence. He not only holds the sun in its blazing center and the planets within their orbits, but he watches the babe in its cradle and is present at the burial of the sparrow. The book of Job is a drama in which God sits on the throne of final judgment and settles every detail of the final issue. The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; the God of Peter, James, and John; the God of Sinai, Gethsemane, and Calvary; the God of Hermon, Joseph's garden, and Olivet needs no "qualified commendations from the high priests of human learning." "This God is our God forever and ever, and he will be our guide even unto death."

There is an imperative need of a revival of faith, a real and genuine faith, in the personality of God, and an all-pervasive consciousness of him. There are moral conditions in our nation's life which nothing save the power of God can correct. There are strifes and hatreds which will never be untangled except by the power of an indwelling God, antagonisms which will never be arbitrated until a consciousness of God shall smother out flaming passions, and there are a moral inertness and a spiritual apathy in the Church which nothing but the presence and power of God can eradicate. Such a revival must be more than a commotion among the people, a transient agitation of their sensibilities; it must be a deep and permanent awakening of faith in some vital truth which shall become regnant in thought and conduct. Such was the revival under Luther, who preached justification by faith, and such was the revival under John Wesley, who preached the witness of the Spirit. The revival, sir, which the present conditions demand is one that will make this nation terribly conscious of God, and not one that will waste itself in a sort of emotional revelry and a brief delectation, but one that will take enduring hold upon

all the motive powers of the spirit and rule every affection and bring all conduct under direction of the laws of God. The next great revival of religion will be along the lines of a real and serious application of Christian truth to every phase of life.

The need of a great religious awakening in this nation is stressed by the moral condition of the immigrants that are pouring into this country. The voyage across the seas does not regenerate their ideals nor purify and ennoble their motives, while the atmosphere of freedom tends rather to intoxicate than to tame them. To close the ports of America against them would be a narrow exclusiveness, yet the monuments of Garfield and McKinley are perpetual warnings against some of the unpronounceable names that land at Castle Garden. There is a battle going on in the streets of every American city between heathenism and Christianity, and the issue is, whether this nation shall be a Christian nation or a pagan nation. American Methodism should not forget the property rights of God to this country, property rights which he has recorded on every page of its history. Unless the Churches of America are desperately aggressive, pagan altars will rise in the shadows of Christian temples, and American morals will become a compound of Christian teachings and heathenish folly. This is a free land, but it is not the rendezvous of idolatry, paganism, and antiquated superstitions.

The rapid growth of mobocracy is an alarming malady which cannot be cured unless there be a mighty quickening of the conscience and strengthening of the moral integrity of this nation. This growth is a sure sign of moral degeneracy, and this is true whether the aim of the mob be to wreak vengeance for a horrible crime, to vent an insane passion, to enforce a labor union's demands, to carry an election by fraud and intimidation, to force an opinion by boycott and persecution, or to forestall justice by inflammatory appeals to human passions. All are forms of mobocracy, which, in essence, is anarchy. It is American freedom pushed to American defiance. Nor is the Church entirely free from this pernicious and corrupting seduction of law and order, a confession which is made with pain and humiliation. Obedience to decency and order is a Christian virtue which Saint Paul zealously exhorted the apostolic Church to exemplify in all things, and the emulation of it by the Church in this nervous period is of vital importance. The deification of public opinion is a horrible heresy, not to be nurtured in the sacred precincts of God's temple. For when the Church becomes deaf to the voice of God and tolerant of loose conduct, the State will not enforce law with any marked degree of courage and sincerity. This ghastly shadow that is falling athwart of this nation can be rolled back only by an irresistible awakening of a consciousness of God in the life of

the republic, and thus save it from the fatal malady which has been the ruin of republicanism in all ages.

The symptom which begets the most distressing anxiety for the strength and power of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is the possible lowering of moral standards and the relaxation of an earnest desire for Christian living. It is not true that there is any compromise in the voice of the pulpit, or that the Discipline is less exacting in its requirements of Church membership. These are still held up to a high and correct ideal. But it cannot be disputed that the enforcement of discipline and a jealous guardianship of righteous living are relaxed to a perilous degree. Church approval is too lavishly bestowed on men who have conspicuous reputations for godless conduct. Nor do their reputations for faithlessness seem to be impediments in their advancement to official honors and duties, the idea sometimes being entertained that official position will prove a means of saving grace, a theory which has often proved a sort of spiritual venality without any return save chagrin and positive harm. A Methodist stewardship cannot claim more redemptive efficacy than has been found in the work of the Holy Ghost. As the custodian of moral standards, apart from any other of its divine functions, the Church should keep the distinction between right and wrong clearly defined and enforced. There is, therefore, a pressing need for a revival of Church discipline, but whether there will be such a revival is not so certain. It is possible, as has been verified in famous instances, for a Church to pass beyond the fatal point in moral decay from which there is no returning, a calamity that may overtake American Methodism. The Spirit of Truth cannot operate through apostate instrumentalities, nor be a party to hollow worships. A greed for the increase of membership and the enlargement of collections may be attended by an indifference to the spiritual quality of character. It is right, sir, to covet and seek for American Methodism an outpouring of the Holy Ghost that will cleanse its atmosphere from moral malaria, inspire in it a rigid adherence to the laws of God, and make it a mighty power for pulling down the fortresses of evil and exercising a vigilant care for the salvation of this great nation. In this prayer thousands on thousands of consecrated men, women, and children who belong to the sacramental hosts of Methodism whether they have their homes in the far-away hills of Maine or along the fragrant banks of the St. John; whether they bow at the splendid altars of the metropolitan temple or kneel in the wheat straw of the camp meeting; whether they are white or black, Americans or foreigners—in this prayer they join with bleeding hearts and besieging faith. And will not He who dispenses redeeming grace hear their cries?

It should not be difficult for Americans to love their country

and to believe in their country. It is the beneficiary of God's infinite bounties and is divinely commissioned to render a saving service in all parts of the earth. It seems now to be in the vigor and enthusiasm of its youth. There are no marks of age on its institutions, no sign of decrepitude in its plans and its purposes. Tourists do not come hither to study broken columns and walk with reverent tread among antiquated ruins. For here there is no Palatine Hill, with its crumbled palaces, no unearthed Forum, with its ancient memories, no Melrose Abbey to be seen by the moonlight, and no Kenilworth Castle to recall baronial luxury. The joyous whistle and the glad song and the strong whoop of stalwart youth fill the morning air as this nation goes forth to its day of mighty deeds. In its geographical location, its extension of territory, its accumulations of wealth, its composite race, its cosmopolitan sympathies, its universal commerce, its aggressive energy, its enterprising faith, and its Protestant Christianity it constitutes the mightiest agency for the promulgation of truth that has ever been organized among men. One hundred years ago it was a small and infant nation lying along the Atlantic slope, but by the leadings of Providence it has stretched its domain across this wide continent from sea to sea, and from Porto Rico in the tropics to Alaska in the far North, and now at length floats its Stars and Stripes far away in the Orient, and no man can tell where the American flag will find its last resting place. The extension of this nation is a propagandism that dazes the imagination, and the quiet good nature with which it takes up the burdens that fall to it is an example of heroic generosity that should fill every American heart with patriotic joy. What an opportunity God has opened for his Church in the forces, influences, and enterprises of this mighty republic under whose protection Americans may go to all parts of the globe!

Shall American Methodism, favored with the providential bounties of this land, have a due share in helping it to fill its divinely appointed mission? This is no time for croaking and no time for conventional lamentations, though there may be painful reasons for heart burnings and speedy repentance; yet whatever may be the results of past labors, however much there may be to regret that they are not more abundant, still there is cause for gratitude and encouragement. Your own great Church, sir, has not been idle; it has not been unmindful of its commission. It has its chapels and schools in the shadows of the Vatican; it sings its songs among the glacier fields of the Alps; it sends its preachers along the banks of the Danube; it proclaims the Gospel around the ice-girt coast of Norway and Sweden; it holds its Conferences in the dark and tangled heart of Africa; it assembles its prayer meetings and class meetings along the Ganges; it sends forth its songs into the dark and

heavy night of oriental paganism. And yet its faith is not satisfied, for here you are discussing wider plans, preparing for new enterprises, and are organized for a world-wide crusade against heathenism and error. May God go with you and help you to overthrow sin and ignorance wherever you may find them intrenched.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has something of an adequate conception of the meaning, spirit, and purpose of its Lord's kingdom among men, and is not an idle spectator of the world's movements. It is debtor to the Greeks and barbarians, both to the wise and the unwise, and as far as in it lieth it is willing to preach the Gospel on every continent and in every island till its Lord shall see of the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied. The ceaseless cry that goes up from its altars is a cry for the world's redemption, and its Bishops, from the grand old man, Bishop Keener, who sits in the quiet glow that fills the evening of a splendid life, to the last one ordained to the office, are moved by an apostolic faith and an apostolic zeal. There is a holy impatience at what seems to be a widespread apathy among many members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but this impatience springs from a consecrated desire to do large things in every field of work. It is a healthful sign, and, rightly guarded, may lead to a larger faith and intenser zeal.

American Methodism, Mr. President, should never forget that evangelistic zeal and persistent labor are the only conditions upon which it can claim divine sanction and expect genuine success. These are the marks by which it has hitherto verified its apostolic faith, and there is no need to go back of this unanswerable record to reopen trifling issues of historical succession, a puerile pursuit that may well be left to those who have less pressing engagements than absorb, or should absorb, the whole attention of Methodism. It becomes and behooves Methodism to keep on its working garb, for such apparel better befits its faith and pretensions. The glitter of mitred priests and the vain pomp of worship about high altars are arts in which it is not skillful, and any clumsy efforts in such practice would only provoke ridicule. It will find nobler honors and more enduring glory by closely following its Lord's example, who at the early age of twelve years became conscious of the heavenly and imperative compulsions of his Father's work. As co-existent with his Father, he had taken part in every act of creation, and his earthly history was full of incessant labors, for he hastened to finish the work that had been given to him to do, that he might be raised to the glory which he had with the Father before the world began. And now that he is ascended up on high, far above principalities and powers, he still works, walking continually among the candlesticks and holding the

seven stars in his own right hand, directing the movements and overlooking the conditions of his Church on the earth. Work—consecrated, persistent, heroic work—is the infallible sign of allegiance to our Lord, and he who has not had fellowship in his suffering and labors cannot have coinheritance with him in his glory. Therefore, let American Methodism evince its loyalty to its Lord by incessant labor; let it make full proof of its divine commission by the outlay of its powers, its thought, its resources, and its life, that fallen manhood may be redeemed.

Now that the world is a wide-open field for work, and the loud calls for workmen come from every quarter of the globe, there should be no discordant note, no segregating spirit, no provincial faith in American Methodism. It should respond to these providential appeals with an enthusiastic vigor, an inspired loyalty, and an eternal allegiance; and, amid abundant and ardent labors, find a lasting fellowship becoming the potential fraternity which we so much admire and so often profess. It is no time to squander energy and waste resources upon a worse than worthless factiousness, it is no time to nurse petty prejudices and foster childish rivalries, it is no time to contend about useless forms and transient circumstances. A unified Christian Church—"unified in a heavenly communion rather than compacted into an earthly corporation"—is the supreme need of the age. The day of segregations, of prejudices, of provincialism, of antagonism and sectional strifes should be fully past in this land. Americans are not tribal pagans masquerading in sacerdotal robes, and strifes and divisions do not become this nation within whose borders the note of Christian song is never hushed. And social divisions, political strifes, sectional estrangements, and sectarian antagonism should find no shelter within the altars of God's temples, nor should they have their most ardent promoters in the preachers of the Gospel. American Methodism ought to deem it a holy privilege to set an example of Christian fellowship, and lay out its energies to unite every institution, every influence, every force, and every section of this great nation into an undying fraternity.

Mr. President, my task is done. I have delivered the message which I crossed this continent to bring you from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and I thank you for the courtesy which you have so generously accorded me. It is no more than I anticipated, yet it is none the less appreciated because it was expected. I trust that you will in the future, as you have in the past, send fraternal messengers to the branch of Methodism which I represent, and I assure you that they will always receive a welcome becoming the fraternal fellowship of American Methodism. The region of our country from which I have come is a fair region, and the light of a splendid day is on its hilltops and is pouring through all its valleys. A great

people, sir, dwell between the Potomac and the Rio Grande, and their hearts are bound by an indestructible loyalty to the destinies of this republic. They are not represented by the coarse and vulgar classes—classes that live in every section of every land—nor does the inflammatory speech of the sectional demagogue, let his home be where it may, find sympathy in their sentiments and ideals. I confess to a love of my native Southland. I love its gentle and genial sunshine; its forests, vocal with the songs of birds; its hills, fragrant with never-fading flowers; its brooks and rivers, singing softly to the sea; its mountains with their imposing forms; and its wide swamps where the mourning pine and the tall cypress lift themselves with royal grace above the mass of tangled undergrowth. But with as genuine sincerity and as patriotic pride I love the black, sea-beaten rocks of New England's coasts, and the booming waters of wild Niagara, the fertile valley of the Ohio, and the wide plains where the northern winds pour their furious gales; and as I love the Carolina coast, beaten by the breaking swells of the Atlantic, so I love this far-away Western land on whose hilltops may be seen the last gleam of the American day. May the peace of God fill all our borders, and his presence guide our land through all coming generations.

IX.—ADDRESS OF THE COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 11, 1904.

TO THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH: Greetings! Fathers and brethren, grace be unto you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Rejoicing with you in the glorious history of your Church, its signal victories of the past and prosperity in the present, we send Rev. E. W. Moseley, D.D., to bear to you the fraternal greetings of the Bishops and colored members of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

L. H. HALSEY, *Senior Bishop, Chairman.*

R. S. WILLIAMS, *Secretary of the College of Bishops.*

X.—FRATERNAL ADDRESS OF REV. E. W. MOSELEY, OF THE
COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN AMERICA.

MR. CHAIRMAN, FATHERS AND BRETHREN IN GENERAL CONFERENCE ASSEMBLED: I wish to preface my short message with thanks from all the members of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America that I am privileged to carry back to them the news that you have given to Africa and to our people a negro Bishop in the person of Bishop I. B. Scott.

I esteem this hour as one of the happiest in my ministerial life to deliver to you the fraternal greetings of a sister Church, a young but progressive daughter of Methodism. I fully realize the importance of the occasion, and beg pardon for any shortcomings whatever. I assure you, however, that the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is in hearty sympathy with you, and I now take pleasure in bearing to you the greetings of this young daughter of Wesley. We are aware of the fact that the Methodist Episcopal Church is a great Church. Her history is one brilliant line of colossal achievements, and her record is on high. She has within her ranks men of all stations and positions in life. She has sought always to alleviate the distresses of mankind and heal the broken-hearted and lift the fallen, whether white or black, to higher planes. And the world is well acquainted with your doings and glorious achievements. Your Bishops are great councilors in the republic of religion, and by their works have reared a mountain of greatness that no earthly power can destroy.

The Rev. Dr. Brooks, in his greetings to our General Conference in May, 1902, brought your message in an eloquent address, in beautiful language and chaste diction. He made an able presentment of your Church and its work. Sirs, we rejoice in all your triumphs, and bid you Godspeed in all the interests committed to your care and the work that you are doing for God and humanity.

The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1870, before which time we were a part of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The separation did not divorce our mother in her sympathy and love for us. That Church contributes thousands of dollars annually in our interest, thereby aiding us in maintaining our institutions of learning. Our march has been steady and the results gratifying. Our early history was fraught with trouble from without and poverty within, but during the flight of years the Church grew in power and influence, and after a lapse of over thirty years we look upon the early days of our history with pride and gratification as an epoch great in religious activity and fruitfulness. From two Bishops and fewer than a dozen Conferences in 1870, we now have five Bishops and twenty-six Annual Conferences. Our Bishops are true and tried followers of the meek and lowly Christ.

Our present financial system is operated without friction, and brought to the Church last year the best results in our history.

We regret to inform you that our senior Bishop, the Rev. J. A. Beebe, after an illness of several months, died June 6, 1903. His death caused a general mourning throughout the Church. He died in peace at the age of eighty years.

Our ministers preach always the Gospel of Christ. They be-

lieve in the immortality of the soul, and argue that man cannot see God unless he is born again.

“For our death is but a sleep and a forgetting;
The soul that rises with us, our life's star,
Has had elsewhere its setting.
Not in entire forgetfulness, nor yet in utter nakedness,
But in trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, who is our home.”

Out of the labors of these God-called men thousands of souls are led into the fold of Christ. They preach the cross of him because the hope of the world hangs thereon.

“And if a word of theirs another's gloom has brightened,
Through their dumb lips the heaven-sent message came;
If hands of theirs another's task has lightened,
It felt the guidance that it dares not claim.”

We are glad to say that our Church emphasizes the necessity of high moral conduct on the part of her preachers. For this reason no immoral preachers are kept among us. Our ministers are required to hold up the standard of morality, to marry no divorced woman, but to stay with those they marry, for “like priest like people.”

While we believe in policies and know them to be essential to a nation's welfare, as a Church we are nonpolitical. Whatever party will continue prosperity, whatever party will do more for the upbuilding of God's kingdom, that is the party that we wish in power. We are pledged to no political organization; we are tied to no league. As individuals we vote for the men we believe are best qualified to administer the affairs of this great government of ours.

Our Church advocates temperance, and the result is a sane and sober-minded people. We hold that water should be the only beverage, for it is pure, abundant, and needful. Whether it ripples and laughs over the rocks of many rills or thunders and pours over the falls of Niagara; whether it foams or bubbles on the waves of the deep or oozes from the spout of some lofty fountain, it is water that answers the immediate wants of mankind. It is the purest beverage in all the world, and we long for its supremacy. King Alcohol should be overthrown, for it is the greatest foe of man, an enemy of society, and a destroyer of home.

We believe in the education of the head, the hands, and the heart. We have a number of institutions that are doing a grand and noble work: Lane College, at Jackson, Tenn.; Texas College, in Texas; Haygood, in Arkansas; Paine College, in Georgia, fostered by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and presided over by the Rev. C. William Walker,

D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Every year a goodly number of young men and women go from their walls to perform their part in the uplifting of the race. There are many other schools of lesser importance under our fostering care, and their work is commendable and noteworthy. Our ministers and people believe in the power of intellect, for when it is developed ignorance can get no foothold. Where there is no ignorance there is peace, and where there is peace there is God, who sits upon a throne and rules heaven and earth therefrom. Thus we conclude that Christianity and civilization only grow as the intellect of man is broadened and improved. Therefore, a man should not be judged by the texture of the hair nor the complexion of the skin, for "the mind's the standard of the man."

Again, I come to thank your great Church for opening wide the doors of your colleges and universities to the young men and women of my Church when we had no schools of our own. Some of the brightest minds in colored Methodism are the products of Walden, Rush, Wiley, and Gammon. Hooper, Braden, Thirkield, Hubbard, Crogman, Bowen, Scott, Byrd, Dogan, and Miss Mamie Braden are household words in colored Methodism. Bishops Phillips, Williams, Cottrell, and Editor Brown, of the *Christian Index*, are the products of Walden and Wiley Universities.

We have been enabled to give to the Church and race a wholesome literature. Bishops Halsey and Williams are authors of books that are largely read. Their books of sermons and addresses are worthy pieces of literature. Bishops Lane and Cottrell have done some literary work, and besides the beautiful and interesting history of the Church by Bishop Phillips we have a host of other writers on every subject that confronts the people. We have a missionary department, church extension, and woman's missionary societies. They endeavor to answer the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" We are brotherly. Those loyal preachers of our Church who have crossed the river left behind them mourning children and broken-hearted widows. For them we have a fraternal feeling and seek to help and cherish them. Every year thousands of dollars are raised for the support of these unfortunate people, and by so doing we lighten the hearts of many and gladden the souls of thousands; and out of this fraternal feeling this great family of Wesleyan followers go on from conquest to conquest and from earth to glory.

Our churches are many and useful. Never before in the history of our Church have we been blessed with greater prosperity. On every hand new places of worship are being erected. Buildings that are a credit to any people or Church are now owned by us. Our magnificent publishing house, located at

Jackson, Tennessee, issues our own literature, both general and Church. The *Christian Index* is published there and is self-supporting. Thus it is evident that we have a house for every emergency. Our laity is loyal and true to every interest of the Church of their choice. Among us are lawyers, doctors, poets, scholars, orators, teachers, and laborers; in fact, it is composed of men, women, and children that do everything for a livelihood. There are two hundred and fifty thousand members and two thousand traveling preachers. There are five Bishops, one hundred and fifty thousand Sunday school scholars. Sirs, in behalf of this great phalanx of Christian soldiers, I again greet you. We greet you because of your greatness, because of your power and influence, and, with you, we look back over your past history with ecstasy and gratification. Your many years of marching and song have benefited the entire world, and out of it there has come a religious empire on which the sun never sets. The time is coming when Methodism in general shall gain greater triumphs.

When Scipio, the great Roman general, left his home in Italy and warred in Africa he was successful. He conquered and put to flight the Carthaginian army. He burned and pillaged the city and frightened Hannibal into exile and returned home the victor. For fifteen years Hannibal had been a terror to Rome, but his time had come, his course was ended, and he succumbed to the inevitable. Scipio returned to Rome the conqueror. So shall it be with the mighty army of the living God. They shall yet triumph over death, hell, and the grave. Satan will finally be subdued, and the evil influences that now degrade mankind will yet fall at the feet of the "Man of Galilee." The prince of darkness will yet be overthrown, and whether, like Hannibal, he goes off and dies at his own hands or not, the great host of God will finally see his end. The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is doing her part in this great Christian warfare.

"That blame and satire, fiercely hurled
By shouting priest and ranting sage,
Will not elevate a fallen world
And usher in the golden age.
But deeds of gentle faith and love
Will bring the kingdom from above,
And give to man the greater worth."

With reference to the treatment of my race in this country, both North and South, I come to ask your sympathy and prayers. Unless a change is wrought wherein the supremacy of the law is upheld, the negro's sense of liberty will force him to pick up his tent and seek shelter under some other flag.

Governor Vardaman of Mississippi would have the people of this country believe that the educated negro is unfit for intel-

ligent citizenship. His doctrine is not only dangerous, but misleading, for if our friends North and South were to believe it and withdraw their sympathy and aid we should be friendless in Christian America. If this government would retain its place among the enlightened governments of the world; if the superior race would maintain its superiority, the "brother in black" must be remembered kindly for his labors and the place he has filled in the past. Let blind prejudice continue its unholy missions, let violence run unrestrained, and let the black man's face serve as a bar to all that is noble, enjoyable, and sufficient to make him desire happiness in common with his white brother, thereby taking from him the very essence of life, then this government, with its haughty rulers, will take its place among the fallen governments and races of the past who, despising their brothers, despised themselves. God gave them over to their wicked devices, and they destroyed each other.

"But since right is right and God is God,
The right the day must win."

Thus, in the opening years of this glorious twentieth century, when science and philosophy are accomplishing so much, when literature and art are pleasing and startling the world, when Christianity and civilization are making such rapid strides, we are encouraged by the advice of the immortal Longfellow, who said:

"Be still, sad heart, and cease repining;
Behind the clouds the sun is shining,
Thy fate is the common fate of all,
Into each life some rain must fall,
Some days must be dark and dreary."

And now, in conclusion, may the benign influence of Him who came from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of his strength, give to you greater victories on your onward march toward the pearly gates. The millennium is fast approaching when the mountains of sin shall be pawed into cinders and God's militant Church shall go sweeping through the gates, and as we go let the words of the poet give us cheer:

"It may not be on the mountain's height or over the stormy sea,
It may not be at the battle's front my Lord will have need of me;
But, if by a still small voice he calls to paths that I do not know,
I'll answer, 'Dear Lord, with my hand in thine,
I will go where you want me to go,
I will say what you want me to say,
And I'll be what you want me to be.'"

Brethren, I pray God's blessing upon you, and all the agencies employed by you in furthering and developing your blessed

Zion. May the stirring anthems of our own Charles Wesley, which have soothed and cheered the hearts of millions, and the burning sermons of the immortal John Wesley roll on and ever on in one mighty volume of praise, until love, like a sweet nectar, shall have sweetened every sinful ill of earth, and joy of heaven kissed every hilltop, and peace, like a flowing river, shall have belted the universe, and the earth be filled with the knowledge and love of God like the waters that cover the sea.

“And when the war is over,
With the saints for evermore
On the blissful heights of glory
We'll shout the battle's o'er.
And in the Golden City
We will join the Conqueror, forever marching on.”

XI.—FRATERNAL GREETINGS FROM THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. George Thomas Dowling, D.D., the rector of Christ Parish, Los Angeles, appeared before the General Conference as the bearer of fraternal greetings from the Protestant Episcopal Convention, which just closed its session. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am very happy to appear before you to-day, together with my associate on the committee, Mr. George W. Parsons, to bear to this body the fraternal greetings of the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which convened last week at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral in this city and unanimously passed the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That fraternal greetings be extended by this Diocesan Convention to the great Methodist Conference now in session in this city, with the hope that their deliberations may be productive of the best possible results to their own Church and the world at large.”

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord cause his face to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift up his countenance upon you, and give you peace.

XII.—CREDENTIALS AND LETTER FROM THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

2630 NORTH 12TH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, March 22, 1904.

THIS MAY CERTIFY:

That the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, convened in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the twenty-second day of May, 1903, appointed the Rev. D. Russell Collins—alternate, Rev. William A. Freemantle, D.D.—to represent

them at the next meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of their diligence herein to render a full report to the next General Council.

By order of the General Council.

CHARLES F. HENDRICKS, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1904.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR BRETHREN: Together with my associate, the Rev. William A. Freemantle, D.D., I am greatly honored, as the accompanying credentials will testify, in the appointment by the Seventeenth General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, held in Chicago, May, 1903—whose servant I am—to present the fraternal Christian salutations of our Church to the brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assembled in General Conference.

It is with profound regret that I must present the apologies of my alternate and myself for our inability to give these salutations in person, owing to the remoteness of our residence from the place of your assembly.

I would that I possessed the eloquence of the able fraternal delegate, the Rev. Charles M. Giffin, D.D., whom you sent to convey your greetings to our General Council, in order that I might adequately express to you our appreciation of your Christian courtesy and love.

Brethren, in the name of the Lord Jesus, we greet you. "Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ." We thank our God always on your behalf, for the grace of God which is given you by Jesus Christ, "that in everything ye are enriched by him."

It gave us joy to hear again from the lips of your messenger the story of your continued prosperity in the work of the Lord and of his multiplied blessings upon you. Our hearts are "knit together in love" with yours, "for we are brethren" in the broadest sense of Christian fellowship. You are Episcopalians, and so are we.

The Reformed Episcopal Church recognizes and adheres to episcopacy, not of divine right, but as a very ancient and desirable form of Church polity.

The Methodist Episcopal Church enjoys the advantages of episcopacy in the same belief. You and we alike have rejected the foolish doctrine of so-called apostolic succession while adhering to an episcopal ecclesiastical polity as a measure of expediency. Therefore, we are able to sit together at the Lord's table and say, "We are brethren."

You are descendants from the historic Established Church of England, and so are we. You are dissenters and separatists in

defense of the truth and of evangelical simplicity in worship, and for the same reason so are we. "After the way in which some call heresy, so worship ye the God of your fathers;" and after the same manner, so worship we the God of our fathers.

You have chosen for yourselves the righteous liberty of worshipping without the aid of a prayer book. We differ from you not in the matter but only in the manner of our worship, having chosen for ourselves the liberty of worshipping with the aid of the historic prayer book, purified from the evil of false doctrine, yet taking unto ourselves the additional liberty of introducing extemporaneous prayer in our public worship. Of the many revisions of the historic liturgies, four only have been in the direction of evangelical simplicity. These four are: The Second Book of Edward VI, 1552; the Book of William III, 1689; the Book of the American Patriots, called the Bishop White Book of 1785; and the Prayer Book of the Reformed Episcopal Church, set forth by Bishop Cummins and his colleagues in 1874. Of these, the Reformed Episcopal book has enjoyed by many years the longest life of actual service, and is, therefore, now become the historic low church or evangelical prayer book. The book of 1552 was used but a few months, when it, with all English Protestantism, was swept away by the hand of Mary, the bloody Romanist. The book of 1689 never saw actual service. The book of Bishop White was used for four years, 1785-1789, when it was swept away in the inflowing tide of ritualism, and for it was substituted the high church book of the unpatriotic Bishop Seabury, who prayed for the victory of George III. The Reformed Episcopal Prayer Book has restored the positions of these old evangelical revisions, and has now enjoyed an uninterrupted service in America and England of thirty years, contrary to all adverse prophecy—more than a quarter of a century longer than the life of any other evangelical prayer book, and we believe it has come to remain.

We cannot call our numbers in six and seven figures, as you can, for although we have outlived by three decades the prophecies of our early dissolution, we are still young and poor. But with gratitude we report to you that God has established us in his service, and we have taken a place of permanency among our sister Churches. We have acquired a valuable property. We have a largely endowed and well-equipped theological seminary. Our churches are well established throughout this country, Canada, and England, and we have established and endowed foreign missions in India and colored missions in the South, and we are engaged in a considerable miscellaneous home and foreign missionary work.

I must not continue to weary you with these details of our history and work. It is sufficient to tell you that we praise God

for sustaining us with his grace and favor, as he has sustained and prospered you.

Let us, brethren, "stand fast therefore in the liberty where-with Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage."

Fraternally, your brethren in Christ,
D. RUSSELL COLLINS.

MEMOIRS.

I.—BISHOP WILLIAM XAVIER NINDE, D.D., LL.D.

William Xavier Ninde was born in Cortland, New York, June 21, 1832, and died in Detroit, Michigan, January 2, 1901. The more than sixty-eight years of his useful and consecrated service were divided into the twenty-four years of his youth and growth and preparation for his lifework; twenty years of successful service in the pastorate; eight years in educational work at the head of one of our theological seminaries; and more than sixteen years in the episcopal office.

He was well-born. In his veins there flowed untainted the blood of many generations of Methodists and of Christians. Over his head, through all his life, unseen there were stretched the hands of a holy ancestral tradition in perpetual benediction. Right generation is the prelude to regeneration; and Bishop Ninde himself, like Saint Paul, would have valued less ancestral advantages than the higher heredity from God, of which he became conscious at the age of seventeen years. To be sure, in his later life, when he had clearer views of the character of the religious life, he was well aware that even before that he must have been a Christian. As in the case of Saint Paul and of countless other souls to whom there has come a consciousness of a high vocation and a call to the Christian ministry, his vocation as a preacher and his personal giving to Christ were the subject of a struggle which came at one and the same time. And when, at the age of seventeen, after a short and strenuous struggle, he surrendered himself to God in absolute consecration, the preaching blood of four generations in him asserted itself and marched triumphantly over crucified ambition. With the call to preach was a call to prepare for that high task, and he immediately entered upon that duty. In the academies of his native State, and later at our oldest institution of learning, the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, he struggled with poverty, working beyond his strength until he impaired his health and became subject to some weakness which perhaps troubled him more or less through all his years. In 1885 he graduated, and the same year

he entered the Conference of which his father had been a noble member, an evangelistic power, a flaming preacher, a herald of the cross. In his first charge, at Fulton, N. Y., he met Miss Elizabeth S. Falley, whom a year later he married, and with whom he formed one of those rare, perfect unions which was the foundation of a home whose sanctified charm, whose refined religious life, lingers forever as a sweet atmosphere about everyone who ever entered its charmed portals. She was the joy of his heart and the helper of his ministry for more than forty years.

He gave five or six years of useful service in the Black River Conference—about that time becoming the Northern New York Conference—and the eagle eyes of those masters of Israel, the General Superintendents, already noted him as a man equal to any trust. The churches beyond the bounds of his Conference knew of his work. He was placed by the authorities of the Church in a pastorate at Cincinnati, and for nine years filled many of the leading churches of that city, by marked influences molding the communities in which he did his work. In 1870 he was invited and appointed to the Central Church of Detroit, then, as now, one of the most notable churches in our connection. And there, in two pastorates separated only by the then legal limit of three years, he has left his mark upon the Methodism of the whole city, and a gracious influence of personal character that lingers to-day in thousands upon thousands of loving hearts that still are touched whenever his name is spoken.

In 1870 he became the president of Garrett Biblical Institute. It was a fitting appointment, for his own father, the Rev. William Ward Ninde, had been one of the most intimate friends and counselors of John Dempster, the founder and first president of that institution.

In 1884 he was elected to the episcopal office, which he occupied until the day of his death, in 1901. I think it may safely be said that no man ever brought to this office a more unselfish spirit, a more thorough devotion and consecration. It may safely be said that no man living, and no man who has carried his record to the judgment day, can say that Bishop Ninde ever, by thought or word or plan, solicited a vote for this office; and his only claim, his only argument, was his character, and the eminent fitness which was recognized by the whole Church.

After a long and exhaustive episcopal tour, he having previously been greatly weakened by an attack of grip, which had left its seeds in his system, he returned to Detroit. Without going to his home, returning at a late hour in the evening, he came to the church where I was the pastor, where the watch night service was proceeding, where a crowded house was wait-

ing the end of the nineteenth century and the dawn of the twentieth century. He came in during the preaching of the sermon, and sat in the rear of the audience. At the close of the sermon, after an appeal to men and women to give themselves to God, eight persons came forward to the altar, and Bishop Ninde came with them. The last public service which Bishop Ninde, in any church, rendered on earth was, kneeling at the altar of the Central Church, pleading with God that these seeking penitents might find the way of faith and the witness of their acceptance to the fold of Jesus Christ. Of the fifteen hundred people present at that hour, none will forget that prayer, that prayer upon which seven souls at least found their burden carried up to God, and found, following his faith, the way of faith and deliverance for themselves. The next day he attended the funeral of an old friend. On the way home, although feeble, he insisted upon being taken to visit a lady, a poor, lonely woman and friend of many years, that he might bring to her some comfort, and then he went to his home and to rest. During the night, with no mortal eye upon him, and no loving hand to hold his, he trod the way into the valley of the shadow, but the valley was made bright by faith and by his trust in Him who had kindled a lamp in the darkness for him. God only, and good angels, looked upon that scene where the good man met his death. "He was not, for God took him."

I have but one word to add. He was for me, and for many of us, the very white rose of all our Methodist chivalry, and there was, when he fell, hardly a petal fallen because of age, and not one soiled because of sin. A man of God, he added to large intellectual attainments, powers of administration, and strength of will the finer and sweeter wisdom of a loving heart.

GEORGE ELLIOTT.

II.—BISHOP RANDOLPH S. FOSTER, D.D., LL.D.

Randolph Sinks Foster was born February 22, 1820; was admitted into the Ohio Conference in 1837; served the churches of Ohio, West Virginia, and New York as pastor and preacher for twenty-eight years; was president of Northwestern University for three years, and professor in Drew Theological Seminary for four years; performed the office and work of a Bishop in the Church for twenty-four years, and at the goodly age of seventy-six retired from his effective work, and was given seven quiet years of hallowed and beautiful waiting before the day of his departure to be with Christ, which occurred May 6, 1903.

MINISTRY IN THE PASTORATE.

While he was a student in Augusta College, Kentucky, he distinguished himself as a young preacher of remarkable power.

He became very popular in the regions round about, and was quite too easily persuaded to leave college and seek admission into the Annual Conference. The first thirteen years of his ministry were spent mostly in frontier work in the rough hill country of western Virginia and in Ohio. There were long rides on horseback, continuous preaching in private houses, in barns, in public halls, and in open grove. He found poor accommodations and much perilous exposure. The Conference Minutes show that for the first seven years he was sent annually to a new appointment. For the first four of these years he was junior preacher, and in later life he spoke with the greatest affection of those elders in the ministry who directed him in his first circuits and inspired him with their godly lives. When he was about thirty years of age he was transferred to the New York Conference, and during fifteen years of his ministry in the great metropolis he steadily rose in prominence and became easily a leader among his brethren. In the homes of the people he was revered and loved. His natural dignity of manner, his genuine urbanity, his purity of life and conversation, and the depth and fervor of his religious experience, all contributed to make him distinguished among a thousand.

WORK AS AN EDUCATOR.

He was equally happy and honored in his work as an educator both at Evanston and at Madison. The period of seven years thus spent was one of delightful labors. As president of two different institutions he displayed the fine tact of governing without seeming to do so and without any self-assumption. He was deferential to the feelings of those about him, and the students and general public alike felt the charm of his superior mind.

VOLUMINOUS AUTHOR.

Bishop Foster was a voluminous author. His first book, entitled *Objections to Calvinism*, was written before he was thirty years old, but it is a volume worthy of place among the ablest contributions to that polemic literature. His treatise on *Christian Purity* has been recognized for over half a century as a standard exposition of the privileges and possibilities of the higher Christian life. His little volume entitled *Beyond the Grave* has been very widely read. It was an attempt to subject the doctrine of man's immortality to a rigid process of reason, and started out with the proposition that we cannot under our present limitations know the future, and must, therefore, depend upon the logical inferences of acknowledged facts and the teachings of Scripture. The greatest monument of his literary toil is a series of six octavos entitled *Studies in Theology*. His plan contemplated about a dozen volumes, but his

wearied hand and brain rested from these labors when he had completed only half of the task he had undertaken. We may say of all these elaborate tomes and of all his other publications that they are a magnificent witness of the Gospel according to Randolph S. Foster, the Gospel which he preached for more than sixty years, preached in love and in power and in the Holy Spirit and in much assurance, and of which Gospel he needeth not to be ashamed in the presence of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ.

IN THE OFFICE AND WORK OF A BISHOP.

His work as a Bishop led him first and last to all the Conferences and mission fields of our Church. His administration commanded profound respect. He was incapable of cherishing ill toward any man. His consecrated life, his intellectual force, his extraordinary power as a preacher, and his ample learning contributed a mighty efficiency to his episcopal career. His personal presence was magnetic. How imposing his tall, commanding form! How neat and careful in his dress, how dignified in manner, how graceful in movement! When he stood up before a Conference all faces would turn in admiration to the noble form, the piercing eye, the full head of hair, and the audience would listen expectantly, conscious of being in the presence of a king of men. His manner and address before the General Conference of 1896, on the occasion of withdrawal from effective work, presented a spectacle of moral sublimity not often seen, and never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

SUPERIOR PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL.

Bishop Foster was great as an educator, great as an author, great as a Bishop in the Church of God; but his radiant personality shone forth in its supreme glory when he spoke as an inspired prophet of the Highest, preaching the Gospel of eternal life, his own impassioned soul overflowing with a sense of the vastness of the revelations given him to proclaim. He partook largely of the spirit and power of Elijah, the fervor of Isaiah, and the breadth and dialectic of Paul. The great preacher now rests from his labors, and his works follow him. He is himself beyond the grave, and now knows what it is to be with the saints in light. We think of him henceforth as belonging to the seraphic natures that stand approved before the throne of God.

In the diary of Mary E. Willard, widely known by its title of *Nineteen Beautiful Years*, we find under date of April 29, 1860, a reference to Dr. Foster's last sermon in Evanston before retiring from the presidency of Northwestern University. It reads as follows:

"As Dr. Foster stood before the large audience—for every seat and even the aisles were full—he looked sad, though very calm. But when, at the close of the discourse, he addressed the students of the university his feelings overcame him. He stopped and covered his face. We all wept together in silence. I seldom cry, but then I could not help it. As Dr. Foster stood before us saying farewell, I thought,

‘If I should ever win that home in heaven,
For whose sweet rest I humbly hope and pray,
In the great company of the forgiven,’

among the radiant faces close by God’s throne, I should see that of this great, good man, whom ‘none know but to love, and none name but to praise.’ ”

MILTON S. TERRY.

III.—BISHOP JOHN FLETCHER HURST, D.D., LL.D.

It was an unusual sorrow that came to the Church in the month of May last, when two of our beloved and honored Bishops were translated, within a few hours of each other, from labor to reward. The Church was surprised and grieved to learn of the death of Bishop Foster, and this sorrow was intensified by the decease of Bishop Hurst, which followed almost immediately. It was a circumstance that perhaps has never occurred in the history of our Church that the press of the Church was called upon to express its sorrow and to record the virtues and to announce obsequies of two Bishops at the same time. As was fitting, the whole body of people called Methodists joined in profoundest sorrow and sympathy for the stricken Church and the bereaved homes.

John Fletcher Hurst was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, August 17, 1834, and died at Bethesda, Maryland, May 4, 1904. After making the necessary preparation he entered Dickinson College, graduating in 1854, when about twenty years of age. In 1856 he went abroad and studied in the universities of Heidelberg and Halle and traveled extensively in Europe. Returning to this country, he entered the Newark Conference in 1858 at its first session, in Morristown, New Jersey.

His successive appointments were Irvington, Passaic, Fulton Street, Elizabeth; Water Street, Elizabeth; and Trinity, Staten Island. In 1866 he was called to the Martin Mission Institute, then located at Bremen, and now at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, when about thirty-two years of age. Here he remained five years. In 1871 he was elected professor of historical theology in Drew Theological Seminary. In 1873 he was elected president of that institution as successor of Bishop Randolph S. Foster. At the meeting of the General Conference in Cin-

cinnati, in 1880, Dr. Hurst was elected to the episcopacy. His first episcopal residence was at Des Moines, Iowa; his second at Buffalo, New York; and his third at Washington, D. C., where he resided as resident Bishop until his death. He was a delegate from Newark Conference to the General Conference in 1876 and also in 1880, and a reserve delegate from Germany in 1872. Such, in brief, is the outline of the life of our honored Bishop whose death we mourn to-day.

The life of Bishop Hurst was a manifold one, and can only be fully appreciated by considering the aspects under which he revealed himself.

We may consider him, first, as a preacher and pastor. He united with the Newark Conference in 1858, and was eight years a pastor within its bounds. He was very successful both as a preacher and pastor, and the churches which he served progressed in their general interests and in the conversion of souls. He was attached to his people and they to him. His interest in his work was marked in all these churches. He made strong friends, who were attached to him during his life. His qualities for social life were great, and he gripped his friends with hooks of steel. People held him in high esteem because of his personal qualities, which all who knew him well understood, and because of his fidelity to his duties.

As a preacher he was simple, effective, and his sermons abounded in rich and rare illustrations. His intellectual aptitude for historical studies tinged his preaching and gave a flavor to all his public efforts. He was at his best as a platform speaker. He had a genius for platform address. Some of his public utterances on the platform have been the most effective to which we have ever listened, and he never appeared on the platform without interest. He often presented choice illustrations, and made a profound impression upon his hearers. His last formal address was at the late Ecumenical Conference in London, which is reported to have been one of remarkable scope and power.

Another aspect of Bishop Hurst's character was as a student and a man of letters. The peculiarity that demands our attention especially is the fact that soon after his graduation he went abroad for study and travel. To-day, when foreign travel is so common, such a fact would not have a large significance, but then it was uncommon and meant a great deal. It shows that he realized at this early period of his life the advantages and opportunities for extended study when such extended studies were unusual. The preparation which he thus received in the universities of Germany and in contact with the Old World was a foundation upon which much of his literary work of subsequent years was builded. He was born a man of literature. The literary instinct was strong in him. The sight of a book

was to him an inspiration. He was a familiar figure in the book-stores, and he followed the editions of a book like an Indian following a trail. The binding was important; what edition it was was a matter of interest to him.

His first work, by which he became known to the Church, was his *History of Rationalism*. This was projected soon after his student life. It was the privilege of the writer of this to be often with him while this work was in progress. It was a timely book and met a long-felt want in the Church. It was possibly the most influential of all his writings. His *Literature of Theology* was published in 1895. His *Indika*, describing the people and countries of India and Ceylon, has been widely read. His *History of the Christian Church* and *History of Methodism* have become text-books in our institutions. We may not go through the list of the literary reproductions with which his name is identified. They are an astonishing list, and one can scarcely see how a busy man in the active work of life could have done so much. His interest in literary work continued until the last. To recite the merits of all his works would not be possible in this brief statement. Enough to say he will live in the literature of his country as a writer of fascinating style and a literary man of almost boundless energy. His position as a scholar was shown in the degrees with which he was honored and the learned societies with which he was prominently identified.

Bishop Hurst was also prominent as an educator. As already indicated, in 1866 he was called to the Martin Mission Institute, Germany. He was professor of historical theology and also in charge of the administration of the institution. He served our Church in Germany with marked success. He imbibed in a high sense the German spirit.

Indeed, he always had a very warm side toward the German people and our German work, and we recall with what heartiness he appealed to the Church in behalf of the interests of our German brethren. The writer of this has been in the house in Frankfort where he lived and in the room where he toiled, and has heard those who have been associated with him there tell of the affection in which he was held, and the hard work he accomplished.

It was while in Germany as professor of historical theology that he first became known to the Church in that department, and which led to his election to the chair of historical theology in Drew Theological Seminary as successor to the lamented Bernard H. Nadal. His work in this appointed department was marked with great success, and when he was elected president of that institution he still continued to occupy the chair of historical theology, filling both positions until his election to the episcopacy. His professional life was one of joy to him and of

profit to all of his students, but his great work at Drew Theological Seminary was as president of the institution and as a restorer of its endowment. Not long after he came to the seminary it lost its entire income, and was for a time without means of support. He threw himself into the work of restoring the endowment with a heroism and energy that scarcely can be overestimated. Drew Theological Seminary was without funds. A great work was to be done. The trustees were to be informed and stimulated, the Church was to be reached, private benefactions to be secured, and all these things were done by him with a master hand. It has been said by some, and not, I think, unwisely, that his work in the restoration of the endowment of Drew Theological Seminary was the great achievement of his life, and the success of that work his greatest monument.

I may not speak at length of the American University, of which he was a chancellor, and to which he gave so large a share of his life. The American University, the project largely of his vision and thought, was a proof of his devotion to higher education. His struggle there and his successes are too fresh in the memory of those in this Conference to need any extended statement. It stands as a monument of his foresight, his energy, and his perseverance.

His work as a Bishop from 1880 until his death is well known to the Church, and of this I need not speak at length. As a Bishop administering affairs of the Church, his place is secure in history. His colleagues have attested the value of his service to the Church in this high office. The members of his home Conference, the Newark, recall with pleasure his presiding at its sessions, and the courteous manner in which he conducted its affairs. He was not largely interested in the details of legal administration, but he carried the Conference with a poise and quietness that kept a constant good feeling in the body, and yet with a successful facilitation of the business. His tenderness toward his brethren and his interest in them, as a Bishop and friend, cannot be forgotten.

These periods of his life are so related that any statement must include them all. Two threads seem to run through the entire life of Bishop Hurst—his devotion to Christian literature and to Christian education. These were the dominant characteristics of his career.

Each one of us will think of him under special aspects. Some of us will think of him to-day as a fellow-laborer, working side by side in the service of the Church, and now that he is gone we grieve that we shall see his face no more.

There are those here who will recall him with tenderness as their professor and president at Drew, unfolding to them in vivid language the story of the Christian Church and stimulating

them to higher ideals of scholarship and usefulness. They will acknowledge that the touch of Professor Hurst is still upon them, and that his influence upon them for good is still abiding.

It may not be easy with absolute confidence to mention the elements of his power and success. We may mention, however, some of them: First, he saw things largely. He looked at things in their broader outlines, and not so much in detail. This enabled him to project great enterprises and to plan largely. He had the gift of vision for the higher things and for great enterprises. Another element that entered into his success was hard work. He was one of the hardest workers we have ever known. By day and night he toiled. This is proven by the work he did along literary lines as well as in public affairs. The power to do many things and to do them well was one which he possessed in a large degree. Most of us can do one thing only at a time. Bishop Hurst had the rare power to turn his attention from one thing to another manifestly with equal success. Another element was his unflinching perseverance. No man was more persevering than he. After entering upon a task he knew no discouragement, or if he knew it he never expressed it. He struck boldly for results, and results came. The last I shall mention is his personal address. He was a most fascinating man in his relation to persons. He won them easily and held them tightly. And this personality, I think, entered very largely into the success of Bishop Hurst. Into the sacredness of his inner life and into the realm of the soul, so full of profound interest, we have not presumed to enter.

As we gather to-day to pay tribute to our dead who have stood by our side and borne the burdens of our Church, we recall him who, through nearly a quarter of a century, filled the high office of Bishop of the Church, and whose spirit is still present with us. We think of him as no longer amid the struggles of earth, but amid the joys of heaven; no longer fighting the battles which he believed to be important for the Church, but wearing the crown and at home in the city of God.

HENRY A. BUTTZ.

IV.—BISHOP WILLIAM TAYLOR.

William Taylor—"street preacher," world-wide evangelist, founder of missions, Bishop of Africa! Virginia gave him birth, California first brought him fame, the habitable world was his parish. His giant frame, "warranted," as he said, "to keep in all climates," his eagle eye, his trumpet voice, his direct and masterful speech, would have made him a leader in any land, in any age. Baptized with the spirit of Jesus Christ, and dedicated unflinchingly to the work of saving all sorts of men, everywhere that great personality with which God endowed him

at his birth made him easily the foremost spiritual empire builder since the days of Paul.

Converted in childhood, early called to the ministry, he was already famous as a circuit preacher and in camp meetings amid the mountains of Virginia, before Bishop Waugh, with almost preternatural insight and foresight, singled him out and sent him as a missionary to California in 1849. His advent among what John Clark Ridpath calls "the melange of rough miners, gamblers, scamps, and refugees of ten countries and fifteen races gathered then in what had lately been the sand roads of Yerba Buena," was an event of world-wide importance. Who can tell what might have been the result on these shores if "California Taylor" had not appeared in that seething period of the nascent life of this commonwealth? If William Taylor did not then foresee, sure it is that the great God who made this land saw clearly the part which it was destined to play in the world's history.

"The rudiments of empire here
Were plastic yet, and warm;
The chaos of a mighty world
Was rounding into form."

William Taylor was needed then to lift up that marvelous voice and sound forth the "royal proclamation," to arrest the attention of the vicious and the violent, win them from their sins, and build them as firm foundation stones into a peaceful and happy social fabric yet to be completed. He went forth a flaming herald of salvation, from mining camp to mining camp; and after more than fifty years have passed his form and figure, his courage and directness of speech, and his spiritual power are still fresh in the minds of hundreds of men in this region. The memory of his deeds will never perish from the thought of California Methodism.

But William Taylor needed the schooling which those seven years of street preaching gave him. How else could have been perfected that sublime faith in the omnipotence of the Gospel, that hitherto unheard-of skill in applying that Gospel personally to the untutored, unregenerate sons of men? Man a ruined sinner; Jesus Christ the only and all-sufficient Saviour; the Holy Spirit present now to enlighten the soul; the glorious power of the awakened sinner to appropriate for himself by faith the merit of the Saviour's blood—that was William Taylor's version of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; that was his short cut to the hearts of sinners, whether the gold-hunters of California, the Kaffirs of South Africa, the Bushmen of Australia, or the most cultured Anglo-Saxon.

The greatest period in William Taylor's life is the period of world-evangelism. From 1856 to 1861 he was engaged in

evangelistic services in the Eastern States and in Canada, and was one of the leaders in the great revival of 1857. In 1861 he went to Australia, and wrought for two and a half years. During that time, it is said, more than six thousand persons were converted, of whom fully fifty became ministers of the Gospel. From Australia he went to South Africa, where the same power accompanied his ministry, both among the raw heathen and the civilized descendants of the Dutch and English. All the churches took fire, especially those of the Wesleyan Methodists, while seven thousand Kaffirs were converted to God. Back to Australia, from Australia to England, from England to the West Indies; back again to Australasia, and then on to Ceylon and India! What a flame of revival power he had become! No obstacles deterred him, no dangers affrighted him, no opposition could withstand him. The living God was with him, and pentecostal fire fell upon the people everywhere he went.

His work in South America was unlike anything he had before attempted. His theory of planting self-supporting missions among the Latin races, dominated for hundreds of years by the Roman Catholic Church, seemed utterly absurd to on-lookers who knew not the forces at his command. But the same resolute courage, resourcefulness, and faith in God which sent him into the redwood forests of California, in the early days, with ax and whipsaw, to come back with lumber enough to erect a church, did not desert him now. If he could not take the citadel of Roman ignorance and superstition by direct assault, he would do it by siege guns and contravallation. So to South America he called the brightest and best teachers he could find, and opened up schools and colleges for young men and women. Thus within a single generation our Church has been put in charge of the future leaders of South America, both in society and in the State.

The last period of William Taylor's life was in some respects even more marvelous than that which had gone before. There are some here to-day who remember the thrill that ran through the General Conference in 1884 when the late Dr. H. C. Benson, a delegate from California, suggested that "California Taylor," then sitting as a lay delegate from South India, should be made Bishop of Africa. Daniel Curry would not have it so, and tried to stem the rising tide. He was powerless as an infant. Men whispered to those about them, "It is God, and we must not withstand him." Amid a whirlwind of enthusiasm it was done, and the hero of the "days of '49," now sixty-three years of age, took his staff in hand to march on foot through Liberia, up the Congo, down to Angola, and all abroad through Africa, planting mission stations, and preaching everywhere his favorite Gospel: "To obtain citizenship and heirship in the

kingdom of heaven, we have but to surrender to God and receive Jesus." To these arduous duties he gave twelve heroic years, and then in 1896, at the behest of the same power that gave him his commission, he turned aside unwillingly for a brief period of rest in his own California before the King should summon him to "come up higher."

On a beautiful September day in 1901 Bishop McCabe and a few friends dropped off the train in Palo Alto to see the old war eagle once more before he should take his last flight. His trusty Japanese attendant arrayed him in his best, and helped to carry him out upon the lawn, where in an easy chair under the live oaks he was photographed for the joy of his friends. Then the weeping chaplain said to the old chieftain, "Do you want us to sing to you?" "Yes," said he of the flowing gray beard and heart of fire; then as the music rose with the evening breeze his deep-set eyes flamed again, tears streamed down his face, his lips parted, and he tried to join in the song; but his voice was only a whisper, which no doubt the angels heard, but we of dull ears could not distinguish his words. They told us then that he was living mostly in the society of "the innumerable company," and sometimes held with them sweet converse. And one sweet May day in 1902 "he was not, for God took him." His body sleeps in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, in sight of the Golden Gate to the wide Pacific; his spirit had swept through that other Golden Gate beyond the stars!

William Taylor was not an organizer nor administrator, not a statesman, in the ordinary use of those terms. He was, rather, a great religious pioneer. He blazed pathways through unknown moral wilds, and left the work of organization mainly to those who might follow after. His mission was not to organize and supervise, but under God to create the materials out of which others should organize churches and Conferences and the abiding institutions of civil government. From Australia once he brought a few small seeds of the giant eucalyptus and planted them in California soil. Now miles and miles of boulevards and country roads are bordered by these noble trees, and great groves of them beautify and bless every valley of the State. So it was his God-given mission to drop the "seed corn" of the kingdom of Christ into the hitherto barren soils of five continents and, lo! already the fruits thereof "shake like Lebanon."

WINFIELD S. MATTHEW.

V.—BISHOP EDWIN WALLACE PARKER, D.D.

Edwin Wallace Parker was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, January 21, 1833. The name of his mother, and his own name, Wallace, indicate a Scotch strain in the family stock. Con-

verted in early manhood, he at once commenced to testify to the great salvation and to exhort sinners to come to Christ.

He was received as a probationer in the Vermont Conference in April, 1857, one month after entering the Biblical Institute at Concord, New Hampshire, accompanied by his fellow-student and bride, Lois Lee. He was appointed missionary to India in 1859.

God's best gifts to our sin-scarred world are good men. To a nation he can give nothing better than men of lofty ideals, unselfish patriotism, and pure life. What a blessing to the nation they served so acceptably are such men as Cromwell, Washington, and Lincoln!

God's best gifts to his Church are ministers and missionaries of Christlike spirit, pastors after his own heart, true under-shepherds, who feed the flock of Christ, who seek the lost, who relieve the suffering, and in purity of life and sincerity of purpose seek the advancement of the kingdom of God.

A choicer gift in all respects was never bestowed by hand divine upon the Methodism of India during its half-century history than Edwin Wallace Parker. There have been missionaries of our Church possessed of riper culture and broader scholarship; there have been missionaries who in one or other particular qualification were his superiors. But nothing is risked in affirming that the Methodist Episcopal Church never commissioned a missionary to represent it in the foreign field more symmetrically endowed by nature and grace for the most effective kinds of all-round missionary service. This judgment is deliberately placed on record, after a thoughtful survey of the history of our Church's missions, and after careful consideration of the qualifications of others.

Dr. Parker's services to his Church are beyond computation. His sagacity, forethought, power of organization and management, warmth of feeling, power to inspire and rule others, calm consideration in laying his plans, vigor and determination in executing them, gave him an unrivaled place in the work of our Methodist Mission. His American and native brethren have expressed their sense of the value of his missionary labors in the resolutions adopted after the Bishop's death:

"His labors have extended to all the districts of the North India Conference. His duties as presiding elder for a long series of years caused him to tour through the entire field of Oudh, Rohilkhand, and, to some extent, of Kumaun and Garhwal. He has really been identified with the laying of the foundation of our Church in all northern India. All the institutions of the Church without exception in this field have felt his guiding hand, and been benefited by his wise counsels."

Bishop Parker was a man of one work, and to that all his time was conscientiously devoted, namely, to the upbuilding of

the kingdom of God in heathen India. Numerous church and school buildings, large and small, in cities and in country places, were projected and carried to completion under his superintendence. His efficiency never waned, although his years increased, and he was called to his reward in the sixty-ninth year of his age. A large number of our native preachers had been trained by him from youth to manhood, and ultimately inducted into signally useful service as ministers of the Church. In his death they deeply feel his loss, for he was to them a true father in Christ.

Whether in the General Conference in America, of which he was frequently a member, or in the Central or Annual Conferences in India, his position was always a prominent one, because of the high value placed upon his wide experience and faithful service.

Bishop Parker was a holy man of spotless character. He was tender and gentle. He could be stern and severe when it was necessary so to be.

We know nothing he did not sacrifice for the Church in India. Whatever limited means he possessed, all his time and talents were literally spent, as was his life itself, for this object. This was the spontaneous testimony of those most intimately associated with him—some of them having been his Conference colleagues for forty years. The good man had good report of his brethren—and there is nothing more precious to a Methodist preacher than this—and was also held in repute by “them that are without.”

His magnificent physique, equal to the hardest experiences of missionary toil, gave him an initial advantage over many, and this he utilized to the full. His sound judgment on all missionary questions gave him a recognized foremost place in the counsels of the Church. His wise generalship in the conduct of evangelistic campaigns, and the great gatherings of native Christians, which he was among the first to institute, constituted an acknowledged claim to leadership which all his brethren gladly conceded. In every department of missionary activity—in evangelistic work, in educational work, in pastoral work, in financial administration—he easily took place in the front rank.

But these great abilities and varied talents which Dr. Parker possessed would have been of comparatively little worth in the mission field had they not been backed up and glorified by a spirit of deep and thorough consecration to God. To my mind this was the conspicuous, the crowning feature of his missionary career. He was wholly given up to the service of Christ and the Church. The passion of his life was to promote the cause of God. His highest ambition unquestionably was to advance the interests of the kingdom of God among the people of India. He had no ulterior ends. There were no bypaths into which he

could be lured. Like the great missionary apostle of old, Dr. Parker could say, "This one thing I do." In doing this he was willing to spend and to be spent. He lived and moved and had his being in the work of God, and everything to which he could be induced to turn his hand was only taken up that it might be laid under tribute to serve the cause he loved so well, and for which he was willing to lay down his life.

How came this man of humble parentage and ordinary social position to hold such an honorable and useful place among the Church's chief workers and to serve his generation so acceptably?

1. First of all, he was well-born. The offspring of God-fearing, upright, temperate people have a tremendous advantage over those who first see the light in ungodly homes and spend their early youth in a worldly, immoral environment. From his birth young Parker breathed an atmosphere of piety, inspired by the best example in his own home. And though he did not enter upon the Christian life until he was twenty years of age, his mind was so saturated with Christian ideals, and religious truth had entered so fully into every fiber of his being, that he was ready to take his place at once as a disciple prepared to serve with all his ransomed powers, fortified by all he had seen and heard and gathered up into his intellectual and moral nature in a godly home.

2. This leads us to emphasize another important factor in his history. Edwin Parker's conversion was clear and definite. To my mind this is of great importance in one's religious career. If the seeker after God does not come to the enjoyment of conscious acceptance with God; if he does not lay hold fully by faith and obtain the witness of his adoption into the family of God, his Christian experience will always be unsatisfactory. He will lack the strength and courage which the joy of our Lord brings. The atmosphere by which he is encompassed will be one of doubt and uncertainty. No man can live a victorious spiritual life, nor can he do his best work in the world, if he is uncertain as to his relation to God. Fortunately, young Parker so fully surrendered himself to God, in separation from the world and devotement of his whole being to his Saviour, that it was possible for God to save him through and through, and to start him out on the road to heaven with the glad and strengthening assurance in his heart that his sins, which were many, had all been forgiven, and that he had truly become a new creature in Christ Jesus. In all his after life it meant a great deal to him both as a Christian disciple and as a missionary of the Gospel that he knew himself to be a child of God and an heir of glory. The meridian evidence of his conversion which he enjoyed was not only an inspiration and unspeakable comfort to himself; it enabled him to be a successful teacher and guide of others.

3. As a natural corollary to such a conversion as I have described, his life was marked by unswerving obedience to the voice of God. It would be out of place to affirm that no disobedience ever marred his religious life. But it was most manifest in Dr. Parker's life that he was governed by a general spirit of obedience to what he believed was God's will and purpose concerning him. This was illustrated by the readiness with which, soon after his conversion, he yielded to the call to forsake all worldly ambitions and devote himself to the work of the ministry. Later, when the providential call to leave home and kindred and engage in foreign missionary service came, it found him ready. This obedient attitude characterized him all through life.

4. His life was characterized by a most practical consecration. There is a dreamy type of consecration, pervaded largely by the spirit of unpractical mysticism, with which Dr. Parker had no sympathy. But all who knew him would cheerfully agree that his was a life of truest practical consecration to the highest ideals. He lived for his Redeemer, and for the work to which his Redeemer had called him. He had no greater joy than to see the poor idolaters among whom he labored so faithfully coming into the kingdom of God and developing in Christian life. To the work of building up the native Church he strenuously devoted his best powers. The needs of the poor, ignorant ones who had but recently emerged from the gloomy depths of superstition and idolatry lay close to his heart. His highest ambition was to promote their spiritual and temporal welfare. It may be truthfully said that to accomplish this there was no sacrifice he was not prepared to make, no duty he was unwilling to perform.

Bishop Parker loved India and its people with a love born of the indwelling Christ who inspired him. No man better knew the failings and defects of the poor people for whose salvation he wrought. But these very failings and weaknesses constituted the most powerful plea that could present itself to his mind. He knew what the Gospel was able to do for the disadvantaged people, and realized the possibilities opened to them through the grace of the Lord Jesus. To the very last his thought was for the needy, for whose instruction and health he would gladly have lived on. But it was not to be. For forty and two years his best energies had been unselfishly and unceasingly devoted to the people of this land. When the summons to "come up higher" reached him it found him prepared for the great ordeal.

He fell asleep in Christ his Lord;
He gave to him to keep
The soul his great love had redeemed,
Then calmly went to sleep.

And as a tired bird folds its wing,
Sure of the morning light,
He laid him down in trusting faith,
And dreaded not the night.

FRANK W. WARNE.

VI.—PRESIDENT WILLIAM McKINLEY.

It is eminently fitting that among the names of Bishops and distinguished ministers of God which are mentioned in eulogy on this memorial occasion we should speak again with loving regret and patriotic pride the most illustrious name ever bequeathed American history by a Methodist laymen—William McKinley.

A strange and wondrous charm attaches to that name. When it is spoken in schoolhouse or in hall of justice, in pulpit or in Senate chamber, in market place or at the fireside, the tear unbidden starts. A nobler, more sincere tribute than this has not been and cannot be offered the memory of any other name in all our country's annals. If time is healing the wound of the nation's heart and assuaging the grief of a stricken people, it is also circling with a halo of immortal veneration the memory of our lost President, who, great in his goodness and good in his greatness, fell a martyr to the interests of the people, to the freedom and dignity of labor, and to the happiness of his country.

Though the most conspicuous figure of his time—his name, his character, his policy, and his every word holding the eye and attention of the world beyond the power of any other living man—who was he and what was he but the product of Christian democracy, the bright consummate flower of American citizenship? There is no story of heraldry and ancestral fame to be recited. It is good virile blood—this Scotch-Irish-English blood of the McKinleys, with its American regeneration. The Puritans, Covenanters, and revolutionary heroes contributed essential elements to the sturdy, upright McKinley character. But when in humble circumstances William, the seventh child of William and Nancy Campbell McKinley, was born in Niles, Ohio, January 29, 1842, such high destinies were lodged in him as prophets had not dreamed of and only God could know. It is another simple legend of the possibilities and achievements of a plain, earnest, and godly American life; more splendid, after all, than the legends of royalty or romance.

Born in a Methodist home and well trained in the principles of Christian life, William McKinley early sought the experience of salvation and was converted at a revival while attending school at Poland, Ohio, in his fifteenth year. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he remained a consistent, active, and working member for life. As steward, teacher, class

leader, Bible class teacher, and Sunday school superintendent in the church he so dearly loved in Canton, Ohio, he set an example of Christian activity and usefulness which any Methodist layman might be proud to emulate. All the fine natural traits of his character with which he was richly endowed were enhanced and brought to perfection by the sanctifying influences of experimental religion, and Will McKinley, as his schoolmates fondly called him, had such manly, winsome manners and so high a sense of honor and fairness that he was looked up to as the ideal boy of the seminary. The settlement of every boyish misunderstanding in town was left to him, and what Will McKinley said was the closing of the incident. Thus early was manifested and developed that wonderful genius of conciliation and arbitration which was to gain the confidence and admiration of the political world, and introduced a new standard in the ethics of diplomacy.

When, in 1860, he entered Allegheny College it was only to have his educational career checked by the alarm of war and the call of his country. With hundreds and thousands of American youth, whose sacrifices cannot be fully estimated, he turned his back upon all his cherished hopes and plans, laid aside forever the proud expectations of graduating, and volunteered as a private soldier in the defense of our national Union. He joined a famous regiment, none other than the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry (whose colonel was W. S. Rosecrans, who rose to distinction as one of the ablest generals of the civil war; whose lieutenant-colonel was Stanley Matthews, afterward a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; and whose major was Rutherford B. Hayes, destined to become a general and President of the United States), while he, a private of eighteen years, was himself to become the chief executive of this nation.

Having served his country from '61 to '65, having distinguished himself for bravery on many a field, especially at South Mountain, Fisher's Creek, Cedar Hill, and Antietam, and having won promotion from private to major, he was honorably discharged, and, venturing home, took up the study of law in the law school of Albany, New York. He was admitted to the bar in his own State in 1867, and in 1869 was elected prosecuting attorney of Stark County, Ohio.

In 1871 William McKinley was united in marriage to Miss Ida Saxton, of Canton, and entered upon that life of conjugal felicity which has reflected honor upon the American home and sanctified anew all our best traditions of fidelity, chivalry, and domestic happiness.

From 1876 to 1890 he represented his district in the Congress of the United States, where he won distinction not only as the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and author

of the McKinley Tariff Bill, but where also by his genial spirit and urbanity, by his industry and devotion to the interests of his constituents and of his country, by his grasp and comprehension of the most perplexing and intricate problems of our national commerce, finance, and industries, and by his clear, logical, ingenuous, and honorable methods in debate, he won the admiration and esteem of all high-minded statesmen of whatever party or parties.

In 1891 he was elected governor of the State of Ohio, and reelected in 1893. After having twice put aside the highest gift which his devoted countrymen could offer him, because he in honor preferred others, he was elected President of the United States in 1896 and reelected in 1900.

What political record is more brilliant and honorable than this? Fourteen years representative in the House of Congress, twice governor of Ohio, twice President of the United States.

Who that ever looked upon it will ever forget the monument which stood before the Ohio State Building in the Columbian Exposition at Chicago? It represented in heroic statues the most illustrious sons of the great commonwealth of Ohio—Chase, Stanton, Hayes, Garfield, Sheridan, Sherman, Grant—and there in the granite was cut the significant legend, "These are my jewels." Another now must stand beside those jewels, in moral stature, in the greatness of his manhood, in the faithful service of his life, in his beneficent usefulness, in his splendid patriotism, in his superb Americanism, and in the immortality of most grateful and loving fame, the peer of any son born of that Ohio motherhood.

In studying the record of that life, the purity, the honor, stainlessness of it, its conscientiousness, its patriotic aim and spirit, its benefit to our country and to the world, we may justly say that whoever in our national annals may have represented and may have been the scholar in politics, indisputably William McKinley was the Christian in politics. From the Methodist altar where he was converted, and from the Methodist home in which he had been trained in righteousness, he carried, in college and in battlefield, to his professional life, his political career, and to the highest official station of his native commonwealth and of the nation, the principles and virtues which are peculiar to Christians, and are cherished and inculcated as fundamental in religious experience and character by the people called Methodists.

More and more clearly do we come to see that in his splendid personality there was a remarkable combination of virtues; that his greatness, indeed, was in this combination, and in a perfect balance and symmetry of character. If he was not endowed in a superlative degree with any single power of intellect, with any unique and solitary manifestation of genius, nevertheless, in his

combination of intellectual powers and moral virtue he was a superlatively manly man.

" His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, ' This was a man! ' "

He ever had before himself a composite political ideal, an ideal in which were blended two sublime individualities, Washington and Lincoln. And no single American ever more nearly attained this high ideal than William McKinley, who, as our President, reminded the American people at once of the gravity, poise, and dignity of Washington, and of the kindness, sympathy, and democratic cordiality of Abraham Lincoln.

As he sprang from the sturdy loins of the common people, he never lost touch with them, nor did he ever betray the trust they reposed in him. As representative, governor, and President, he was ever and always true to the interest of that great majority of citizens whose toil makes possible our prosperity, and whose integrity and intelligence are our national safeguard, as they are our national glory. No statesman did more to exalt and ennoble common industry and establish the sovereignty of the workingman. It was his holy aim and mission to make the humblest tiller of the soil, the most obscure mechanic in our mills, the roughest sailor in our navy, and the poorest fisherman on our coasts, no less than the scholar, the millionaire, and the philanthropist, feel the value, pride, and dignity of being an American citizen. It was the desire of this great American commoner to make every hammer a scepter and every sweating brow a royal diadem, every workshop a throne, and every cottage a palace. He believed in well-paid labor and well-paid capital, well-paid muscle and well-paid brains, well-paid enterprise and well-paid obligations, in a well-spent and well-rewarded life.

In the providence of God, William McKinley was called to preside over that transition in our national experience through which this country passed to its higher mission and destiny as a world power. Washington was not more highly fitted for his place and work in securing our national independence, nor Lincoln for his mission in saving this Union and emancipating a race, than was William McKinley fitted for his divine calling in the liberation of Cuba, the extirpation of the last vestiges of mediæval oppression from this western hemisphere, and the advance of this nation to a front rank among the world powers of civilization.

It was never the aim or ambition of this Christian statesman by any industrial, financial, or military policy of his to make this nation rich and strong and influential at the expense of any other nation. With all his devotion to the development of

our own national industries and resources, with all the prosperity which he aimed to secure for his own country, and with all the benefits which he hoped to secure for the American workman, the large view and the brighter dream of the universal prosperity of mankind which he had found expression in one of the most noble utterances of his last speech: "Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness, and peace to all our neighbors, and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of the earth."

What wonder that such a high-minded, magnanimous man should have cherished as one of the fondest, most patriotic visions of his soul the obliteration of all sectional lines and all bitter animosities created by our civil war, and the cementing of the lasting, loving union of all our citizens for the higher, grander mission of Americanism in the world!

When he fell, in the midst of the full splendor of his usefulness and fame, the universal sorrow of his countrymen of every section and party, and the grief and consternation of the civilized world, gave evidence that a greater, wiser, more dearly loved man had not stood among us in his generation.

Sad, heart-shocking, and cruel as was his untimely taking off, the serenity of his noble spirit, the Christian charity of his forgiving nature, the holy, glorious triumph of his faith in death witnessed with a mighty and world-thrilling emphasis to the divine reality and saving power of our holy religion. It was most appropriate that the final ovation of this great, good man should have been spoken in the national Capitol by one for whom he possessed such profound respect and love, Bishop Andrews.

If the heart of the world was touched by his last words of love to her who was the pride of his eyes and the joy of his life; if humanity heard with awe his gentle, magnanimous, forgiving words of solicitude for the welfare of his assassin; if with renewed faith in divine providence the Church of God accepts his words of humble submission, "It is God's way; his will, not ours, be done;" and if with tearful, sobbing response all men and women and little children receive that sweet farewell, "Good-bye all, good bye"—it is with a peculiar joy and a strengthening comfort and a devout gratitude that all Christians everywhere repeat his last triumphant words, "'Nearer, my God, to thee, e'en though it be a cross,' has been my constant prayer."

FRANK M. BRISTOL.

VII.—REV. ARTHUR EDWARDS, D.D.

The life of Arthur Edwards opened in Norwalk, Ohio, November 23, 1834, and closed its earthly measure at Chicago, Illinois, March 29, 1901. Into this space of a little more than

sixty-six years there was crowded much of earnest endeavor, heroic struggle, and worthy achievement. Into its earlier years came alternate shadow and sunshine. At the age of seven young Arthur was deprived by death of his father, after which he was adopted by his uncle, for whom he was named, and his home was transferred to Trenton, Michigan. His uncle, generous as well as able, sent the lad to school, that he might be fitted for a useful and successful career in life—first to Albion College, Michigan, and afterward to the Ohio Wesleyan University. While in the last-named institution the uncle met with financial reverses which made it impossible for him to continue to aid the young student in his course; but the youth manfully faced the situation, and by sacrifice and earnest effort made his own way through college, graduating in 1858.

While in college he was led to Christ by his classmate and roommate, the Rev. George Mather, D.D., and this radical event changed the whole current of his life. He was almost immediately convinced that his lifework, if he followed the leadings of the Spirit of God, was to preach the Gospel. Not being disobedient to the heavenly calling, he set himself about preparing for this work, and immediately after his graduation he entered the Detroit Conference at its session in 1858, and began what he expected would be a lifelong career in the ministry. But events, unexpected and trying, occurred to disturb his plans, as they did the plans of so many others at that stirring period. The outbreak of the civil war startled the country from its peaceful pursuits, and the patriotic and martial spirit of the young preacher led him to join his comrades in the ranks of the Union army, and he was made chaplain of the First Regiment of Michigan Infantry, in which office he distinguished himself for courage, coolness, fidelity, and self-sacrificing devotion to the welfare of those in his charge. Such was the military intelligence and capability displayed by him that he was appointed to the command of a cavalry regiment to be recruited in his adopted State, which position, however, he declined.

While in the army he attracted attention at home by a series of brilliant war articles written for a Detroit daily, and, as a result, he was offered the position of assistant editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate* at Chicago, by the then editor of that paper, the versatile and masterful Dr. Thomas M. Eddy. This position he accepted in 1864, and held for four years with Dr. Eddy and for four years with Dr. J. M. Reid, at the close of which time he was, in 1872, elected editor in chief. By successive elections he was continued in this responsible office until his translation, so that his editorial work covered a period of thirty-seven years, one of the longest, if not indeed the very longest, editorial career in the history of the Church.

When Dr. Edwards entered this field he found the sphere of his most congenial activity. He was a preacher of no mean attainments, but the tripod furnished him a position which exactly suited his tastes and talents. He could write better than he could speak, and literary work was his delight. The Church has had few, if any, better editors. He was a theologian whose views were clear and sound; a churchman who understood the history and polity of his denomination; a statesman who took a broad and advanced view of all questions of policy; and a leader progressive and fearless. During his long editorial career the Church passed through some of the most exciting periods of her history, and in each of them the voice of Edwards rang true and always at the front.

His face was ever to the future; and his confidence in God and Methodism was firm and full of hope. He was a conservative in the true sense of that term, but not in the modern and popular sense; a defender of the faith ecclesiastical and theological, a constructive critic and not in any wise an iconoclast. He believed that as an editor it was not his business to weaken the faith of the people in the polity and usages of the Church, or to discredit its leaders, or to pull down about his head its institutions. All these were, in his view, open to fair and honest discussion and even criticism, but it was always to be friendly and for improvement, but never for destruction, and certainly never to gratify an unreasonable and disappointed spirit. Hence, Arthur Edwards was always a builder in the Church of God, and his work was wrought into the structure of the Church he served, and will abide forever.

As a man Dr. Edwards was attractive, genial, delightful. He was a conversationalist of unusually brilliant powers. He had traveled widely, read much, studied carefully, remembered well, and had a charming way of imparting his knowledge to others. He loved to talk, and when he had about him congenial spirits and was in good form his eye would sparkle, his face shine, and his conversation would glow with wit and wisdom uttered in the most chaste and appropriate language.

Eminently tender and domestic was this man of letters and public life. He loved his home, and its inmates were his pride and joy. From the stress and strife of the arena in which he struggled he retreated to this sanctuary, and here found the sympathy and encouragement needed for further endeavor. It is not strange, therefore, that his wife and children loved him and idolized him. He was not to them the fearless leader in public, but the companion and friend, simple, unaffected, their equal and associate—nothing more. No wonder that his home life was so beautiful and attractive.

But the excellency and beauty of the life of Arthur Edwards were to be found on the religious side. He was a Christian.

The spiritual life which commenced in the boy at Delaware, Ohio, grew and ripened with his years into the practical, unostentatious, and beautiful maturity of a perfect Christian manhood. The test of his faith and character came near the close of his life, when his physicians told him with startling suddenness that an immediate operation, which might prove fatal, was the only hope of saving his life. They were ready for the operation. He asked for twenty minutes to prepare, then retired to his room, shut the door on all the world, and was alone with God. The thoughts, the experiences of those solemn, crowded moments, no one else ever knew. His wife, his family, his worldly affairs, the account of his stewardship, to be rendered possibly almost at once, all these, and but a few minutes!—what a crisis! But he found the God of his youth and of his riper manhood true to his promises, and he came down to his physicians saying, "I am ready now; go ahead." That was a severe test and a sublime triumph of Christian faith.

This crisis he passed successfully, but other troubles almost immediately developed which the rugged frame and courageous spirit could not resist. How bravely he fought and how cheerfully he endured are known to all who were with him. They saw him steadily losing day by day, but with spirit undaunted and courage sublime he held steadfastly on his way, working and—dying. At last the end came—the end here—and the last enemy conquered, as we see it from our earthly angle, but the undaunted spirit of Arthur Edwards escaped as a bird from its cage and entered triumphantly that other realm of the Great King, larger than this and lovelier far.

CHARLES W. SMITH.

VIII.—REV. WILLIAM ANSON SPENCER, D.D.

It is gladly conceded that William Anson Spencer was a notable character in Methodist history.

September 6, 1840, and September 25, 1901, are the dates which mark the opening and the close of this life, and between these dates there is much of pregnant public and personal history.

He was fortunate in his heredity. Judge Spencer, his father, was a pioneer settler in Illinois, who exerted great influence in both Church and State in determining the character of our Christian civilization, especially by illustrating that the unit of this civilization is the Christian family.

He possessed some rare hereditary endowments: a commanding physical presence, superb mental equipment, refined social qualities, and genuine natural spirituality.

His academic, collegiate, and theological education was secured at Mount Morris Academy, Davenport College, in Iowa,

the Northwestern University, and the Garrett Biblical Institute; his graduating degrees were conferred by the two last-named institutions.

He joined the Central Illinois Conference in 1866. He was happily married in 1868. He was transferred to the Rock River Conference in 1875, and continued a member of that Conference the rest of his life.

In 1873 he went around the world on a missionary tour with Bishop Harris, returning with a soul on fire with missionary zeal.

He entered the Union army in 1861 as a private in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. Two years he was a private and sergeant. Three times he was recommended for promotion for bravery. In 1863 he was elected by the regiment as chaplain, and continued in the service until the close of the war.

In 1885 he was elected Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1892 he was elected Corresponding Secretary of this Board and reelected in 1896 and 1900.

His services to the cause of Church Extension cannot be overestimated. He gave to it the full measure of his consecrated powers, and the results are matters of history not only in recording largely increased financial returns, but in the largely increased numbers of souls "of such as shall be saved." In promoting this great benevolent interest of the Church for sixteen years he taxed every power of genius and ingenuity he possessed to its utmost limit. Every movement he made and every effort he put forth, civic, educational, social, and religious, must have some bearing on the cause he ardently loved. He was thus intensely, persistently, and unreservedly a man of one work.

As a man of one work he often sighed that his powers were not greater. He was absolutely tireless in the putting forth of energy; he never seemed to think that rest was a part of religion, but that activity constituted its all. He never learned the lesson of economy in the use of his physical, mental, and spiritual energies. He absolutely gave the entire invoice of his powers to the service of the Church and of his friends, and held nothing in reserve to meet the final assault of disease, which overcame him suddenly.

He was a preacher who believed that the normal purpose of preaching is to win and save souls. As a presiding elder he was discreet and brotherly, and in the administration of his office his services almost illustrated the attribute of omnipresence.

Intense in both thought and action, he illustrated nobly the strenuous life in work, in song, in prayer, and in preaching.

Having been both a soldier and a chaplain in the armies of his country, he carried into his work in the Church the militant

idea of heroic aggressiveness tempered by the Christian idea of forgiving mercy. The soldier and chaplain became the warrior who wielded "the sword of the Spirit," and the shepherd who led and fed the flock.

The autobiography of a consecrated and an honest man is his best biography. We will therefore permit Dr. Spencer to speak briefly for himself: "I was converted when a mere child, and joined the Church immediately." After many struggles he declares: "I was called to promote the cause of holiness."

He always made friends because of his constancy, cheerfulness, geniality, generosity, and absolute sincerity.

"So rare is the fragrance that follows
The track of this wonderful life,
So thrilling the passionate numbers
Of victory mingled with strife;
So golden the skies of the evening
When day in its glory went down,
That, weeping for friend and for brother,
We shout for the hero that's crowned."

Dr. Spencer wrote many hymns and composed the music for them, and some of them became popular because they touched the heart of the Church. Hear him sing:

"Go tell the world who are watching in sorrow,
Jesus hath broken the bars of the grave,
Point to the dawn of the brighter to-morrow,
Jesus is risen, the mighty to save.

"Tell the sad heathen world, weary and weeping,
Sitting in darkness beyond ocean's wave,
Centuries passing, they still watch are keeping,
Waiting for One who is mighty to save."

Again hear him sing:

"When I shall reach the more excellent glory,
And all my trials are past,
I shall behold Him, O, wonderful story!
I shall be like him at last.
More and more like him, repeat the blest story,
Over and over again.
Changed by his Spirit from glory to glory,
I shall be satisfied then."

William A. Spencer was a transparent, modest, manly, generous, and genuine man. He was a scholar, preacher, evangelist, poet, soldier, and patriot. His soul has gone to heaven by the law of gravitation. His life was a great success, and his death a great victory.

As his successor in office, I may be permitted to pay a brief personal tribute. The records of the office show him to have

been a man of absolute business integrity. In his relations to me as my official superior he was always a friend and brother. When we were coordinate he cordially recognized the relation. The passage of time increases my admiration for the genuinely Christian character and for the unselfish and effective service to the cause of God and man of William Anson Spencer.

JAMES M. KING.

IX.—REV. MANLEY SYLVESTER HARD, D.D.

Manley Sylvester Hard was born in Penfield, New York, October 4, 1839, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1903.

He was a son of a Methodist Episcopal minister; was converted when but a child; educated at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and Genesee College; entered the itinerant ministry in 1865, joining the Oneida (now Central New York) Conference; transferred to the Wyoming Conference in 1886; entered the work of Church Extension in 1892, serving by appointment and election this important work of our Church until his death.

July 5, 1866, he married Miss Celia Adelaide Stowell, of Perry, New York, a young lady whose beauty of character, refinement of manners, culture, and grace fitted her to pre-eminently sustain the difficult position of a minister's wife. She honored his home and exalted his life with the devotion of her own loyal heart, while his love for his family and home was always intense and true.

Manley S. Hard was my friend, but not mine alone. Legions arise and claim this so high an honor. Yet I am privileged to speak of him, because for seventeen years I was in the inner circle of friendship; yea, had passed even that, and counted myself as standing at the center of brotherly affection, for to be acquainted with him was to respect him, to be friendly with him was to admire him, while to know him was to love him.

Coming to the Wyoming Conference in 1886, to assume the pastorate of the great Centenary Church of Binghamton, New York, a stranger to all, he soon revealed those traits of character by which he could answer his often raised interrogation, "What makes us win?" by winning the affection of his parishioners, and by that, which of itself is far more difficult, capturing the hearts of the brethren in a strange Conference.

In a year, subsequent to his first Conference with us, we so believed in him, so trusted, admired, and loved him, that he was elected secretary of the Conference, and the next year and for four consecutive terms he represented us in the General Conference. That he served us well, subsequent action revealed. Indeed, he could serve in no other way but by the putting of all of himself into his work, to make it the best

possible. So, whether as a pastor, presiding elder, secretary of the Conference, assistant secretary of the General Conference, and in his positions with the Church Extension Society, he wrought ably, persistently, and well.

Dr. Hard was a great man, not in the sense of physical greatness, but in all noble qualities counting for greatness. It is not a difficult matter to define and analyze this. If to be generous, not with impulse, but with steady and ready continuousness, then this our brother was great. If to be generous is to be open-hearted, bountiful, liberal, no man in all our Methodism surpassed him in the actualities of these things. If to be great means the possession of elements and the proper utilization of the same for true leadership, then this our brother was great; for with us he was the little giant, who by the impelling influence of his genius, in which was all the kindness of brotherly consideration, became the Napoleon of his Conference and yet marched with the rank and file. If to be great means to be good, then this our brother was great. Cant, hypocrisy, that which would defile or make a lie, vulgarity, or even a suspicion thereof, anything that might possibly bring a reproach, sin in any form or in any place, against all blackening forces, by which reputation, character, and true living might be damaged, he strenuously set his face; for he believed with tremendous faith in God, the Father Almighty, and Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, and in the Holy Ghost. Not only did he believe in the divine Trinity, but he preached the offices of the same, and always exalted in his sermons and addresses the blessings coming to men who also believed. But it was not with him simply believing and preaching; he lived his belief, and practiced his preaching. If to be great means to be a gentleman, with all that the term implies, then this our brother was great. The youngest, the oldest, the one in poverty or the possessor of wealth, the one in tears, and heart oppressed, these all found in him the true gentleman, courteous, kindly, and sympathetic. If to be great is to be true, then as gentlemanliness is the legitimate concomitant of positive goodness, true manliness is revealed in the final analysis.

Manley S. Hard was a man, true as the tempered steel, manly in all that makes good manhood. No task too great to overtax his friendship, no labor too enormous to weary his indomitable spirit in the work of helpfulness for his friend; neither was any sacrifice too minute to escape his doing or to slip out of reach of his wonderful memory. Once your friend, he was always your friend, never betraying your trust; true, manly, good, noble, and generous; to his Conference always loyal; to the cause he represented and served, the Church Extension Society, always true; for his Church ready to give his lifeblood; to his God a faithful servant; for his divine Master's sake ready for

the yoke or for the altar. "Know ye not that a great man has fallen in Israel?" And he is not, for God has taken him.

JOHN B. SWEET.

X.—REV. JOHN LANAHAN, D.D.

John Lanahan was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1815, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, December 8, 1903, being in the eighty-eighth year of his age. On December 10, after funeral services held in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, his mortal remains were laid to rest in Greenmount Cemetery. A widow, formerly Miss Mary Andrews, a daughter, and three sons survive. Though of Roman Catholic parentage, the subject of this memoir was early brought under the influence of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his eighteenth year he was savingly converted at her altar, and henceforth gave to the old Church his undying love.

In 1838 he united with the Baltimore Annual Conference as one of a class whose sole surviving member is the venerable and beloved Bishop Bowman. Successively he served Bedford Circuit, Bloomfield, Clearspring, Boonsboro, Frostburg, Alexandria, Caroline Street, Fredericksburg, Foundry and Asbury, Georgetown, Cumberland, Exeter, Potomac District, Alexandria, East Washington, Virginia District, Baltimore District, as Agent of the New York Book Concern, Washington District, East Baltimore District, Foundry, Fayette Street, Baltimore District, as Agent of the Book Depository in Baltimore. He served as pastor, presiding elder, Agent of the Book Concern, and Agent of the Baltimore Book Depository until 1903, when he retired to the superannuate relation. From 1856 to 1900 he sat in every General Conference of our Church.

Viewed in every light, Dr. Lanahan was of striking personality. He was born when the echoes of the War of 1812 were still reverberating through the land. His youthful thought must have been given often to the national leaders as they grappled with the fundamental problems of our government. His ministry opened amid the titanic struggles which ended in the division of the Church. When he came to the fullness of physical and intellectual vigor the continent was shaking with the earthquake of civil strife. This man was the comrade of mighty men within and without the old Conference. Chosen again and again to fight the battles of the Church in the fiercest controversies that have ever disturbed our peace or endangered our life, compelled to stand for the faith of the fathers against adversaries of whom the most of us know only through others, could it be that this man, so magnificently equipped as a soldier, and whose training, by the providence of God, was in an ecclesiastical camp, would likely shun the battle?

or, when the habit of his loyal soul was fixed, was it strange that the soldier's traits still showed themselves with an almost instinctive recognition of strategic advantage and a keen desire for victory?

What depth of emotion characterized him! By the habitual discipline of self he commonly maintained a poise which seemed to say, "All's law." Sometimes the warders of his heart were off guard, and the simple breathing of a name awoke such unutterable grief as seemed to say, "All's love." It was but the uncontrollable manifestation of an emotion which dwelt always in his breast and without which he could never have been the preacher or debater or friend that he was. But such emotional enrichment of capability means also great sensitiveness; this is often unsuspected. Once in passing the statue of Martin Luther in Washington he raised his hat, and, turning to his companion, said, "I always do so." This reverer of heroes was himself a hero. It is told of him that while in Cumberland, as pastor, the cholera became epidemic, and Dr. Lanahan was absent under treatment for illness. He rose from his own bed and staggered back, that he might minister to the dying and the dead.

In the days of the 60's, when the souls of men were so tried, the task assigned him by the Church was often one of great danger, but he did not falter. Fear never seemed to be his master, whether in the common tests of life or in the pulpit or in the councils of the Church. He was close to Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley, and these men, whose personalities begat new epochs, gave him their confidence. The Church reposed its trust in him, and he honored her by the fidelity of his service. Few of her sons have loved her more or served her better. A more painstaking pastor, a more vigorously eloquent preacher, a more effective administrator in the essential details of the offices committed to him, the Church has rarely known. Hating sham and loving truth, we may truly say of him:

"He never turned his back, but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake."

Were it permitted one to speak at length of this our friend, it would be easy to tell how through long history-making years he wrought, and it would not be difficult to show that not only was his own age debtor to him, but also that in great crises ideals were so uplifted, bonds so strengthened, error so assailed, truth so defended, that all coming generations of our Methodism must be his beneficiaries and should honor him.

For nearly ninety years he lived. For nearly sixty-six years he continued his service of God and the Church in the fellowship

of the Baltimore Conference. No title, however honorable, would have added to his dignity; no office, however exalted, could have secured for him a more reverent love, a more loving reverence, than many of us gave him. A close student of events, an active participant in many of the movements which have made and preserved our Church as the foremost of all Protestantism, generous in the sympathies extended to him by men of other faiths, unwearied to the very last, a toiler until the call to rest came, a warrior until his mustering out, he lived and died in the faith of that Christ whose he was and whom he served. Loyal to the right as God gave him to see the right, John Lanahan, senior member of the Baltimore Conference, has been transferred to the Church of the Firstborn, and his relation changed from superannuate to effective.

What a necromancer is death! Even when honest difference has made antagonists of men, all swords are sheathed when the valiant die. Then the survivor looks within his own breast and finds the palliation for faults he once assailed. Then the asperities of contention are forgotten, the manly traits are sculptured, and the worthiest deeds of the ended life are chronicled.

Such is ever the attitude of the chivalrous living toward the valorous dead. Sixty-five times was this man's name called in open Conference. Sixty-five times the answer was returned, "Nothing against him." Through epochs whose passionate misrepresentation marred many a reputation, the challenge elicited the one answer.

Did this itinerant meet the old challenge in the skies? It may be so. We may believe that then before the judgment seat He who walks among the golden candlesticks, who wears the many crowns, but who bears still in his palms the scar of the nails, must have risen in his majesty to make answer, and it is written down, not by the right of human exploits, which have evoked our praise, but for the sake of Calvary, "There is nothing against him." To-day for the last time the name of John Lanahan is formally called in this, the highest council of our Church. As another answers for him we look, and his face and form are before us. In spirit we salute him, "O brother in the bonds of the common lot, in which sometimes infirmity hampers motive; O comrade in the fellowship of holy calling; O captain by right of years, by the meaningfulness of thy service, by the proportion of thy commanding personality, once more, Hail! and, until we meet again, Farewell!"

LUTHER B. WILSON.

XI.—DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1904.

Three men who were elected members of the General Conference of 1904 passed to their eternal reward between the

time of their election and the date on which this body convened. By a remarkable coincidence all three were members of the General Conference of 1900.

WILLIS W. COOPER.

Willis W. Cooper was born in Richmond, Indiana, in 1856, and died on the thirtieth day of December, 1903. He was a manufacturer of Kenosha, Wisconsin, a man of affairs, and a Methodist of wide acquaintanceship. He gave largely of his means, and freely of his time, although an exceedingly busy man, to the advancement of the Church and the promotion of all her interests.

THOMAS B. HUTCHINSON.

Thomas B. Hutchinson was born at Buxton, Maine, on the twelfth day of June, 1868, and died on the twenty-fifth day of April, 1904. He was a prominent lawyer of Napa, California, and a most forceful speaker and debater. He was especially active in the Epworth League. The burning words of his address at the International Epworth League Convention at San Francisco, in July, 1901, and at the Epworth League anniversary during the General Conference in Chicago in 1900, will long be remembered by the thousands of young Methodists in the two great assemblies.

JOSEPH MYERS DUNCAN.

Joseph Myers Duncan was born at Syracuse, New York, on the eighteenth day of April, 1846, and died on the twenty-eighth day of February, 1904. He was a manufacturer and resided at Silver Springs, New York, at the time of his death. In the last General Conference he rendered faithful and efficient service. He was long a loyal and useful member of the Church.

This body hereby expresses its sincere regard and deep affliction for these our deceased brothers.

FREDERICK H. SHEETS.

**THIRTEENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE DISTRICT
(GERMAN WORK).**

SEE JOURNAL, PAGE 414.

Your Committee to which were referred certain memorials for a new and simpler German Catechism than the one in use for the past thirty years, and for a new song book for the German Sunday schools and German Epworth Leagues, respectfully beg leave to present the following resolutions for adoption by this General Conference:

Resolved, 1. That we authorize the publication of the German Catechism which the delegates of the Thirteenth General Conference District unanimously adopted on May 17, 1904, after the most thorough examination and careful revision, finding it fully adapted to the present requirements of the German department of our Church.

Resolved, 2. That the Publishing Agents be requested to publish a new song book for the use of our German Sunday schools and German Epworth League chapters, which book shall consist in part of the best songs now in use in our German Sunday schools, and in part of the best new songs that can be secured for this purpose.

Resolved, 3. That the Editor of *Haus und Herd* and the German Sunday school publications is hereby authorized to prepare and edit, with such assistance as he may need, the said new song book.

I. BISHOPS.

BALLOT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Whole number of votes.....	730	691	733	724	706	711	714	723	700	706	690	715	710	696
Necessary to a choice.....	487	461	489	483	471	474	476	482	467	471	460	477	474	464
Joseph F. Berry.....	531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry Spellmeyer.....	479	612	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William F. McDowell.....	429	510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James W. Bashford.....	368	424	480	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas B. Neely.....	326	372	407	440	441	442	436	465	486	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James R. Day.....	270	295	295	196	131	235	346	376	350	311	299	392	455	474
Richard J. Cooke.....	263	312	384	394	379	342	304	314	279	272	288	197	58	12
John W. E. Bowen.....	242	268	271	253	207	155	99	91	75	60	13	.....	.....	.....
Henry C. Jennings.....	173	209	234	223	208	188	121	97	99	33	30	15	22	12
Luther B. Wilson.....	172	208	277	345	422	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George P. Eckman.....	163	190	187	183	137	50	21	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William Burt.....	148	194	339	460	534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles W. Smith.....	125	130	161	165	134	82	28	18	34	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Henry A. Buchtel.....	116	95	58	31	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William A. Quayle.....	108	124	136	121	78	59	12	.....	.....	.....	19	69	133	180
George F. Bovard.....	93	56	33	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William H. Crawford.....	74	50	24	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adna B. Leonard.....	73	48	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edward M. Taylor.....	73	34	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John F. Goucher.....	68	57	19	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison C. B. Mason.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robert McIntyre.....	63	50	23	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William H. Wilder.....	63	33	24	22	19	20	27	23	34	14	18	.....	.....	.....
David G. Downey.....	58	39	24	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John T. McFarland.....	56	34	34	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polemus H. Swift.....	54	29	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	14	.....
Frank M. Bristol.....	53	46	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robert Forbes.....	43	21	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William F. Oldham.....	43	24	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George Elliott.....	41	22	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas N. Boyle.....	37	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George E. Reed.....	36	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford P. Raymond.....	33	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas B. Ford.....	32	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edward S. Ninde.....	30	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edmund M. Mills.....	30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William S. Lewis.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elbert R. Dille.....	26	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles J. Little.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles B. Mitchell.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samuel L. Beiler.....	24	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James M. Buckley.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matt S. Hughes.....	23	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William W. Evans.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cyrus U. Wade.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George H. Bridgman.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William F. Anderson.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry A. Buttz.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DeWitt C. Huntington.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George M. Booth.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joseph B. Hingeley.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joseph B. Thirkield.....	15	15	10	19	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

I. BISHOPS—*Continued.*

BALLOT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Isaiah B. Scott.....	15													
Glezen A. Reeder.....	14													
Frank M. North.....	13													
Edmund M. Holmes.....	13													
Alpha G. Kynett.....	13													
Charles M. Giffin.....	13													
John S. Lean.....	13													
Abraham J. Palmer.....	12													
Homer C. Stunts.....	12													
Charles W. Millard.....	12													
Martin F. B. Rice.....	11													
Edwin M. Randall.....	11													
William V. Kelley.....	11													
George B. Addicks.....	10													
John H. Coleman.....	10													
Samuel F. Upham.....	10													
E. J. Hunt.....			15	12										

Besides the votes reported in the above table, votes were received on the first ballot for Bishops as follows:

The following received nine votes: J. L. Pitner.

The following received eight votes: F. D. Bovard, C. E. Bacon, S. A. Bright, T. C. Iliff.

The following received seven votes: A. H. Norcross, C. W. Drees, E. J. Hunt, W. C. Evans.

The following received six votes: J. G. Bickerton, J. A. B. Wilson, H. D. Ketcham.

The following received five votes: W. W. King, S. H. Hoover, J. P. Brushingham, H. L. Jacobs.

The following received four votes: C. E. Miller, W. P. Davis, J. C. Fleming, J. M. King, D. L. Rader, W. S. Matthew, D. Dorchester, Jr., T. P. Frost.

The following received three votes: E. W. S. Hammond, C. S. Wing, H. W. Bennett, J. B. Young, G. W. Terbush, J. C. Nicholson, A. J. Nast, J. S. Wilson, Joseph Courtney, W. I. Haven, S. O. Benton, Levi Gilbert, E. S. Tipple.

The following received two votes: J. W. Butler, J. B. Brady, M. R. Webster, H. A. Monroe, O. F. Pierce, Edwin Locke, J. M. Thoburn, Robert Stephens, E. A. Schell, E. H. Hughes, L. L. Sprague, L. A. Belt, F. J. Belcher, G. P. Junker, M. M. Callen.

The following received one vote: J. H. Evans, D. W. Byrd, C. C. Townsend, M. S. Terry, L. H. Murlin, S. W. Trousdale,

C. M. Cobern, J. W. Hancher, Joel Leonard, L. S. Rader, J. C. Cook, H. A. Bushnell, J. B. Haines, G. W. Isham, J. H. Green, J. H. Reed, C. Golder, E. Miller, E. D. C. Griffith, P. J. Maveety, T. W. Lane, H. W. Key, E. R. Havighurst, D. B. Wilson, F. W. Warne, H. M. Marvin, W. H. Jordan, N. E. Simonsen, W. T. Odell, J. W. Robinson, R. J. Cooper, E. P. Stevens, H. C. Evans, A. H. Lucas, Andrew Farrell, S. H. Brown, R. W. McMasters, H. L. Selle, W. F. Bovard, Charles McIntyre, N. Luccock, S. P. Long, J. B. Hammond, W. F. Berry, W. H. Morgan, J. C. Hartzell, W. J. Crawford, J. H. Poland, J. C. Willits, L. B. Bates, W. F. Corkran, H. J. Coker, M. C. Harris, J. L. Nuelsen, W. F. Whitlock, D. L. Aultman, W. H. Brooks, John Horst, E. M. Mather, Charles Roads, W. D. Parr, J. W. Droke.

II. MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

1. *Africa.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	667
Necessary to a choice.....	445
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Isaiah B. Scott.....	563
Alexander P. Camphor.....	71
Fletcher W. Sisson.....	12

2. *Southern Asia.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	661
Necessary to a choice.....	421
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William F. Oldham.....	583
John E. Robinson.....	528
Philo M. Buck.....	106
Abraham W. Rudisill.....	13

3. *Japan and Korea.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	647
Necessary to a choice.....	432
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Merriman C. Harris.....	515
Herbert B. Johnson.....	53
David S. Spencer.....	45
George H. Jones.....	19

III. PUBLISHING AGENTS.

1. *At New York.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	678
Necessary to a choice.....	339

George P. Mains.....	622
Homer Eaton.....	557
George F. Bovard.....	59
Robert R. Doherty.....	36

2. *At Cincinnati.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	687
Necessary to a choice.....	344

Henry C. Jennings.....	627
Edwin R. Graham.....	385
Samuel H. Pye.....	304
John E. Farmer.....	33

IV. SECRETARIES.

1. *Missionary Society.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	677
Necessary to a choice.....	339

Adna B. Leonard.....	632
William T. Smith.....	27

2. *Board of Church Extension.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	676
Necessary to a choice.....	339

James M. King.....	523
Christopher B. Graham.....	90
Robert Forbes.....	25
Alpha G. Kynett.....	22
William D. Parr.....	10

3. *Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	676
Necessary to a choice.....	339

Madison C. B. Mason.....	590
Wilbur P. Thirkield.....	405
William H. Hickman.....	154
John W. Hancher.....	136
Amos S. Baldwin.....	40

4. Sunday School Union and Tract Society.

	1	2	3	4
Whole number of votes cast.....	665	643	656	652
Necessary to a choice.....	333	332	329	327

John T. McFarland.....	150	283	315	357
George Elliott.....	98	111	130	91
Robert R. Doherty.....	94	88	58	..
Edwin Locke.....	76	56	..	..
Abner H. Lucas.....	70	51	131	183
Edwin A. Schell.....	44	..	..	..
Charles Roads.....	43	24	..	..
Charles W. Millard.....	38	27	21	15
Charles M. Stuart.....	32	..	..	..

5. Board of Education.

	1	2
Whole number of votes cast.....	673	643
Necessary to a choice.....	337	322

William F. Anderson.....	303	394
Edmund M. Mills.....	254	198
William H. Wilder.....	80	36
Samuel Van Pelt.....	13	..

6. The Epworth League.

	1	2	3
Whole number of votes cast.....	674	643	660
Necessary to a choice.....	338	322	331

Charles B. Mitchell.....	119	162	20
Edwin M. Randall.....	117	255	516
Edward P. Robertson.....	68	39	..
Ward D. Platt.....	55	35	40
Edward M. Taylor.....	46	28	31
David G. Downey.....	44	26	..
Joseph B. Hingeley.....	40	24	..
James W. Turner.....	36	14	19
Heber D. Ketcham.....	28	16	..
J. Wellington Frizzelle.....	26	17	25
Wilbert P. Ferguson.....	24	..	..
Wentworth F. Stewart.....	18	..	..
Fletcher W. Sisson.....	15	12	..
William R. Wedderspoon.....	14	..	..
Franklin L. McElfresh.....	13	..	..

V. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

1. *Missionary Society.*

	1	2
Whole number of votes cast.....	630	615
Necessary to a choice.....	316	308
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H. K. Carroll.....	288	308
W. T. Smith.....	246	264
A. J. Palmer.....	81	34

2. *Board of Church Extension.*

Whole number of votes cast.....	629
Necessary to a choice.....	315
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Robert Forbes.....	331
A. G. Kynett.....	119
W. D. Parr.....	92
T. C. Iliff.....	83

VI. EDITORS.

1. *Methodist Review.*

Total number of votes cast.....	687
Necessary to a choice.....	344
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W. V. Kelley.....	654
C. T. Winchester.....	20

2. *Christian Advocate.*

Total number of votes cast.....	700
Necessary to a choice.....	351
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J. M. Buckley.....	682

3. *Western Christian Advocate.*

Total number of votes cast.....	700
Necessary to a choice.....	351
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Levi Gilbert.....	518
W. R. Halstead.....	162
J. D. Walsh.....	12

4. *Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

Total number of votes cast.....	679
Necessary to a choice.....	340
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D. D. Thompson.....	663

5. Central Christian Advocate.

Total number of votes cast.....	694
Necessary to a choice.....	348
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C. B. Spencer.....	689

6. Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

Total number of votes cast.....	693
Necessary to a choice.....	347
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C. W. Smith.....	687

7. Southwestern Christian Advocate.

	1	2
Total number of votes cast.....	668	653
Necessary to a choice.....	335	327
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R. E. Jones.....	315	543
W. C. Jason.....	189	86
E. W. S. Hammond.....	108	21
C. C. Jacobs.....	30	..
J. H. Reed.....	19	..

8. Pacific Christian Advocate.

Total number of votes cast.....	657
Necessary to a choice.....	329
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D. L. Rader.....	642

9. Christian Apologist.

Total number of votes cast.....	666
Necessary to a choice.....	334
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A. J. Nast.....	664

10. Haus und Herd.

Total number of votes cast.....	660
Necessary to a choice.....	331
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Frederick Munz.....	660

11. Epworth Herald.

Total number of votes cast.....	650
Necessary to a choice.....	326
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S. J. Herben.....	545
G. H. Trever.....	38
D. B. Brummitt.....	21
W. A. Quayle.....	12
A. C. Piersel.....	10

12. *California Christian Advocate.*

Total number of votes cast.....	570
Necessary to a choice.....	286

F. D. Bovard.....	512
A. H. Lucas.....	34

VII. RETIREMENT OF BISHOPS.

Whole number of votes cast.....	657
Necessary to retire.....	329

Edward G. Andrews.....	585
John H. Vincent.....	585
John M. Walden.....	573
Willard F. Mallalieu.....	518
Cyrus D. Foss.....	500

VIII. SECRETARY OF GENERAL CONFERENCE.

	1	2	3
Total number of votes cast.....	546	550	551
Necessary to a choice.....	274	276	276

J. B. Hingeley.....	179	246	351
S. O. Benton.....	141	131	64
E. M. Mills.....	140	150	136
T. W. Lane.....	69	21	..
C. C. Townsend.....	13	..	..

REPORTS TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

REPORTS OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

REPORT OF JOSEPH C. HARTZELL, D.D., MISSIONARY BISHOP
OF AFRICA.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Four years ago, in presenting my first quadrennial report, the initial word was praise and thanksgiving to God for his gracious care and guidance on sea and land during more than 70,000 miles of travel, among civilized and uncivilized people. During the past four years my duties have taken me over practically the same seas and along the same paths, and again my first word shall be thanksgiving and praise for that divine care which has so often been manifest in diverse and trying conditions.

My second word four years ago was in appreciation of the life and character of my predecessor, Bishop William Taylor. Since then that man of apostolic faith and plans has passed into the heavens. His personality will be an abiding force in the Church. His plans included continents and races, and his spirit of lofty purpose and heroic endeavor will abide permanently wherever he walked and labored. His work is not to be measured by statistics. For twelve years he held Africa and its millions in the thought and heart of America, and prepared the way for an advance movement when the conscience of the Church should become more intelligent and strong toward that continent, and the way cleared for full episcopal supervision for all the work and workers.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

It was a disappointment to me that providential circumstances prevented Bishop Walden from visiting the work in Africa, as was planned by the Board of Bishops. It would have been a great pleasure personally, and of large advantage to the work, could he have shared with me for a year in its supervision. I have known the desire that the Bishop had for years to visit that continent, and am thus prepared to sympathize with him in the failure to realize his hopes in this respect.

CONFERENCE ORGANIZATION.

Previous to four years ago all our work in Africa on both coasts south of the equator was included in the Congo Mission Conference. As the chief centers of the work were separated by over 3,000 miles, it was impossible for the workers to meet in Conference session. The last General Conference, at my request, divided the Congo Mission Conference, and directed that the work of the West Coast south of the equator should be known as the West Central Africa Mission Conference, and the work on the East Coast south of the equator should be known as the East Central Africa Mission Conference. In 1901 both these Conferences were organized, the former at Quiongoa, Angola, in July, and the latter in November at Umtali, in Eastern Rhodesia. These two Mission Conferences and the Liberia Annual Conference, which includes the work on the West Coast north of the equator, comprise the Conference organizations of the work in Africa. Compared with the vast continent upon whose edges these organizations are found, the territory actually occupied is small. But it is only history repeating itself. That was indeed a small beginning which Paul made in Asia in answer to the heavenly voice, "Come over into Macedonia and help us," but to-day on that continent the Church of Christ has vast influence and power. So it will be in Africa. Centuries to come multitudes of Africans of varied races and colors will rejoice that the followers of Christ in our day heard and heeded this modern Macedonian cry.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

During the past four years many things have occurred in Africa which largely affect the work of the Christian missions. The most important of these in South Africa, and in its influence upon the whole continent, is the result of the Britain and Boer war, by which England's rule and civilization is permanently assured over what is termed "the white man's Africa," the only extensive section of the continent where white civilization can largely develop. The seven English colonies in this southern and healthful part occupy a territory larger than all the United States east of the Mississippi River. In time they will form a confederation of States under the flag of Great Britain, where there will be another and perhaps the last great section of Anglo-Saxon civilization, which must powerfully influence the whole continent. About 800,000, or three fourths, if not four fifths, of all the white people in Africa are in this territory. Here are the largest gold deposits yet discovered on the earth, also other mineral and large agricultural possibilities. The work of pacification among the Dutch and English goes forward. Both are people of strong conviction, and fought with

magnificent bravery. Wise rulers, free public schools, and commercial prosperity, sure to come in spite of present financial depression, and the influence of the Christian Church, all combined, will make South Africa a controlling factor in shaping the destiny of Africa and its peoples. Advance has also been made in settling permanently the boundaries between the territories of different nations which are to rule the continent for centuries. History furnishes no other parallel in the peaceful partition and settlement of a continent by alien nations. Africa is now under the rule of the white man, and her black races, soon to number hundreds of millions, are to have good government, world-wide trade facilities, and a chance to adopt the best types of home life and social order found among the most favored nations of the world. Already there are more than 10,000 miles of railroads on the continent. Soon that mileage will be doubled with a central line from the Cape to Cairo, with branches connected with the chief ports on both coasts. Steamships connecting the continent with Europe and all the world are multiplying. The commercial imports and exports now amount in a single year to over 600,000 tons, valued at many millions of dollars. Since the last meeting of this Conference more than 700,000,000 yards of cotton cloth have been sold to the native blacks on the West Coast. The whole continent is being traversed and studied by men of science. At each colonial capital are found hospitals with modern equipment, manned by men from the best medical and scientific schools of England and the Continent. Here all tropical diseases affecting the life of animals and plants are being studied, it being well understood that if the malarial fevers of the tropics can be mastered the white man's burden in carrying civilization to the subject races in the tropical world will be vastly lessened.

This tremendous activity and these magnificent results in Africa on secular lines are not accidental. They illustrate and emphasize the fact that in the providence of God the fullness of time for the African continent and the African races is come as to government, commerce, and racial opportunities. Christian missionaries have had much to do in the beginnings and growth of these great movements. Will the followers of Christ recognize the voice of the Master in all these providential events, and enter in and possess the continent and people for him? As I journey in the midst of these continental movements, and meet the hundreds of men who control them, and feel the thrill and power of diplomatic and commercial organizations, and then remember how slow the Church is to understand her duty to Africa, and how few, comparatively, are her representatives on that continent, my feeling is that the only great force which lags in Africa is the Church of Christ.

IMPORTANT EVENT IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

An event of large significance in the scientific world is soon to occur. In 1905 the British Association for the Advancement of Science is to hold its first annual meeting within the torrid zone. The place selected is the heart of South Central Africa, at Victoria Falls, 2,000 miles north of Cape Town. Here only barbarism reigned but yesterday. A company of several hundred scientists and their friends will sail from England 6,000 miles southward to Cape Town, then travel northward 2,000 miles in a train lighted by electricity and provided with every other comfort. They will be entertained at a fine hotel now being erected. There, for weeks, they will conduct their deliberations within sound of those marvelous falls, which are twice as wide and more than twice as high as the Falls of Niagara. I would like to organize a company of 500 picked Christian men and women from America, and make that same journey, be entertained at that same hotel, and for a month study the call of God to his Church for Africa.

THE WORK IN LIBERIA.

For twenty years previous to my arrival in Liberia, in January, 1897, the only missionary sent out by the Church to that field was a lay teacher. During Bishop Taylor's twelve years' administration he received the pittance of \$2,500 a year for the English-speaking Americo-Liberian work, where in former years the appropriation ran as high as \$30,000 annually. He gave his strength and all his special funds to his "self-supporting missions" among the native heathen. These, for various reasons, languished, their financial support from special funds diminished, and ceased entirely upon the Bishop's retirement. For a generation but little attempt had been made in Liberia to educate teachers or preachers. Our educational work at Monrovia consisted of a primary school with one teacher. Our young men and women were being educated in schools of a sister Church, and many leaving our communion. The mission press outfit had been destroyed and the building gone to ruin. The seminary building was in a state of dilapidation. Pauperized in former times by extravagant appropriations, and in later years discouraged by absurdly small support, the comparative failure of self-supporting stations among the raw heathen and the final loss of income to support them at all—the Liberia Conference presented a sad picture of results after more than sixty years of missionary endeavor. But there were two encouraging facts: Our people, as a whole, had remained loyal to the Church of their choice in spite of the death of most of their leaders, their struggles with poverty, and activity of rival organizations. The actual Church membership remained about

the same. The other and greater fact was that God never forsakes his work because of human errors in judgment or a lack of efficiency in administration.

A NEW ERA OF HOPEFULNESS IN LIBERIA.

A new era of efficiency and hopefulness has come to this our oldest foreign mission.

We have a membership of 3,301. There are 60 Sunday schools, with 546 teachers and 2,449 scholars; there are 26 day schools, with 43 teachers and 945 pupils. There are in the republic perhaps 20,000 Americo-Liberians—that is, negroes from America, and their descendants—and the figures given indicate that fully half of these are included in the membership and attendance upon our churches, Sunday schools, and day schools.

There are forty-eight churches, valued at \$85,700; seven parsonages, valued at \$9,500; separate school properties worth \$30,000, while the value of our printing house and equipment is over \$6,000. This makes a total of \$131,200 in property, of which about \$45,000 has been secured during the past four years.

The number of our ministers and teachers is ninety-four, and of this number twenty have been transferred from our institutions of learning in the South. A new determination to help themselves has taken possession of the ministers and people. During the past quadrennium over \$10,000 has been paid by the people toward the support of its ministry and church expenses. The First Church, Monrovia, besides supporting its pastor, has built a parsonage property worth \$5,000, supports four of its Sunday school scholars in the college, and gives \$2,000 to help enlarge the building of the institution. The church at Cape Palmas, which has received missionary money for sixty years, has supported its pastor for three years, and, to emphasize its joy, paid him last year in gold. Two churches costing \$4,000 each have been dedicated, and several less expensive ones have been finished or are now being erected. In each of these cases only small amounts of aid were granted from mission or special funds. At Grand Bassa, after the completion of the new \$4,000 church, under the leadership of Hon. J. C. Summerville, vice president of the republic, \$3,000 was raised toward building a district high school.

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN LIBERIA.

There is cause for special congratulation over the success of our educational work under the presidency of Rev. Dr. A. P. Camphor, a delegate in this body. The seminary building has been thoroughly repaired and outfitted; the name of the school changed to "The College of West Africa," and recently a char-

ter of incorporation secured from the government, providing for the maintenance of collegiate, theological, normal, and industrial departments. The policy to make this our only school of high grade in the republic, with affiliated primary schools, is being carried out successfully. It is a most interesting fact that nearly half of the 945 pupils in our college and day schools and more than 1,000 in our Sunday schools are boys and girls from the purely native people. A theological class of seven has been organized; some of our normal graduates have already taken excellent positions and are succeeding. Our printing house is one of the industrial departments of the college, the work being done by the students. We issue a sixteen-page paper, the same size as the American *Advocates*, and do a large amount of job printing, including Conference Minutes. A department of photography has recently been added, and the plan is to provide for work in photo-engraving and electrotyping. This outfit is not equaled on the West Coast of Africa from the Straits of Gibraltar to Cape Town. During the past few years more than \$5,000 worth of the best American text-books have been put into our schools in Liberia. Our printing department is largely self-supporting, and will soon be a source of income.

Twenty-five miles up St. Paul River is our largest industrial school, where carpentry, blacksmithing, and cabinetmaking are taught. The new buildings, with their equipments and material on hand, are worth fully \$5,000. During my last visit an additional plantation of over 500 acres near by on the same river, with valuable buildings, was secured.

In all our mission stations gardening and agriculture and home industries are taught. At Garraway a \$4,000 iron building, shipped out from England, has been completed the past year, and during my visit I had the satisfaction of holding in it an all-day reception to the native chiefs and their people from the surrounding country.

ADVANCE INTO THE INTERIOR.

Another hopeful sign in Liberia is in the ambition of the Conference to make a forward movement among the millions in the farther interior. Several of our best men have volunteered to lead such an enterprise. Recently a joint expedition, representing England and Liberia, made a tour of several hundred miles in the interior, to locate the boundary line between Sierra Leone—an English colony—and Liberia. Colonel A. D. Williams, our lay delegate to this body, commanded the expedition. On Easter Sunday, 1903, the officers and men, numbering nearly 100, were in the midst of the Golahs, a fine class of natives. More than a generation ago there had gone out among these people some persons who had been in our mission schools

near Monrovia. Ever since that time, although surrounded by great Mohammedan tribes, they have forbidden the presence of any Islam teacher in their midst. An Easter service was held, with songs and prayers and stories about the birth and life of Jesus. A great company attended and showed intense interest as the songs and addresses were interpreted to them. An Easter banner had been made, and after the meeting was over the king insisted that it should be his. Here is one of the many wide-open doors leading to the heart of the continent.

THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

A word should be said concerning the republic of Liberia. I have received many courtesies from the president, his cabinet, and from the legislature. At one time it was my privilege to act as a special representative on an important diplomatic errand to London and Washington, in relation to a matter affecting the very life of the republic. The result was a joint note from the United States and England to certain European powers, very favorable to Liberia. My feeling is—and the same sentiment was expressed to me by President McKinley and later by President Roosevelt—that the United States has a binding moral obligation to encourage and help Liberia. During our civil war, and the reconstruction period following, Liberia dropped out of the public thought in America, but the old-time interest in that negro republic must be revived. It is the open door for secular and missionary work for educated and enterprising negroes from this country. The Methodist Episcopal Church has special responsibilities. A Methodist society was organized on one of the first emigrant ships that went out, and our Church has been one of the chief factors in the life of the republic from its beginning. From among our 300,000 negro communicants in America should go ministers, teachers, and tradesmen, to become a part of that Christian nation and participate in the work of extending its influence in the region beyond. European trade and capital are developing the country, and the present administration under President Barclay is efficient and progressive. The present United States minister in Monrovia, our own Dr. Ernest Lyon, of Baltimore, has the confidence of all. Hygienic conditions are improving. None of the negro missionaries I have sent out in eight years have died. I have felt that an important part of my work has been to bring into closer relations the people of Liberia and our own negro citizens in America, and especially our own Church people in the Southern States. If Liberia can be made a permanent success as a nation, growing in independence and aggressiveness, the way is open for hundreds and thousands of our brothers and sisters in black in America for enlarged usefulness, and to have a share in the final redemption of Africa.

THE WORK IN ANGOLA.

Two thousand miles down the West Coast from Liberia, and south of the equator, is the Portuguese colony of Angola, vast in extent, healthful as to climate, occupying a great plateau averaging about 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Its capital city, St. Paul de Loanda, is on the coast, and contains 30,000 people, nearly all Portuguese, and 25,000 are native blacks, the majority of whom are of high-class intelligence and enterprise. The city is beautiful for location, and has a fine harbor and a large foreign and native trade. On the high bluffs are the National Observatory, a great hospital, the government houses, City Hall, ocean cable station, and many other important buildings. There are numerous parks and avenues, filled and shaded with tropical flowers and trees. Here, for more than four hundred years, Roman Catholicism, as the state religion, has held sway. As is usual in Roman Catholic countries, where the enlightening and uplifting influence of Protestant civilization are not felt, the priests are corrupt, the Church is held in contempt by the masses of thoughtful people, the vast majority of children are born out of wedlock, and ignorance and superstition prevail. Among the native blacks there is a strange mingling of heathen and Catholic superstitions, the emblems of fetich worship and the Roman crucifix being equally honored.

This historic city is now the headquarters of the West Central Africa Mission Conference. On one of the highest bluffs, overlooking the city and sea, is located our splendid mission property. In 1885 Bishop Taylor bought some land here and erected the first building and opened the work. Later on this important center was abandoned, except as a stopping place for missionaries. Three years ago I determined that this center must be strongly occupied and made the headquarters of the Conference and the base of operations in the interior. A part of the original purchase of land had been sold to a wealthy merchant, who expended \$16,000 in a residence and in beautifying the grounds. By a rare combination of circumstances that property was secured for \$5,000, and is now the home of our workers. On the other side of the original property lie four acres of open ground which I coveted for future development, and which has been bought and paid for. The whole property, in buildings, land, and furniture, is worth fully \$20,000, on which only a small debt remains. God is wonderfully blessing the work. The Portuguese and native congregations and Sunday schools are largely attended; the day school is nearly self-supporting; a strong Young Men's Christian Association is doing effective work; a large class of Portuguese young business men attend a night school to study the English language; a self-supporting native work has begun; and, to crown all, large

numbers are being converted and brought into the Church. Romanism and heathenism are yielding to the all-conquering power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Our first inland station, Quiongoa, is 250 miles by rail and hammock, and, with its several buildings on a plateau 3,000 feet above the sea, has the appearance of a Swiss villa. During the past quadrennium the residences, industrial shops, and store-houses have been greatly improved. A good native church, also a schoolhouse, have been built, and the furniture made; all the mechanical work being done by the native boys from the industrial schools. Here is also a well-equipped printing outfit, where are issued a monthly paper and tracts in the native and Portuguese languages. Work is being done in the translation and publication of the Holy Scriptures. The British and Foreign Bible Society of London has aided in the work. Over 30,000 pages of the Holy Scriptures and other religious literature have been sold and given away the past year.

Twenty miles farther by hammock is our Pungo Andongo Station, well located, and efficient in school and evangelistic work. Seventy miles farther is Malange, where, in the heart of an important town, we have a block of land and several buildings, but cannot use them for lack of means to send out workers. A few miles beyond is our farthest inland station, Quessua. Here, 6,000 feet above the sea, on the mountain side, overlooking a vast plain, watered by a mountain stream, several buildings, including one owned by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, have recently been erected to accommodate the workers, the industrial shops, the church, and the school.

Besides these stations, all of which are among the raw heathen, except a part of the work at Loanda, there are several missions under the control of native workers farther out in the midst of heathen masses. The latest word from Presiding Elder Dodson gives encouraging news of the ingathering of souls under these native leaders. The property of these missions, by a very conservative estimate, is worth \$50,000. We have seven churches, thirteen day schools, and nine Sunday schools, which are attended by over a thousand people.

WORK IN THE MADEIRA ISLANDS.

Our work in the Madeira Islands, among the sailors and Portuguese Roman Catholics, goes steadily forward. Our three-story, well-equipped mission house stands opposite the principal park in the heart of the capital city of Funchal. This city numbers 30,000 people, and the islands, with their semitropical climate, are among the most beautiful and healthful in the world. Nearly two thousand ships, from every part of the world, anchor in the harbor each year. We have a "Sailors' Rest," and systematic work is carried forward among the men of the sea,

in the circulation of literature and the holding of religious services. We have schools and church services in both Portuguese and English. Recently six hundred delegates on their way to the World's Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem spent a day at Madeira, and many of them rejoiced with our workers in the good being accomplished. Our mission in the mountains, fourteen miles away, grows in property values and efficiency. Conversions are constantly occurring among the people, and their joy is unbounded in the new freedom which comes to them in having the word of God in their own language, and freedom to worship him as their hearts incline. Protestantism everywhere awakens new hopes and wider ambitions among its people. It is not strange, therefore, that these excellent Portuguese people, in their new life, should want to come to America, where they can have the largest benefits of the religious and spiritual liberty into which they have come. Within two years nearly fifty of these converted men, women, and children have emigrated to Jacksonville, Illinois, to join others of their people who, years ago, were driven from those beautiful islands by cruel persecution. Thus it comes to pass that from the islands of Africa Methodism in America is being strengthened, giving another illustration of both the unity and efficiency of our world-wide Church.

THE WORK IN EAST AFRICA.

The East Africa Mission Conference includes the work on the East Coast south of the equator. One of the two districts is in Portuguese East Africa, and has its headquarters in Inhambane, an old and interesting Portuguese town, where for many years the accursed slave trade flourished. Our field at this point includes fully two millions of native people where every door is wide open for an aggressive work on every mission line. Eight years ago we had there one missionary and seven native members, with two or three stations, a small beginning accepted by Bishop Taylor from a sister Church. To-day there are nine stations and schools, nine buildings worth \$6,200. The 291 converted members reported have been carefully trained and accepted from among many adherents. There is a fine corps of native teachers, some of whom have done remarkable work in translating the Scriptures. We have a good printing outfit, a monthly paper, and are publishing a series of native text-books. Under Dr. Richards and his native helpers excellent work is being done in the translation of the Scriptures, the New Testament having been published in two languages. The evangelistic and self-sacrificing spirit of the native Christians is remarkable. The teachers spend their meager salaries, and give all that can be raised in their gardens, and the children share their scanty food with their heathen brothers and sisters so that they, too, may be taught the word of life.

UMTALI DISTRICT.

The Umtali District includes the other section of our work on the East Coast, and lies almost entirely in English territory in Eastern Rhodesia. The center is the town of Umtali, with its 600 white inhabitants nestled in a beautiful mountain valley, 3,500 feet above the sea. The surrounding district is gold-bearing, with already several producing mines, and has great agricultural possibilities. At least 600 more white people dwell in the vicinity of the town. Here are the government headquarters for Eastern Rhodesia, public waterworks, public library, newspaper, and shops for 500 miles of railway. Two hundred miles to the east, by rail, is Beira, the seaport for that section of the continent, and the railway extends westward, connecting with the railroad system of South Africa to the south, and northward to Victoria Falls, and on toward Cairo. To the southwest a few days by hammock brings you to the midst of the ancient gold-mining fields, from which came the chief supply of the world's gold three thousand years ago. Here was the chief Ophir of the Bible, from which many millions of dollars were secured by the ships of Solomon and Hiram, to adorn the Jewish temple. From this region also came the two million dollars in gold which the queen of Sheba gave to Solomon. Stretching far to the north and west and south are valleys and mountains rich in mineral and agricultural resources. Over all is the English flag, which means liberty, protection, and co-operation for the Christian school and church. Here is to be a large white population, controlling in government and commerce, and directing the forces of advancing civilization. Here, also, will be a vastly greater multitude of native blacks, who must have Christian leadership.

Six years ago, before the railroad reached it, I rode into that town, a stranger, on horseback, drenched with rain and covered with mud. At first sight of that beautiful valley, with its energetic and hopeful town, I said, "Here American Methodism must have a great mission center!"

A few months of correspondence and personal interviews in Africa and in London with Earl Grey, Cecil J. Rhodes, and other representatives of the Rhodesian government, resulted in donations for mission work of lands and buildings which, in value, were greater than any other single gift received in foreign lands for missions. The sentiment of these men was expressed by Lord Grey in his final letter to me, when he said:

"We heartily welcome the cooperation of your countrymen, and are particularly glad to receive your assurances that it is the wish of your people in the United States to take an active part with England in her endeavors to establish the rules and security of Anglo-Saxon civilization in territories which have hitherto been submerged with barbarism."

Our work in this district is among both the white people and the native blacks. In educational work among the white people I rigidly applied the principle of self-support from the beginning. A school was opened, to be supported entirely from indigenous resources. The result has been most gratifying. We have an academy with four teachers, enrolling ninety pupils, with high school, grammar, primary, musical, and kindergarten departments. The income during the past eighteen months was over \$7,000, and paid all the expenses. A property costing \$30,000 was bought for half the amount, the government giving \$5,000 and loaning the rest at five per cent until it could be raised. Besides accommodating the school, there are rooms for the faculty and a goodly number of boarders. The entire building is outfitted with school and dormitory furniture, also with pianos, and with a physical and chemical laboratory. No missionary money has been expended on this property or the support of the school. The hope is that there will be a successful educational center for that section of the continent, wherein the future may be training schools for white missionaries and teachers.

Our Church work among the whites in Umtali is represented in the St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, in which we have the cooperation of the nonconformist element, made up of Methodists, Presbyterians, and others. It was my great joy, a few months ago, to dedicate a well-equipped brick edifice, costing \$20,000. The two valuable lots on which the building stands are the gift of the government, and are located on the principal street of the town. Opportunities for work among the whites are presenting themselves at other centers.

But, as in all Africa, so in this section, the great work for the future is among the black multitudes. In all the governmental and commercial centers there are large populations of natives who receive wages and are well able to support mission work themselves. Upon this principle we have developed a good self-supporting church in the town of Umtali. It was my privilege to dedicate a brick building built by themselves during my last visit. Here, during the past two years, more than two hundred natives have been converted to God. There are a largely attended night school and a good Sunday school, and prayer and class meetings are events of unusual interest. Similar self-supporting churches will soon be developed in other commercial centers.

The great gift from the government, however, in lands and buildings, consisted of a tract six miles one way and eight miles the other, containing 13,000 acres, and on which were buildings which are now worth fully \$75,000, and which cost a good deal more. Here we are laying the foundations of a great industrial mission center. We have been hampered by a lack of money,

have been unfortunate in some of the workers sent out, have lost stock from epidemic diseases, and our local income on the farm has been destroyed by lack of rain for a year, but the work goes on.

We have 100 acres in corn, orchards, and gardens, and are making another beginning in live stock; 40 native boys spend half the day in school and the other half at work, and if we had the teachers we could have 200, because we are turning away boys every day who want to come to us. The native language is being mastered, an experienced medical missionary, with a good outfit, is doing splendid work, and people are coming long distances for medical advice and surgery; there is systematic study of the Scriptures, Sunday school and church services are held regularly, and a native church has been organized. We are preparing to open a school for native girls in cooperation with the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

A SUMMARY FOR THE QUADRENNIUM.

The following summaries for the quadrennium justify a hope for yet larger results in the immediate future. The present membership in the three Conferences aggregates 4,796, and the adherents who are being influenced and molded by our missions nearly as many more. This is a large increase over former years.

Our Sunday school and day schools number 114, in which are 650 teachers and 4,569 scholars. This also indicates a large increase.

The church property of the three Conferences aggregates, at the close of the quadrennium, \$320,900. This includes churches, parsonages, schools, three printing establishments, furniture, and other equipments. This represents an increase of fully \$150,000. In this property statement I have not included the industrial farm of 13,000 acres, the cash value of which now is uncertain, although it may become a large asset in the future.

The success in the development of indigenous resources on the field has been encouraging, especially in East Africa, where only a few years ago barbaric heathenism reigned supreme. There has been raised for the support of pastors and for incidental expenses about \$10,000, and for the building of churches and securing of property and supporting day schools over \$39,000. This aggregates \$49,000, which has been raised in our mission fields in Africa during the past quadrennium in money independent of the gifts of lands and buildings.

And, finally, as to results: I rejoice to say that there has been a good increase in the number of conversions. This is the key to all real success. There must be industries, and mental growth, and improvement in social conditions; but with these,

and, as a rule, preceding them, must be the new birth. No matter how much a native knows, or however much he may dress like a white man, without a change of heart he is heathen still, or may have been made worse.

In closing this report there are four things I wish to mention and emphasize:

1. The first is the kindly and helpful spirit of cooperation manifested toward me and my work, with rare exceptions, by prominent men and various governments. Chief among these have been representatives of the English government in Rhodesia. The gifts in lands and buildings, as already stated, have been unique, and not surpassed, if equaled, in any of our foreign fields. This same spirit continues to manifest itself in the partial support of our schools. I once asked that very remarkable man, the late Mr. Cecil J. Rhodes, what his ambition was. He replied, "My ambition is twofold; first, to do the largest possible thing for barbarous humanity; and, second, to do all in my power for the unification of the English-speaking nations of the world." That conversation was within a few weeks of the date when he signed his will disposing of his wealth, a document which marked a new epoch in the world among philanthropists. More than \$30,000,000 was placed in the hands of trustees to carry out his sublime purpose in the redemption of Africa and the unification of the English-speaking world. One of the items in that remarkable will sets apart the income of \$10,000,000, which means \$450,000 a year, in perpetuity, for the education in an English university of young Americans, to be selected irrespective of race or religion. As one hundred will enter each year, and each may remain three years, that means that from this time forward three hundred Americans will be constantly at school in that English university. I wish Mr. Rhodes had made a division and sent half the number of young Englishmen to American schools. Like provision was made for students from all the English colonies, and Germany was also included, because she teaches the English language in her schools. In the conversation referred to, while talking on the subject of religion, Mr. Rhodes said, in answer to a direct question, "I have studied them all, but there is only one religion that meets the wants of man, and that is the religion of Jesus." That will, by the son of an English clergyman, recognized that Christian education is the chief unifying power of the world, and its author, amid a lifetime of temptations in the midst of political and commercial intrigue, never forgot the God and Saviour of his father. Is it too much to say that the will of Cecil J. Rhodes, endowing a trusteeship with the perpetual income from more than thirty millions of dollars, one third of which is to be given to young Americans to be used in the work of education, all for the uplift of Africa and the English-

speaking world, marks a climax in the triumphs of the Gospel of Christ worthy of the century in which we live? And is it not remarkable that in Africa, the last continent to be civilized and Christianized, God should have raised up to wealth and power the man who, inspired by the spirit of Christ, believed in the unity of the race, and, following his Master's example, gave all he had to make that race one?

My plea to this General Conference, and through it to the Church and to America, is that there may be a larger response for help for Africa not only in workers, but money, in recognition of the cooperation received from such men as Mr. Rhodes and his associates, and from the governments under which our work is carried forward. If one should give \$100,000 or a hundred unite in giving that sum to match the like amount given in lands and buildings, through me, to our missions in Rhodesia, the angels in heaven would rejoice, and a great and fully equipped mission center be established, from which in the immediate future would go out thousands of the sons and daughters of Ham, fully equipped as messengers of spiritual and industrial life to the whole continent. All friends of humanity rejoice in the growing unity of sentiment among the peoples of England and America on lines of commerce, education, and political unity. Why should there not be this added unity of activity and benevolence in the interests of Christ's kingdom?

2. My second remark is this: that the negro race problem in America is intimately and permanently associated with the redemption of the black races in Africa. Every plan for the solution of the negro race problem in America, which involves the status of ten millions of American citizens, which is not based on the Golden Rule will be found fundamentally wrong, impracticable, and in the end threaten the unity and life of the republic. Especially is any general migration scheme to Africa unchristian, un-American, impossible! But, as every race must have its leaders from among its own people, the black millions of Africa will have theirs from among the sons and daughters of Ham. The continent is now under the rule of the white man, and the Anglo-Saxon is held responsible for giving the millions of Africa their chance in the centuries to come. A comparatively few white men and women may pioneer the way for the Gospel, but the future permanent leadership of the Africans in Africa, in all that pertains to spiritual redemption, will be negro. America has the most moral, intelligent, and best Christianized ten millions of negroes under any one flag in the world. In the midst of these are our own million of black members and adherents. We have our schools and colleges in the South, and my plea is that these may be strengthened and endowed not only for leadership in America, but for leadership in Africa beyond the seas.

I am often asked whether I would like to have my relation to the Church changed from Missionary Bishop to that of a General Superintendent. My reply always is, "No, if that change would prevent my residence in Africa." But one thing I expect to do, although I may not preside at Conferences outside of Africa, and that is to lay episcopal hands upon negro men and women for that continent, wherever I can find the right ones, and open the way for them to the land of their fathers. I sometimes think that the General Conference should provide that Missionary Bishops could ordain workers for their own fields anywhere.

3. The third matter I wish to mention and emphasize is that the time has surely come when our work in Africa should be admitted, side by side, in proportion to its needs, with the other missions of the world, into the heart and thought and plans of the whole Church. I mean more than sympathy. That is divine, and the words and letters and prayers of sympathy that have followed me through Africa have been more to me than words can express. But let it be written in the annals of American Methodism that Bishop Taylor, after giving more than forty years to world-wide evangelism, gave twelve years to Africa, and that his successor, after having given more than twenty-five years to work mostly in the malarial districts of the United States, has now given eight years to Africa—each following the path of duty on that continent wherever the voice of God called. Let the heroic lives and work of our missionaries in Africa be recalled, and let it be remembered that the majority of them who have died met their fate from lack of support, resulting in insufficient bodily care and medical treatment. Let the Church consider what has actually been accomplished in Africa, and seek to interpret the divine significance of the marvelous changes going forward, by which every obstacle to advance is being removed. I submit that Africa, of right, claims not only sympathy, that divine influence in human life, but that there should be enlarged appropriations and an increase of special gifts commensurate with the needs of the work.

4. Finally, I am profoundly impressed that if the work in Africa could have its proper share of consideration we could not only strengthen the centers which have now been established, but the way would be opened for forward movements into the regions beyond, at one or more well-selected places. This plea for a forward movement in Africa is as old as our missions there, but the conditions on that continent, and the missionary spirit, the wealth and prosperity of the Church at home, were never as to-day. Cox, during his few months in Liberia, saw visions of advance, and pleaded, but in vain. Bishop Burns, and, later, Bishop Roberts, in 1852 Bishop Scott, and in 1876 Bishop Gilbert Haven—all in Liberia—saw the waiting millions

and longed in vain to reach them. Bishop Taylor inaugurated great movements for the heathen in Liberia, on the Congo, in Angola, and touched the East Coast. His ambition was to put one thousand workers in Africa and start them in life, that through them the Gospel might spread through the continent. Heroic plans! Magnificent faith! But conditions, climatic and administrative, made the plans impossible, and in the end only a remnant of what was hoped for remained. Eight years ago the Church sent me to Africa with a pittance of a few thousand dollars in my hand, to investigate, explore, and plan for reorganization. I recall an hour at night during my first trip in Angola. I had been in the hammock all day and was weary and could not sleep. Walking out of my tent and passing beyond the sleeping forms of my faithful black carriers lying on the ground, I was alone. The stillness was oppressive, and was made more so to me by the very stars, which, in the tropics, seem to hang out like lamps in the clear sky. A feeling of unspeakable loneliness came over me. Where was I? What was my mission? How was I equipped to do my work? And the reply came, "I am in a heathen continent, and was sent to take the Gospel to its heathen multitudes;" and yet to care for thirty men, women, and children, a remnant of my predecessor's self-supporting work in that region, and to reorganize the work, I had the pittance of a few hundred dollars. It seemed to me as if my heart would break. But I remembered I was in the path of duty, and a great peace, that has never left me, came into my soul. Then the grip of a mighty faith in God took possession of me, and that too abides.

There has been an increase of money provided for Africa. The Secretaries and Board of Management at New York and the General Missionary Committee have done the best they could in the midst of world-wide claims. Not a few friends have put special gifts into my hands. But unless larger response can be commanded I must return to that continent and spend another four years in practically holding what we have, and add another chapter of waiting and longing for larger things.

I plead for Africa, the land of sunshine and shadow; the continent on which God puts more sunlight every day than upon any other; and yet whose people for centuries and centuries have been peeled and murdered and enslaved, and who, in the blaze of our Christian day, sit in midnight darkness. I plead for Africa, where the early Christian Church had its greatest triumphs, the land of Saint Mark, of Tertullian, of Cyprian, and of Saint Augustine; the land whose Christian Bishops at the Council of Nice gave the Church and the world the Apostolic Creed; the land that gave the world its lawgivers, that held the infant Christ in its bosom from his murderers, and whose son carried the cross for my fainting Saviour as he

went to Calvary. O, Africa, I plead for thee; for thee I live, for thee I pray, and for thee, if it be God's will, I give my life!

REPORT OF BISHOP FRANK W. WARNE, MISSIONARY BISHOP OF
SOUTHERN ASIA.

To the Members of the Twenty-fourth Delegated General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: When I parted with our greatly beloved Bishop Thoburn at Madras it was arranged that he should prepare this address, but when, a few days ago, I saw him in Vancouver I learned that because of the sad accident which has caused him much suffering and intense disappointment nothing was written. I therefore not only share with all of you keen disappointment because of his absence, but have been compelled to write since coming here the quadrennial report for Southern Asia. I, however, conferred with Bishop Thoburn so freely when in Vancouver that I believe I shall not misrepresent his views at any point.

The thrilling events of the quadrennium as related to missions in general, and to Southern Asia in particular, fill me with gratitude and a sense of loneliness—gratitude for abundant personal blessings, for the hearty support and cooperation of our Missionary Secretaries and the magnificent support and advances and help in all directions from the Missionary Society which has made this report possible and all our missionaries while under peculiarly heavy burdens, for great advances in Southern Asia, and for the magnificent growth in missionary giving and intelligent enthusiasm throughout the home Church which has filled with new hope our world-wide missionary force; loneliness because of the translation of our good Bishop Parker and the much-lamented absence of our greatly beloved Bishop Thoburn.

SUPERVISION.

Bishop Parker's Indian brethren in loving admiration called him the "do ghora admi," implying that he had the strength to do the work of two horses. When India recommended his election we believed his remarkable constitution, notwithstanding his age, would enable him to render two or three quadrenniums of peculiarly effective service, but to our dismay, almost immediately after his election, a relentless disease fastened itself upon him, and his year-long giantlike resistance of what he called "my baptism of pain" was most pathetic, until at last a tired and exhausted body yielded up his noble spirit. Though unable, as Bishop, to join the working ranks, yet this strong man's notable patience in suffering and triumph in dying, at a close of over twoscore years of self-sacrificing and effective

service, has given an ideal and inspiration to the infant Church of India that will ennoble and inspire her through all her history. Never can I forget a scene that I witnessed at one of our great Indian District Conferences. Indian Christians had offered to give one month's salary toward a memorial to Bishop Parker. It was announced that all who wished to do so should come forward and have their names recorded, and I beheld crowds of men and women on salaries ranging from two dollars a month upward pressing forward. Two secretaries were appointed to record their names. I watched them pressing forward, through my tears, for a long time, then went to dinner, and, returning, found the secretaries still busy recording names of those eagerly waiting for the privilege of giving a month's salary to perpetuate the memory of one they loved to call their Father in the Gospel. Was there anything in the Ephesian weeping farewell to the apostle Paul equal to such a scene on the plains of the Ganges, in the very heart of heathen India?

The greatly beloved missionary prophet and apostle, Bishop Thoburn, now lying on a bed of pain in Vancouver, British Columbia, throughout the entire quadrennium has had part in the administration through correspondence, and has twice delighted our hearts by being in his place presiding at the Conferences and giving general direction to the work.

The Central Conference, in voicing Southern Asia's appreciation of the official visit of Bishop Warren, said: "His visits to our District and Annual Conferences, and various assemblies, have been a benediction. His sermons and lectures have been a delight and spiritual uplift." I further desire to say that Southern Asia will long remember his visit with unalloyed pleasure. Bishop Foss and Dr. Goucher have since their official visit been eloquent and tireless in pleading for India, and all our Indian missionaries hope and pray that for many years Southern Asia shall receive equally great help for the pen and tongue of the beloved, scholarly, and eloquent Bishop Warren.

OUR SOUTHERN ASIAN FIELD.

India is more a continent than a country, containing about one fifth of the earth's population governed by the white man, and most of her people, like ours, belong to the Aryan race; therefore we have a special responsibility and opportunity, and the destiny of India's multiplied millions is peculiarly wedded to the Anglo-Saxon race. Their peculiar intellectual power is embodied in their philosophical religion. Neither at Athens, Ephesus, nor Rome did Paul face such a powerful philosophical religious system as do your missionaries in India. Those religious systems were born after Hinduism, and have been so long dead that even their names are ancient history. Buddhism came and struggled bravely for full fifteen centuries to reform

Hinduism, but was driven out by the wily Brahman. During eight centuries the Mohammedans pursued their bloody, iconoclastic, religious propaganda, yet, notwithstanding all this, over 200,000,000 to-day in India, under Brahman influence, worship the hideous idols of Hinduism. Though all these mighty non-Christian influences utterly failed to reform and elevate caste-cursed India, yet, under the combined influence of a Christian government and Christian missions, there is a magnificent beginning of India's elevation and salvation. The government has given India 26,000 miles of railway, in which all castes travel together, and this lifts up the lowest and levels down the highest caste people. Further, the government has 14,000,000 acres irrigated. In one place they made a tunnel one and one fourth miles in length through a mountain, which diverts part of a river from its course, and pours it out upon the plain and irrigates 160,000 acres from which 400,000 people are fed, and they gratefully declare that the white man has done what their gods cannot do. The princely American gifts to alleviate the sufferings of the famine-stricken people have favorably influenced great multitudes. Government and missions combined have given India various college centers, and 20,000 students annually attend these seats of learning. These institutions, with many lower grade schools, unite in elevating and Christianizing India. Nevertheless, India is so many-sided, and has such an enormous population, that even with all these elevating advantages it is estimated that there are still 60,000,000 people in India so poor that they seldom, if ever, retire to rest having had a meal that satisfies. Only eleven per cent of the males of India can read, and a little more than one half of one per cent of the females. Nine tenths of the 300,000,000 people in India live in villages, averaging 360 persons to a village. Livingstone received his call to his great lifework by hearing Moffatt, after returning from Africa, say, "I can see the smoke of a thousand villages where the Gospel has not gone." I have to report that after a quadrennium of extensive travel in India I can see the smoke, not of a thousand villages, not of a hundred thousand, but of five hundred thousand villages in which there is not a Christian. Who can estimate the opportunity and the responsibility of the Christian Church in India? May many Livingstones hear the call.

BURMA.

Burma is the second country in our Southern Asia field, and its size and geographical position make it of very great importance in the chain of our Asiatic missions. It borders on India, China, Siam, and the Malay States, and has a long seacoast. Its population is not so dense as India and China, and many thousands of the emigrating population from both countries

pour into Burma, and their commingling in social customs, religion, labor, and business brings the missionary face to face with one of the most intensely interesting and perplexing social and religious problems on the face of the earth. The Burmese are bright, and have no caste system as in India. They have the purest form of Buddhism. Seventy per cent of their males can read, and Buddhist children flock to good Christian schools. Missionary success in Burma will mark a great advance in the Eastern world. Our mission has outlined an extensive plan for evangelistic work. Multitudes thoughtfully listen to the Gospel, and we confidently look, from among the Burmese, for a great movement toward Christianity. I greatly desire that Burma should in a large measure be on the heart and remembered in the prayers and gifts of the whole Church as one of her great and most hopeful mission fields.

MALAYSIA.

Malaysia includes the peninsula and an "island continent" with a present population, excluding the Philippines, about equal to that of the United States. The coming importance of this field is suggested by the fact that Java, one of the smaller islands, has now a population of 37,000,000, and the other islands have an equally good soil and climate, and when they are as densely populated they will support over 400,000,000. Overpopulated India and China are finding her a place in which to overflow. Borneo alone is larger than Ohio and all the States east of it. When in its chief city I was shown around by an Indian with whom I conversed in Hindustani, and went with the rajah to his garden in the evening and listened to a Manila band, and saw so many well-to-do Chinamen I almost felt that I was in an improved China. The Kapuas River, in Borneo, is a mile wide and is navigable by ocean steamers for over 300 miles. For more than 200 miles the banks of this river present the appearance of an almost continuous village without a Protestant missionary, but the Mohammedans are crowding in their missionaries. From Ceylon, India, Burma, Siam, China, Japan, the Celebes, the Philippines, and all the surrounding islands students come to our great Anglo-Chinese self-supporting school in Singapore, until the students represent forty languages, and already some are returning home as Christians to these various countries and carrying the Bible and Christianity with them. And we have urgent calls to enter Bangkok, in Siam, the Celebes, and others of these very needy islands. If we could send six new missionaries at once it would give us but one Methodist missionary for 8,000,000 of people. I trust our Malaysia Conference may have in the very near future a much larger place in the thoughts, plans, prayers, and gifts of the Church.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The exceedingly encouraging facts about our Mission in the Philippines are well and widely known. The independent Filipino Catholic Church movement is reported to have led from two to three millions of people out of Rome and to have shaken the Roman Catholic tree, and by so much has made it easier for us to gather the fruit. It is a joy to report that we have now 8,076 members and probationers in the Philippine Islands. Through the Evangelical Union, which divides the territory among the missions, our Mission was given equal privileges in Manila, and, to the north, the very choicest part of the island of Luzon was allotted to us, and still larger sections have since been recognized by the Union as our territory. The Presbyterians and Baptists have their mission in Manila and southward in Luzon and on other islands. It has generally been conceded that the division of territory gave abundance of field and special advantages to all missions. Recently the Peniel Mission has asked us to take them and their work in the island of Mindanao, and this opens up to us the largest southern island. We believe by far the greatest missionary opportunity in immediate results ever opened to our Church is in our possessions in the Philippine Islands. Our hope and our prayer is that the funds for churches and additional missionaries may soon reach the field, and that Methodism may fully measure up to its obligations in the evangelization of the Filipino people.

ADVANCES DURING THE QUADRENNIUM.

The increase of our Christian community has been 34,893, that is, a sustained increase of 8,723 each year, or thirty-one per cent during the quadrennium. We had at the end of November, 1903, a total Christian community of 146,547, and know of special increases since then which make our present Southern Asia Christian community over 150,000. The Epworth League membership increased 6,094, giving a total of 17,973. Our Sunday school scholars increased 31,681, making a grand total of 123,737. We have 108 missionaries and 82 missionaries' wives, and 153 missionaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, who are just as consecrated, loyal, successful, and amenable to the authority in the Church as the men, and in the midst of the India zenana system and other peculiar customs their cooperation is preeminently important. We owe our success in Southern Asia, with God's blessing, to this united force of missionaries, to the absence of faddists, freedom from jealousy and bickerings, and to the prevalence of love, harmony, consecrated common sense, and the infilling of the Holy Spirit as an equipment for service. We devoutly thank God for this noble body of consecrated missionaries. We also have 150 Indian members

of Annual Conference, each of whom before becoming a full Conference member passed at least twelve examinations and was under special observation during the same number of years. These brethren, as would be expected, have very largely caught the spirit of our missionaries, and we have noble Indian brethren in our Indian Methodism who compare very favorably with many of our home ministers. We have, in addition, including our teachers and all other grades, 4,320 workers. But, to summarize, the Central Conference statistical secretary selected thirty-one leading facts of mission work and gave the increases and decreases of our quadrennium. In all these figures there are only four decreases, namely, a decrease in the number of missionaries' wives, paid workers, and educational institutions (though of the last there are still 1,245), but the notable decrease is that of 63,095 rupees in our property debt, while our property increased in value 1,385,054 rupees. We could have had many thousand more baptisms, but we have not had missionaries and workers sufficient to teach and develop them, and we have not considered it wise or safe to baptize faster than we could instruct our converts. Had there been sufficient workers to reasonably prepare and care for the converts, we could have come up to this General Conference reporting another hundred thousand Christians. One presiding elder, Rev. P. M. Buck, of Meerut, as a missionary of the Board, is alone with 23,000 Christians, but, being a true Methodist and loyal to her peculiar means of grace, he has in his district 600 class leaders. It is a pleasure to report that India Methodism has her class meetings.

SOME ENCOURAGING FACTS.

The Northwest India Conference was organized only eleven years ago, and it reported at the last session a Christian community of 64,319, or almost 20,000 more than any other of our missionary Conferences in any part of the world. When the Indian census was taken in 1901, after a decade, the English nation was astonished to learn that, while the whole population of India had increased only seven and a half per cent, the Christian population had increased twenty per cent; but in the United Provinces, where our great North India and Northwest India Conferences are, the government census report shows that the Christian population has increased three hundred per cent.

Bishop Warren will remember a very remarkable scene, never seen elsewhere in Methodism, which occurred at the last session of our Northwest India Conference, when 160 Epworth League charters were given out to as many chapters. Previous to this time there were 58 chapters that had received charters, thus making a total of 218 Epworth League chapters, and 8,380 members in that eleven-year-old Conference. One of these

Leagues holds 40 evangelistic meetings a week, and has 400 members, and 65 of its members are looking forward to the ministry.

Let me give you a comparative statement that will throw some light on our place as a "Mission in India." We have an "India Sunday School Union," and the Sunday schools of about forty missions are affiliated, and the children are counted as members in the Union. The secretary of the Union addressed our Bengal Conference in Calcutta at its last session, and said, "There are 300,000 Sunday school children in the Union, and it ought to be encouraging to you American Methodists to be told that 100,000, or one third of the entire number, belong to your Mission." We have now 123,737 Sunday school attendants. In familiarity with the Scriptures, we believe, many of our Indian youth compare very favorably with the average of the American young people in our Sunday schools.

In our Gujarat District, Bombay Conference, we have had one of the most remarkable advances from among non-Christians known in any mission anywhere. In the Fiji Islands 30,000 converts were reported after twenty years, which has been the most wonderful record of missionary success known, but in Gujarat we have had 23,000 converts in less than ten years, and, if we could put in a reasonable increase of workers, before twenty years have passed present indications lead us to hope we shall be far beyond 100,000, and 2,000,000 out of 11,000,000 Gujarati people appear to be as accessible as those who have become Christians. We confidently expect that by the time the 2,000,000 have become Christians the entire 11,000,000 will be accessible. God is moving among the nations, and his kingdom is coming on earth. Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

Our work is not only developing numerically, but we endeavor to have a fully equipped Church in all departments. We have in our schools of all grades, from the primary and kindergarten to the colleges, 35,438 pupils. Our Educational Committee at our Central Conference, after carefully reviewing our educational work, reported that "besides many day schools in the various Conferences, we have in Southern Asia the following institutional schools" (by "institutional schools" they mean institutions where there are boarders, and usually day scholars also, and there are very few of these schools that have less than one hundred pupils, and they grade up to seven hundred): We have no less than 112 such institutions, and in 26 of these which have industrial work there are 3,986 pupils. When I recall the small number of missionaries and our unfavorable climate I cannot but marvel that so much is being accomplished.

The printing press, an indispensable and mighty arm of missionary power, we are using to the utmost limit of our ability. Our Missionary Society has never been able to grant

much toward this department of work; nevertheless, we have six publishing houses, and are publishing practically in all the languages in which we are working. Not having missionary grants for publication, we are compelled to do secular printing in order to use the profits in printing Christian literature for the infant Church. We publish many million pages annually. I know of no way in which men of wealth could better advance the kingdom than help us give Christian literature to the many people of this great mission field.

EXPANSION OF OUR WORK.

Although we have been unable to make a further advance in the direction of Central Asia, we still maintain our outpost at Quetta, while two heroic ladies hold an outpost on the Kamarn border of Thibet, from which for a term of years past frequent visits have been made into the forbidden land, where workers are getting ready to enter as soon as permanent occupation is possible. At the other end of our Mission in Malaysia our borders are being extended, and one of the great events of the quadrennium is the founding of a mission in Borneo, where we have already five churches and 500 Christians. The expansion in the Philippines has been remarkable, and in our old fields we have filled out much work which was before only in outline. Six new districts have been formed in India, which include the great provinces of Punjab and Rajputana, and great advances on the Godavery District, which reaches into the region of the Oaria language.

OUR CHRISTIANS.

What kind of Christians have you in India?

We have all kinds—good, bad, and indifferent. I might ask you the question, What kind have you in America? I suppose you would have to give about the same answer. If our Indian Christians are judged by what they give, I think many are away ahead of the Christians at home. If judged by what they proportionately give, many of them would shame any Christians I have ever known. Who at home goes without food to give? If giving is to be judged not so much by what is given as by what is left, they are very great givers. In many of our villages there is a prayer meeting every night. It takes the place of family worship where the people in the homes cannot read. I was a short time ago at a meeting where there were 400 Christians present, and I asked those who lived in villages where there was a prayer meeting every night to raise their hands, and almost all in the house raised their hands. One of our missionaries told me of a collection where there were some poor widows, and she knew that not one of them had more than one anna (two cents) in the world, but they each gave two pice (or

one cent) at the missionary collection, or half of all they had in the world. The missionary said, "My eyes filled with tears of shame," and so might the eyes of a large part of the whole Church.

MEMORIALS.

Our Central Conference has memorialized the General Conference to provide for a division of the Missionary Society. As I recall recent conversations with our reverend missionary leader, Bishop Thoburn, as he lay on a bed of pain, and looked longingly toward this Conference and the great mission fields of the world, home and foreign, I believe that he is more anxious for a provision for such a separation than for all other questions combined that shall come before this Conference. Memorials will also be before this Conference asking for permission to organize the Philippine Islands and the Central Provinces of India into Mission Conferences, and then into Annual Conferences, provided there are the necessary legal number of Annual Conference members.

Many of our missionaries have found our ritual unsuited for our unlearned village Christians, and the Central Conference has memorialized this Conference for authority to prepare and use a simple form of ritual for the marriage ceremony and the administration of the sacraments.

We have in India a paper called *The Christian Witness*, which has for a third of a century been of untold service in our Mission and the cause of Christianity at large, but with our limited English-speaking community it is very difficult to maintain it and make it what it should be. Our Central Conference has therefore memorialized the General Conference to instruct the Book Committee to make a grant of \$1,000 per annum to help finance this valuable paper, which promises to become increasingly useful with the growth and development of our work.

EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

Four years ago Bishop Thoburn made an appeal representing the sentiment of the Central Conference of India and asked for two additional Missionary Bishops, giving among other reasons, "When John Wesley gave our fathers their charter of independence, he selected two Superintendents to serve the wants of less than 15,000 members living in a narrow fringe of territory along the Atlantic coast, and surely my request is extremely moderate when I ask for two colleagues to help to administer the interests of a work vastly more extended and in a dozen ways more complicated than any work of any Church in the United States, even at the present date." Since Bishop Thoburn penned these words our work has increased over thirty-one per cent in membership and has developed remarkably in other

directions. Then we were working in twenty-five languages, but now in thirty-five. I think I hear some one say, "The Philippines are asking to be separated and to have their own Bishop." True; still, if this be granted, it should be remembered that the growth of the work in Malaysia and Borneo, and the moral certainty that we shall be operating in Java and other islands before the quadrennium is out, makes additional episcopal supervision more necessary than when Bishop Thoburn made his appeal. Besides this, there have been six new presiding elders' districts formed in India, and a request is before this Conference for a new Mission Conference in Central India, and great open doors are on every hand. In our Central Conference there is a Committee on Episcopacy as in the General Conference. The question pertaining to episcopal supervision was discussed for several days in the committee, and then there was full and free discussion on the Conference floor, after which the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, That this Conference heartily approve the plan of episcopal supervision which has been in successful operation in Southern Asia for sixteen years, and they pray for its continuance.

"Resolved, further, That we ask the General Conference of 1904 to elect two additional Missionary Bishops for Southern Asia, exclusive of the Philippines."

Sixty-five voted for these resolutions and five against, or thirteen to one.

It seems proper here to state that during the quadrennium, for the first time, the British government in India has recognized our ministers as having valid episcopal ordination and has given them the same standing with regard to the marriage laws of the Indian empire as ministers ordained by bishops of the Church of England.

That the minds of the members of this Conference may be clear on the attitude of the Southern Asia missionaries on this question, I will state that on his own initiative one of our lay delegates, wishing to intelligently represent Southern Asia in this Conference, sent a circular letter to all our missionaries, to Indian members of our Annual Conferences who read English, and to Woman's Foreign Missionary Society missionaries, asking for an expression of their views concerning the missionary episcopacy and whether they desired it continued. A promise was given by the said layman that the names of the said voters would not be made known. One hundred and twenty-one replied. Of these 107 reported that they were satisfied with the present system, and 13 wished some change. Later another received answers from those in Malaysia who had not replied to the first inquiry, and in all 134 persons answered. Of these 121 (or nearly ninety-four per cent) favored the present plan

without change, while 13 (or a little more than six per cent) were not fully satisfied with the missionary episcopacy as it now is, some expressing a wish that Missionary Bishops might have more official recognition when at home. A memorial was sent from the Philippine Islands asking for a separation and for a Missionary Bishop of their own. Many of the Central Conference members felt it to be a question that should be referred to and discussed by this General Conference rather than the Central Conference of India, but they approved the memorial and forwarded it to the General Conference. I learned, when recently with Bishop Thoburn, that he favors making the Philippines a distinct field, having its own Missionary Bishop.

THE OUTLOOK.

Remarkable as has been the growth of our work during the past quadrennium, that alone does not measure the full depth of our reasons for gratitude. The future opens before us with brighter promise than ever before. In the beginning of our work in India we had to search diligently to find the individual inquirer, but now we are sought for by those whom we have not called.

In considering the outlook for the future, no one thing demands more careful consideration than the mass movement of the lower castes toward Christianity. The leaven of the Gospel has so permeated the mass of the population that all over the land there are indications of dissatisfaction with old religions and social customs, and of a desire on the part of large bodies of people in masses to accept Christianity. That these movements are influenced by motives of many kinds, not all of the highest, and that evils of greater or less magnitude may accompany them, is a matter beyond doubt. But the fact remains that these movements give the Church of Christ an opportunity to preach the Gospel to millions who before were inaccessible. Freed from restraint and avowedly seeking alliance with, to them, a new religion, they are more than accessible—they are a field ripe unto the harvest. In Upper India, in addition to the Sweeper caste, from which we have already received 100,000 converts, the great Chumar caste, numbering millions of adherents, seems on the verge of such a mass movement; in Gujarat, the Weaver caste, numbering 2,000,000 souls, is pleading for teachers and preachers to prepare them for baptism; in Central India 500,000 Sath Namis, a monotheistic class, by their favorable attitude invite conquest. In the Kanarese country, in Rajputana, the great Punjab, and in other sections of the land these movements are already begun or seem imminent. This is Christianity's opportunity; if accepted, it means an amazing development of the kingdom of God on earth, and the transformation of a land such as has never before been witnessed.

Shall Methodism fail in this hour of opportunity in its mission to give the Gospel to the depressed millions of India?

OUR NEEDS.

Our greatest need is more missionaries. Our founders and leaders are dropping very rapidly out of our ranks, and there are not sufficient men in training in their places to close up the ranks. There are too few missionaries to even fill up the ranks sufficiently to care for our Christians. We have a few more missionaries in India proper now, when we have 150,000 Christians than when we had only 10,000. Think of a missionary alone to develop 23,000 Christians. How, then, are we to enter the great open doors on every hand? Are we to let these multitudes perish without the bread of life? I hear the Master say, "Give ye them to eat." Let us bring what we have to Christ, as the disciples did, and he will bless, and these hungry souls shall be fed and saved.

We need and could use to great advantage fifty new missionaries. Where are they to come from? When at the North Indiana Conference, Bishop McCabe, famous for money raising, presiding, I told the story of our needs in the city of Agra, that we had a church and parsonage there built by the people, and that we had been unable to put a missionary there for five years. I found a man and his wife willing to go, and Bishop McCabe gave me the privilege of about three minutes before the Conference to state the case, and then I said: "I leave the whole matter with you, Bishop McCabe." I asked for his salary, only \$950. Bishop McCabe opened with a subscription of \$100, and soon they raised his salary, and the money continued to pour in, and they said, "What shall we do?" I answered, "Raise his transit," and the money continued to pour in until they passed \$1,500, salary and transit. This help from that great Conference will send a thrill of joy throughout our whole India Mission. Many people in moderate circumstances have been answering Bishop Thoburn's call for support of native pastors at \$30 and upward, and the response has saved the situation up to this hour. But we must have advances. The richer individuals, churches, districts, and Conferences must support missionaries. If only fifty such from our whole Church who cannot go in their own person would go in the person of one who can, our Church would move out and lead the world as a missionary force. The nations will be evangelized when Christ's spirit of self-sacrifice and giving shall possess the Church.

Beloved, our ministry is ready to go. I made a call for three men for whom I had salaries on my return, and received forty applications for the places and saw good men turn white with disappointment when I had to say, "The places are filled;

I have no money; I cannot send you." The great Church Missionary Society of England has a large number of missionaries supported in this manner, and so can we—this all to be special and above your regular contributions to the Missionary Society. Making an advance movement on all our mission fields, brethren beloved, is our greatest business here. In addition to this special giving, consider prayerfully the proposition of a division of the Missionary Society that will educate the Church and give our beloved people a chance to be educated and to give directly to both home and foreign missions.

I will say here that two noble laymen in this house helped us out of one of the greatest difficulties I was ever in in my life in our work in Calcutta. One from India helped us out in an educational institution for Europeans and Eurasians; and another—I would not have taken the liberty of mentioning it here if the presiding Bishop had not mentioned it at the great anniversary of the Missionary Society on this General Conference floor—has given us a gift which will give Methodism a first place on educational lines in the great metropolis of the Indian empire and that will continue to do good while the Church lasts in that great land. His name is T. D. Collins. May God bless his family for many generations. May God touch the hearts of many other Christian laymen to help in the great needy nations of the earth.

CONCLUSION.

Kindly pardon a personal testimony. While on the Pacific, returning to my work almost immediately after last General Conference, knowing nothing of the peculiar extra burdens that were to fall to my lot, I set apart a Sunday for prayer and fasting. About midday, while great waves were thundering against our ship, waves of grace went over me, bathing and filling my soul. I received a blessing and equipment more wonderful and different from any former one. It came with the promise, "My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus." There came with it to my heart such a remarkable assurance of divine help and coming victories that I have found myself calling this "my expectation blessing." I looked out upon the mighty ocean, and from a stretch of thousands of miles majestic waves were coming, wave after wave, wave after wave, and I remembered that similar rolling of the mighty deep had been going on for centuries, an indefinitely inexhaustible supply. I then thought of the hundreds of millions of the unevangelized nations and had a vision of the "Grace Sufficient" to supply oncoming majestic waves of grace for centuries to come, as inexhaustible as the ocean waves, and I also had the prophet's vision of the coming time of overflowing grace when the whole "earth shall be filled

with the knowledge of the glory of God, as the waters cover the sea." How many times during the quadrennium when under heavy financial and other heavy burdens, or standing up to preach, have I seemed to hear a voice saying, "My God shall supply all your need according to the riches of his glory by Christ Jesus." Therefore, it is a great joy to report that throughout the quadrennium we have been in almost continuous revival, so much so that I have been reminded of Peter's defense for preaching to the Gentiles, "And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell upon them as upon us at the beginning." This blessing of expectation included also the final and complete victory in saving the nations. What are the signs? God has marvelously been preparing the way for India's evangelization. At the beginning of modern missions all India was closed and opposed to Christianity, but now multiplied millions are accessible. Then, Christian nations were opposed to missions. It is not remembered by many that the first British missionaries to India had to fly to the Danish government for protection. Now Great Britain not only protects, but welcomes and cooperates with missionaries from all Christian lands, and the waves of grace are coming to India with missionaries from many shores.

One is often asked, "Do you believe that the mighty non-Christian nations will ever be evangelized?" Here is an answer. The Son of God has begun to build his Church among the Christless nations. Apply to himself his own statement about all that beheld, mocking "the man who began to build and was not able to finish." Shall onlooking angels, men and devils, in derision say, "Christ, the Son of God, began to build his Church among the nations, but was not able to finish"? Nay, verily. But time rolls apace when, like Thomas, with all doubts gone, all tribes and nations on the face of the earth shall look into his glorious face and say, "My Lord and my God."

"The restless millions wait
The light whose dawning
Maketh all things new.
Christ also waits
But men are late.
Have we done what we could?
Have I? Have you?"

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONS.

COMMUNICATION OF THE BISHOPS ACTING AS THE GENERAL DEACONESS BOARD.

To provide for the general supervision of the deaconess work the last General Conference created the General Deaconess Board, to be composed of the Bishops. The first duty of this Board was to group the Annual and Mission Conferences and Missions into districts and place each district in charge of a Bishop or Missionary Bishop, as district superintendent. The following districts with their respective superintendents were announced prior to the final adjournment of the General Conference, namely:

First District—Bishop Mallalieu. Maine, East Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New England, New England Southern.

Second District—Bishop Andrews. New York, New York East, Newark, East German, Troy.

Third District—Bishop Fowler. Central New York, Northern New York, Genesee, Wyoming, Erie.

Fourth District—Bishop Foss. Philadelphia, New Jersey, Wilmington, Delaware, Central Pennsylvania, Pittsburg.

Fifth District—Bishop Hurst. Baltimore, Washington, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Blue Ridge, Atlantic Mission, South Carolina, Savannah, Florida, Saint John's River.

Sixth District—Bishop Ninde. Detroit, Michigan, East Ohio, North Ohio, Central Ohio.

Seventh District—Bishop Walden. Cincinnati, Ohio, Central German, Indiana, North Indiana, Northwest Indiana.

Eighth District—Bishop Merrill. Rock River, Central Illinois, Wisconsin, West Wisconsin, Chicago German, Norwegian and Danish, Central Swedish, Northern Swedish.

Ninth District—Bishop Goodsell. Kentucky, Lexington, Tennessee, East Tennessee, Holston, Atlanta, Georgia, Alabama, Central Alabama, Mississippi, Upper Mississippi, Louisiana, Gulf Mission.

Tenth District—Bishop Joyce. Minnesota, Northern Minnesota, Dakota, North Dakota, Upper Iowa, Northwest Iowa, Black Hills, Northern German, Northwest German.

Eleventh District—Bishop Fitzgerald. Illinois, Southern Illinois, Saint Louis, Central Missouri, Missouri, Saint Louis German.

Twelfth District—Bishop McCabe. Iowa, Des Moines, Nebraska, North Nebraska, West Nebraska, Northwest Nebraska, Kansas, South Kansas, Southwest Kansas, Northwest Kansas, Oklahoma, West German, Western Swedish.

Thirteenth District—Bishop Warren. Colorado, Wyoming Mission, Montana, North Montana, Utah Mission, New Mexico English Mission, New Mexico Spanish Mission, Texas, West Texas, Southern German, Austin, Mexico.

Fourteenth District—Bishop Cranston. Oregon, Puget Sound, Columbia River, North Pacific German, Western Norwegian-Danish, Idaho, Alaska.

Fifteenth District—Bishop Hamilton. California, California German, Nevada Mission, Southern California, Arizona Mission.

Sixteenth District—Bishop Vincent. Conferences and Missions in Europe and South America.

Seventeenth District—Bishop Moore. Conferences and Missions in Eastern Asia.

Eighteenth District—Bishops Thoburn, Parker, and Warne. Conferences and Missions in India and Malaysia.

Nineteenth District—Bishop Hartzell. Conferences and Missions in Africa.

After the death of Bishop Ninde, the Sixth District was assigned to Bishop Walden, as was the Fifth District also after the death of Bishop Hurst.

The General Deaconess Board has held one or more meetings at each annual and semiannual session of the Bishops' Conference, and considered the matters brought before it. At the first of these meetings Bishop Andrews submitted an analysis of the chapter in the Discipline on Deaconess Work, which has facilitated our study of the important movement brought into defined relations to the General Superintendents. The function of the General Board and of the district superintendents was to oversee the deaconess work in the various forms it had taken in the brief period of twelve years. Beyond the formal matter of supervision there seemed to be opportunity to inquire as to what might be needed to adjust the work so as to insure the largest usefulness.

The General Board appointed five Bishops, namely, Fowler, Mallalieu, Goodsell, Andrews, and Walden, as a Commission on Deaconess Work, to consider practical questions connected with it. This commission invited a number of superintendents of homes, deaconesses, and other workers to meet in convention at Ocean Grove in August, 1903. Some sixty persons of the classes named, from widely separated fields, spent two days in free and frank discussion. Each provision of the chapter on Deaconess Work in the Discipline passed under review, and the amendments which were agreed upon are herewith submitted:

The General Deaconess Board complied with the request of the convention to appoint a committee "to consider the present chapter in the Discipline on Deaconess Work, and all amendments adopted by this convention, and produce a modification of the chapter for the consideration of the next General Conference."

This committee, consisting of the five Bishops named above and fourteen other persons known to be interested in and familiar with the work, was appointed at our semiannual Conference in October, 1903.

To secure a representative committee it was necessary to select persons residing in widely separated portions of the country, and when so constituted it was found impracticable to hold a meeting prior to the session of the General Conference. It was, however, agreed among the five Bishops assigned to the committee that information should be gathered from various available sources. A summary of the report of the convention at Ocean Grove was sent to some fifty superintendents of Deaconess Homes, and other experienced workers in different parts of the country, each of whom was requested to send in any and every suggestion which his or her observation, experience, and study would warrant. Most of these persons of experience were heard from. Several members of the commission have also been heard from. Several papers from members of the commission are herewith submitted.

The five Bishops on the commission submitted to the General Deaconess Board the following facts and conclusions deduced from the various sources just named:

1. The changes in the Discipline proposed by the Ocean Grove convention met with very general approval except the removal of the age limit for candidates, now twenty-three years. The weight of opinion seems to be in favor of continuing this limit.

2. The unanimous action of the Ocean Grove convention in favor of the unification of the deaconess work under a General Board, if practicable, awakened the most marked interest. Even the few who expressed some doubt as to the practicability of unification did not question its desirability.

It is desirable that there be a working unification—adjustments which will result in a practical cooperation in all parts of the home field, and tend toward unification in the most desirable and effective form possible. Such cooperation is the most that may be attainable in the near future, but the very least that will serve the interests of this important form of Church work.

The very general desire that our deaconess work shall be in the mind and on the heart of the Church as one work; that there shall be such generous cooperation everywhere that the existence of the work in somewhat diverse forms shall not

occasion either conflict in the service or discrimination as to the workers, is so in keeping with the connectionalism of Methodism, that it should control, as far as may be, in all the new legislation that may be found needful.

3. The consensus of opinion reached is strongly in favor of the enlargement of the General Deaconess Board by the addition of licensed deaconesses, members of Annual Conferences, and lay members, thus forming a Board of Control to meet annually at the time and place of the Bishops' Conference—spring or fall, as may be found most convenient. It is proper to state that the Ocean Grove convention and the correspondents agree in this opinion.

4. The strong and general conviction that there should be ample provision for the proper care of deaconesses whose health is impaired or who are superannuated at once suggests one practical form of cooperation—namely, the creation of a permanent deaconess fund for the benefit of all deaconesses, without reference to the form of work with which they may have been identified. The General Deaconess Board, or Board of Control, could wisely organize a movement in this behalf which would certainly widely enlist the sympathy and liberality of the Church.

5. The working unification would be encouraged and hastened by the appointment of deaconesses to the fields of labor without any reference to the particular school in which they have been trained or the particular Home with which they have been identified—the question of appointment to be determined mainly by the adaptation to the place to be served and other questions of availability. The province of every Home and training school would soon be recognized to be the preparation of deaconesses for any and every field in the Church.

6. The Conference Board of Nine seems to be the only practical measure for holding the Annual Conference in its proper relation to the deaconess work within its bounds, and thereby securing for the work itself an organic connection with the Church at large. Experience during the quadrennium indicates that it would be well for this Board to be authorized to appoint an Executive Committee to act *ad interim* in matters requiring prompt action, such as the approval of transfers. It may be thought well to authorize the chairman of the Conference Board to cooperate with the Bishop in the matter of transfers when the Board or Executive Committee cannot be convened. Some provision of this kind would facilitate the making of transfers and at the same time guard the interests of the Annual Conferences.

By order of the Bishops,

J. N. FITZGERALD.

COMMISSION ON CONSOLIDATION OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The General Conference of 1900 adopted the following:

"Resolved, That a commission shall be appointed by the Bishops, which shall consist of three Bishops, six laymen, and six ministers, which commission shall consider the benevolent societies of the Church, and make a plan for consolidation, if it shall be found practicable, and publish such plan in the Church papers at least one year before the meeting of the next General Conference."

The Bishops named the following as such commission: Bishops Foss, Walden, and Fowler; Ministers, John F. Goucher, J. M. Buckley, E. O. Thayer, D. L. Rader, S. W. Thomas, and A. N. Fisher; and Laymen, R. T. Miller, J. A. Patten, Arthur Brown, F. W. Tunnell, George I. Cochrane, and Edward L. Dobbins.

The commission met at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, on Wednesday, July 2, 1902, and organized by electing Bishop C. D. Foss chairman, and E. O. Thayer secretary.

Four days were given to the consideration of the question referred to the commission, during which substantial agreement was reached as to the general provisions of the plan that follows. The matter was then referred to a committee composed of Bishops Foss, Walden, and Fowler; J. F. Goucher, J. M. Buckley, E. L. Dobbins, and F. W. Tunnell. This committee, after devoting three sessions to the consideration of the discussions and recommendations of the commission, made its report to the commission at a session held in New York city, February 5, 1903. The whole subject was at that time thoroughly reviewed.

After this careful and protracted consideration, first of the desirability and then of the practicability of consolidation, the commission recommends that the General Conference adopt the plan presented at the close of this report.

This plan proposes to consolidate our present benevolent societies into three great organizations, the work and claims of one of which can be presented and considered during each of three quarters of the Conference year. There will then remain one quarter during which the interests of the Conference claimants may be presented.

The objects sought by this plan are unity, simplicity, economy, and efficiency. The commission is convinced that the adoption of this plan will avoid both multiplication of collections and a confusion in presentation of all benevolences, without

reference to their character, of an opportunity thoroughly to consider its three great denominational benevolences—Foreign Missions, Home Missions, and Church Extension; and education, in all its methods—and secure increased interest, more generous offerings, and more intelligent cooperation for all the benevolent work of the Church.

The commission, therefore, recommends for adoption by the General Conference the following

PLAN FOR CONSOLIDATION OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES OF
THE CHURCH.

The several benevolent societies of the Church shall be consolidated into three, under the following corporate names:

1. The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

2. The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

3. The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, or The Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid, and Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church (as the General Conference may determine).

To the Board of Foreign Missions shall be committed all the mission work of the Church in foreign lands.

To the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension shall be committed all the mission work of the Church in the United States and such other mission work, in countries under the jurisdiction of the United States, as may be assigned to it by the General Conference, and all the work of the present Board of Church Extension.

To the Board of Education, etc., shall be committed all the work now under the care of the present Board of Education, the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and the Sunday School Union and Tract Society.

To carry out this plan the following readjustments of charters and other arrangements will be necessary:

1. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is hereby directed to obtain from the State of New York an amended act of incorporation under the name of "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church," but preserving the identity of the existing corporation.

The office of the Board of Foreign Missions shall be in the city of New York.

2. The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church is hereby directed to secure an amended act of incorporation from the State of Pennsylvania under the corporate name of "The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church," but preserving the identity of the existing corporation; and the said Board of

Home Missions and Church Extension shall discharge all obligations connected with the annuities, bequests, and other property which it now holds or which it may hereafter receive from the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, or from other sources, so that the purpose of every donor shall be sacredly regarded and every trust faithfully performed.

The office of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension shall be in the city of Philadelphia.

The properties of the Missionary Society shall be divided as follows:

The property now in actual use for foreign missionary purposes shall be held by the Board of Foreign Missions, and the property now in actual use for home missionary purposes shall be conveyed to the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, and all other property and assets, including the Missionary Society's interest in the premises No. 150 Fifth Avenue, in New York city, and the net proceeds of all annuities and of all legacies under the charge of the Missionary Society, and which have not been specially designated, shall be equally divided between the two Boards.

The Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is hereby directed to obtain from the State of Ohio an amended act of incorporation under the corporate name of "The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church," or "The Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid, and Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church," but preserving the identity of the existing corporation. And it shall have all the rights and privileges and shall assume all the duties of the Board of Education, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and the Sunday School Union, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and the Tract Society, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

The office of this Board of Education, etc., shall be in the city of Cincinnati.

The office of this Board shall be to diffuse generally the blessing of education and Christianity, and especially to establish and maintain or aid in maintaining institutions of Christian education among white and colored people, either native or foreign-born, and to advance the interests and promote the cause of Sunday schools in the United States and elsewhere under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The present Board of Education and the Sunday School Union shall convey all property and moneys held by them severally, and pay the net proceeds of all annuities and of all bequests now held or hereafter received by them to the Board of Education, etc.

The General Conference should provide for the legal continuance of the present Board of Education and the Sunday School Union until all annuities now held by them have lapsed and all special trusts now committed to them have been executed (which may readily be done under competent legal advice).

The said Board of Education, etc., shall discharge all obligations resting upon the corporations of which it becomes successor, so that the purpose of the donors of moneys to it and to them shall be sacredly regarded and every trust faithfully performed.

The work done by the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be committed to the said Board of Education, which shall be responsible for its faithful and efficient prosecution. And the property held by said Tract Society or hereafter contributed for issuing and distributing tracts shall be deposited with or conveyed to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in trust, and administered under the direction of said Board for the purposes for which it was intended.

The Corresponding Secretary or Corresponding Secretaries shall be chosen by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be the executive officers of said Board. The work of the Board of Education, of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society shall be classified and carried forward under its supervision and direction.

In the Discipline, and in the annual reports of this Board and elsewhere, there shall be added, in parentheses, immediately after the title of the Board, the following words: "In charge of work heretofore done, 1st. By the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society; 2d. By the Board of Education; 3d. By the Sunday School Union; 4th. By the Tract Society."

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society shall bear the same relation to the Board of Foreign Missions herein provided for that it now sustains to the Missionary Society.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society shall bear the same relation to the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension that it now sustains to the Missionary Society.

By order of and in behalf of the commission.

[Signed]

C. D. FOSS, *Chairman.*

E. O. THAYER, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION.

In 1892, at Omaha, under the leadership of that good and wise man, Dr. A. J. Kynett, the Committee on Temperance and Prohibition recommended the appointment of a permanent Committee on Temperance and Prohibition, and the General Conference, by a very large vote, adopted the report. The Presbyterian General Assembly had previously appointed a similar committee. At my suggestion, Dr. Kynett was made chairman of the committee. He was intensely interested in the proposed work, but was so busy as Church Extension Secretary that he could give but little attention to the work. No provision was made for financial support, and scarcely any came. The want of interest upon the part of pastors and churches discouraged the doctor, and but little was done. No temperance literature was published by the Committee.

At Cleveland, in 1896, what little the Committee had done was indorsed, and Dr. Kynett was continued as chairman. At his suggestion some recommendations were placed in the Discipline, but they were only advisory, and failed to secure activity. During the quadrennium Dr. Kynett was suddenly called to his reward. Nothing had been done, and no report was presented. The Conference of 1900, however, continued the Committee, and I was appointed chairman. The plan that had been written by Dr. Kynett at Cleveland was continued without change except that at my suggestion the Committee was appointed by General Conference districts. The Committee was called together before the adjournment of the General Conference and organized by electing Dr. M. M. Parkhurst, secretary, and Dr. H. Lemcke, treasurer. The three officers, with President S. Dickie and Dr. A. B. Leonard, were constituted an Executive Committee. No provision was made for means by which the Committee could be called together. We were left to make bricks without straw. We have done all in our power, under the circumstances, to give energy and success to our work.

The publication and distribution of solid, up-to-date temperance literature, prepared carefully by the best thinkers we could command, has had our special attention. Twenty-four tracts have been published, as follows:

- No. 1. Rum and the Vicious Classes, Bishop R. S. Foster.
- No. 2. Who Is Responsible? Bishop J. N. FitzGerald.
- No. 3. The Liquor Traffic, Dr. J. G. Evans.
- No. 4. Methodism and the Liquor Traffic, Dr. J. G. Evans.
- No. 5. No Compromise with Evil, Dr. J. R. Day.
- No. 6. The Pulpit and the Christian Church Against the Liquor Traffic, Dr. C. H. Payne.

- No. 7. Bishop Potter and Prohibition, Dr. J. R. Day.
- No. 8. The Militant Church, Dr. S. Dickie.
- No. 9. Pleas for License, Dr. J. G. Evans.
- No. 10. Licensing the Saloon, Dr. C. B. Spencer.
- No. 11. Federal Government and Liquor Traffic, Dr. M. M. Parkhurst.
- No. 12. Saloon Rights, J. H. Batten.
- No. 13. Constitutional Prohibition, Dr. I. Villars.
- No. 14. Relation of Temperance and Industry, Dr. W. Y. Gilmer.
- No. 15. The Bible on Total Abstinence, Dr. J. G. Evans.
- No. 16. The Bible on Prohibition, Dr. J. G. Evans.
- No. 17. The Army Canteen, an officer.
- No. 18. The Epworth League and Prohibition, W. Platt.
- No. 19. Results of the Canteen, O. J. Nave.
- No. 20. The Saloon and the Farmer, Dr. J. G. Evans.
- No. 21. The Liquor Traffic Indicted Before the Court of Last Appeal, Professor S. L. Guthrie.
- No. 22. Gospel Temperance, C. W. Thornton.
- No. 23. Prohibition in Kansas, W. L. Dexter.
- No. 24. The Saloon in Relation to the Home, John D. Leek.

We have sent out over one million pages of temperance literature, including 17,000 copies of a temperance number of the *Twentieth Century Quarterly*. We have a dozen more tracts engaged, that will be ready as soon as we can get the plates made. Our plan is to use the money of this Committee in making the plates, and our work has been limited by the lack of means. We send these tracts out at the bare cost of printing and postage, 8-page tracts, 45 cents per hundred; 4-page tracts, 25 cents per hundred; 2-page tracts, 15 cents per hundred. Many millions of these tracts ought to go into our congregations every year. Sowing the country with good temperance literature is the most effective work that can now be done.

My judgment is that the Permanent Committee should be located in or adjacent to Chicago, so that meetings may be held without cost. Our work has now got where it must cost something to maintain the office and keep up the work. I have done the work for the past four years without any compensation. For three years and a half I did the work of a pastor and all the work of the office in addition. For the past six months the Central Illinois Conference has provided for my support and allowed me to spend three days each week in the temperance headquarters, at No. 57 Washington Street, Chicago. During the past four years I have averaged at least a day and a half per week in the work without any compensation from this Committee. The work will now require more time, and no one should be expected to do it for nothing. Our Church temperance work, with the pastors to represent the cause, take the

collections, and order and distribute the tracts, is the most economic temperance work done on this continent. We get the most out of the money invested. Yet we hail with delight the work done by all temperance workers, and look forward with great joy to the day when the legalized saloon shall be no more. The liquor traffic is the greatest foe of the Church and hindrance of the world's conversion. Why the Church has so largely contented itself with the adoption of resolutions against the liquor traffic and withheld possible and reasonable effort to suppress the saloon is a mystery. Surely the Church should awake to the importance of this great work. Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald has well and truthfully said, "If the saloon is to be overthrown the Church must overthrow it." Outside organizations may greatly aid in this work, but the Church cannot relegate its responsibility and work for the destruction of this great evil to any nonchurch organization. The Church as such must stand in the front in this great battle, and any effort to relegate the Church in the rear must result in ruinous consequences and ultimate disaster. Our Church does not need to adopt any resolutions in advance of our past action, but it does need to adopt some plan of work that will produce universal activity among pastors and people for the overthrow of the saloon. That plan should be upon the basis of economy, so that every dollar given by our people should count in the final result. A local committee may be just as wise and more efficient than one scattered from ocean to ocean. An expensive secretary is not needed for success in this work. The chairman of the Permanent Committee, as the executive officer, can give direction to the whole work under plans adopted by the Committee. Either the Bishop presiding or some member of each Annual Conference can be secured to briefly press the importance of this cause at each annual session. After the experience of four years as chairman of the Permanent Committee, and deeply feeling from that experience the need of some General Conference action, we present for the consideration of this Committee the following:

PLAN OF WORK.

1. The Permanent Committee on Temperance and Prohibition shall consist of a chairman, secretary, treasurer, and six additional members, all nominated by the General Conference Committee on Temperance and Prohibition and elected by the General Conference, and shall serve during the quadrennium.

2. And vacancies in the Committee caused by death or resignation shall be filled by the Committee.

3. The work of this Committee shall consist in the agitation of personal total abstinence and of the legal prohibition of the sale of intoxicating beverages.

(a) By the distribution of temperance literature, such as shall be approved and published by the Committee.

(b) By cooperating with similar committees of other Churches and all other temperance organizations that are working for the cause of total abstinence as legal prohibition.

(c) By giving all possible aid in local no-license campaigns.

4. The headquarters of this Committee shall be continued at 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

5. The chairman of the Committee shall be its executive officer, and shall have such compensation as the Committee shall allow to be paid out of the collections for the temperance cause. The Committee shall also provide such assistants in the office as they may find necessary, to be paid from the same source.

6. Every Annual Conference shall appoint at each session a permanent Committee on Temperance and Prohibition for each district, to consist of the presiding elder of the district as chairman of the district committee and two additional members, nominated by the presiding elders and elected by the Conference.

It shall be the duty of these district committees to aid the pastors and the Quarterly Conference and Epworth League Temperance Committees in agitating the various phases of the temperance question, and especially in holding meetings and taking collections for the Church temperance work. Annual Conferences, or associations of Annual Conferences, are urgently recommended to put active and efficient men in the field to agitate this subject in the Church, where the support of these field temperance secretaries can be provided for.

7. The pastors, aided by the temperance committees of their charges, shall arrange for and hold temperance meetings, and shall after a faithful presentation of the cause take collections in the early part of the Conference year. Said collections shall be sent to the treasurer of the Permanent Temperance Committee, and said pastors shall be entitled to draw one half the amount of said collections in temperance tracts as published by the Committee. The amounts of the collections shall be published, the same as other benevolences, in both the Annual Conference and General Minutes. Each Annual Conference shall fix the aggregate amount to be apportioned to the charges by the presiding elders, and this shall be independent of any money raised to support a Conference temperance secretary or give support to any other temperance work.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. EVANS, *Chairman of Permanent Committee.*

REPORT OF TREASURER OF COMMISSION ON ENTERTAINMENT OF GENERAL CONFERENCE.

APPORTIONMENTS AND COLLECTIONS FROM ANNUAL CONFERENCES, ETC.

CONFERENCES, ETC.	Apportioned.	Paid.
Alabama.....	\$100 00	\$70 80
Arizona.....		61 00
Arkansas.....	145 00	108 35
Atlanta.....	270 00	131 00
Austin.....	175 00	112 00
Baltimore.....	2,450 00	1,953 00
Bengal-Burma.....	30 00	....
Black Hills.....	....	99
Blue Ridge.....	53 00	45 00
Bombay.....	68 00	....
Bulgaria.....	....	38
California.....	1,800 00	983 75
California German.....	130 00	80 00
Central Alabama.....	115 00	33 25
Central China.....	....	....
Central German.....	950 00	853 36
Central Illinois.....	2,175 00	1,343 38
Central Missouri.....	305 00	128 15
Central New York.....	2,150 00	1,286 53
Central Ohio.....	1,930 00	921 75
Central Pennsylvania.....	2,850 00	2,564 00
Central Swedish.....	330 00	191 00
Central Tennessee.....	85 00	45 00
Chicago German.....	550 00	518 00
Cincinnati.....	1,930 00	1,145 35
Colorado.....	1,285 00	924 50
Columbia River.....	725 00	457 25
Dakota.....	950 00	574 50
Delaware.....	850 00	339 00
Denmark.....	....	17 50
Des Moines.....	2,250 00	1,518 60
Detroit.....	2,925 00	1,602 50
East German.....	575 00	522 00
East Maine.....	800 00	563 00
East Ohio.....	2,850 00	1,960 70
East Tennessee.....	1,165 00	88 00
Eastern Swedish.....	....	153 00
Erie.....	2,150 00	1,298 06
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	....	....
Florida.....	125 00	71 50
Foochow.....	30 00	....
Genesee.....	2,850 00	1,755 25
Georgia.....	40 00	3 00
Gulf.....	....	22 80
Hinghua.....	....	14 26
Holston.....	420 00	326 00
Idaho.....	185 00	129 00
Illinois.....	2,975 00	2,516 66
Indiana.....	2,450 00	1,737 07
Iowa.....	1,400 00	1,133 10
Italian Mission.....	....	2 00
Italy.....	35 00	....
Japan.....	25 00	55 55
Kalispell.....	....	4 00
Kansas.....	1,360 00	1,011 75

APPORTIONMENTS AND COLLECTIONS—*Continued*

CONFERENCES, ETC.	Apportioned.	Paid.
Kentucky	\$500 00	\$210 50
Korea . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..
Lexington	495 00	149 00
Liberia	20 00	17 00
Lincoln . . . . .	.. ..	30 36
Little Rock	155 00	94 50
Louisiana	575 00	385 85
Mobile . . . . .	.. ..	25 00
Maine	920 00	562 00
Malaysia . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..
Mexico	70 00	74 62
Michigan	2,640 00	1,510 93
Minnesota	1,350 00	677 00
Mississippi	345 00	91 00
Missouri	1,090 00	691 00
Montana	185 00	234 00
Nebraska	1,350 00	904 40
Nevada . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..
Newark	3,465 00	2,970 00
New England	3,450 00	1,396 30
New England Southern	1,875 00	933 38
New Hampshire	1,085 00	705 00
New Jersey	2,785 00	2,555 00
New Mexico English . . . . .	.. ..	10 00
New Mexico Spanish . . . . .	.. ..	7 00
New York	3,825 00	2,447 90
New York East	4,650 00	2,889 12
North Carolina	225 00	150 00
North China	4 00	.. ..
North Dakota	700 00	386 50
North Germany	105 00	105 00
North India	40 00	.. ..
North Montana . . . . .	.. ..	16 00
North Indiana	2,100 00	1,874 00
North Nebraska	1,000 00	587 50
North Ohio	1,500 00	942 25
North Pacific German . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..
Northern German	375 00	284 00
Northern Minnesota	1,350 00	732 00
Northern New York	1,800 00	1,468 36
Northern Swedish	225 00	102 42
Northwest German	285 00	286 00
Northwest India	55 00	.. ..
Northwest Indiana	1,600 00	987 85
Northwest Iowa	1,825 00	1,456 50
Northwest Kansas	775 00	586 00
Northwest Nebraska	165 00	92 00
Norway	110 00	104 03
Norwegian and Danish	350 00	303 00
Ohio	2,100 00	1,408 70
Oklahoma	540 00	334 75
Oregon	620 00	399 50
Philadelphia	4,320 00	3,186 50
Pittsburg	3,080 00	2,385 57
Philippines . . . . .	.. ..	12 00
Puget Sound	770 00	702 00
Pacific Japanese . . . . .	.. ..	10 00
Rock River	4,050 00	2,366 91
Saint John's River	125 00	108 00
Saint Louis	1,275 00	1,012 00

APPORTIONMENTS AND COLLECTIONS—Continued.

CONFERENCES, ETC.	Apportioned	Paid
Saint Louis German	\$730 00	\$523 60
Savannah	165 00	123 50
South America	160 00	126 71
South Carolina	590 00	364 00
South Germany	285 00	285 00
South India	40 00	38 66
South Kansas	1,125 00	1,067 00
Southern California	1,200 00	964 00
Southern German	150 00	148 90
Southern Illinois	1,400 00	690 00
Southwest Kansas	1,100 00	856 00
Sweden	375 00	304 34
Switzerland	220 00	220 00
Tennessee	190 00	46 30
Texas	340 00	186 15
Troy	2,750 00	2,456 70
Upper Iowa	2,235 00	1,738 50
Upper Mississippi	335 00	56 00
Utah .....	.....	.....
Vermont	925 00	566 00
Virginia	170 00	151 00
Washington	830 00	343 00
West China .....	.....	.....
West German	510 00	399 50
West Nebraska	560 00	301 50
West Texas	300 00	155 50
West Virginia	1,480 00	1,233 25
West Wisconsin	1,450 00	910 09
Western Norwegian-Danish	50 00	51 00
Western South America	95 00	92 40
Western Swedish	170 00	147 76
Wilmington	1,775 00	1,446 00
Wisconsin	1,775 00	873 00
Wyoming	2,200 00	1,402 00
Wyoming Mission .....	.....	6 00
Total .....	.....	\$91,616 15

GENERAL SUMMARY.

RECEIPTS.

Dr.	
To cash and receipts from Jennings & Pye, Cincinnati	\$15,078 37
To cash from Jennings & Pye, Chicago	20,406 33
To cash from Jennings & Pye, Kansas City	74 75
To cash from Eaton & Mains, New York	48,500 00
To cash collected by Treasurer from Conferences	10,471 10
To cash from Los Angeles Committee on account of expense	25,000 00
To cash borrowed of Book Concern of New York by order of General Conference	12,000 00
To cash refunded by delegates	234 41
Total	\$131,762 96

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cr.	
By railroad fare, home delegates.....	\$39,833 38
By sleeping car fare, home delegates.....	20,669 65
By meals en route, home delegates.....	13,310 98
By board at Los Angeles.....	30,564 50
By traveling expenses, forty-one foreign delegates and four Bishops in foreign fields.....	16,093 69
By railroad fare of same in America.	2,388 75
By meals en route.....	889 66
By sleeping car fare in America.....	1,186 00
By board in Los Angeles.....	1,776 50
By expenses, Fraternal Delegates.....	332 20
By expenses, clerical help of Treasurer.....	277 00
By balance of expenses of General Conference Secretary of 1900	100 50
By expenses of General Conference Secretary of 1904.....	306 48
By expenses, General Conference Commission, including trav- eling expenses, clerical help, postage, telegrams, and stationery	2,408 73
By repaid Eaton & Mains on loan.	1,000 00
By cash on hand.....	624 94
Total	<hr/> \$131,762 96

OSCAR P. MILLER,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY THANK OFFERING COMMISSION.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission appointed by the Board of Bishops for the carrying forward and accomplishment of plans for a Twentieth Century Thank Offering of \$20,000,000 made its report to the General Conference of 1900. The General Conference appointed a special committee to consider and report on the communication submitted by the Commission. Said committee recommended the following, which was adopted by the General Conference.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE ON THE TWENTIETH CENTURY THANK OFFERING.

The Christian world is on the eve of a grander jubilee than has ever been witnessed in history. The closing day of the present year is the closing day of the nineteenth Christian century. Its setting sun will summon to their places of prayer millions of Watch Night worshippers, who with liveliest gratitude will recall the past and jubilantly face the future. In every land the militant host of Jesus Christ will hold a solemn self-review and plan new and bolder campaigns for the kingdom. The twentieth century is at the door.

For a worthy celebration of this great jubilee our own branch of the Christian Church is not unprepared. On the first day of November, 1898, our watchful Bishops issued to our people a thrilling call.

We therefore recommend:

1. That the call of the Bishops (Twentieth Century Thank Offering Leaflet No. 1) be approved.

2. That the appointment of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission be confirmed, and that the same Commission be continued to prosecute and direct the work committed to it.

3. That the plan of organization recommended by the Commission (Twentieth Century Thank Offering Leaflet No. 3) be approved with these additions: (a) It shall be the duty of every pastor to divide his congregation into groups not greater in number than twenty persons, and over every group he shall place a leader who shall cooperate with the local commission in circulating Twentieth Century Thank Offering literature and securing a contribution from every member. (b) It shall be the duty of every pastor to secure the Memorial Register of Probationers and Gifts, published by the Book Concern, and enter therein the names of probationers and contributors, and the Twentieth Century Thank Offerings of the same. (c) It shall be the duty of the presidents or financial agents of all our educational and philanthropic institutions to report to the General Secretary, at least quarterly, the gifts and subscriptions made to said institutions.

4. The objects named by the Commission as included in and embracing the Twentieth Century Thank Offering (Twentieth Century Thank Offering Leaflet No. 1) are approved, namely, endowment and special gifts—(a) For education, as represented either by particular schools in this country and in foreign lands, or by a general educational fund for the aid of needy schools; (b) for charitable and philanthropic work as previously set forth; (c) for endowment for

city evangelization; (d) for invested funds for the support of Conference claimants; (e) for the payment of debts on our various kinds of church property; (f) for any specific objects in mission fields.

5. To provide for the expenses of the central office we recommend: (a) That all undesignated funds be sent to the senior Publishing Agent at New York or to the Publishing Agent at Cincinnati. (b) Should such funds prove insufficient to meet the expenses of the central office, the Commission is instructed to apportion what is lacking to the Annual Conferences. (c) Should more than enough to meet the expenses of the central office come into the hands of said Publishing Agents for this purpose, they shall hold such balance till 1904, when the General Conference shall direct how it shall be distributed.

6. That each Fall Conference of 1900, at its annual session, shall name a date before the close of 1901 on which the Twentieth Century Thank Offering shall be received in all the churches of said Conference, and the amount which shall be asked from each member of the church, and the total thank offering of each church shall be reported in Conference Minutes of the succeeding year. The same plan shall be followed by each Spring Conference in 1901, unless a majority of the presiding elders shall decide that the offering should be received before the next session of said Annual Conference, in which case the presiding elders, after such consultation with the pastors of their respective districts as may be practicable, shall fix the date and amount of said thank offering in their respective Conferences.

The Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission, confirmed and continued by the General Conference with instruction and authority "to prosecute and direct the work committed to it," at the time of the adjournment of the General Conference was constituted and organized as follows:

TWENTIETH CENTURY THANK OFFERING COMMISSION.

Bishop E. G. ANDREWS.	Rev. W. F. WARREN.
Bishop H. W. WARREN.	Rev. B. P. RAYMOND.
Bishop C. D. FOSS.	Rev. J. R. DAY.
Bishop J. F. HURST.	Rev. J. W. BASHFORD.
Bishop W. X. NINDE.	Rev. H. A. GOBIN.
Bishop W. F. MALLALIEU.	Rev. J. F. GOUCHER.
Bishop C. H. FOWLER.	Rev. W. F. McDOWELL.
J. E. ANDRUS, Yonkers, N. Y.	J. P. DOLLIVER, Fort Dodge, Ia.
A. B. BROWNE, Washington, D. C.	JAMES HOOPER, Baltimore, Md.
ALDEN SPEARE, Newton Center, Mass.	J. N. GAMBLE, Cincinnati, O.
S. W. BOWNE, New York, N. Y.	G. J. FERRY, Orange, N. J.
J. M. CORNELL, New York, N. Y.	J. G. HOLMES, Pittsburg, Pa.
F. W. TUNNELL, Philadelphia, Pa.	D. S. GRAY, Columbus, O.
J. F. RUSLING, Trenton, N. J.	WILLIAM DEERING, Evanston, Ill.
	W. L. HOLMES, Detroit, Mich.

Officers.

President, Bishop EDWARD G. ANDREWS.
First Vice President, JOHN E. ANDRUS.
Second Vice President, WILLIAM DEERING.
Third Vice President, Rev. WILLIAM F. WARREN.
Recording Secretary, Rev. W. F. McDOWELL.
Treasurer, Rev. HOMER EATON.
Assistant Treasurer, Rev. H. C. JENNINGS.
Corresponding Secretary, Rev. EDMUND M. MILLS.

Executive Committee.

Bishops E. G. ANDREWS, C. D. FOSS, and C. H. FOWLER; Drs. J. F. GOUCHER and B. P. RAYMOND; and Messrs. J. E. ANDRUS, ALDEN SPEARE, J. N. GAMBLE, F. W. TUNNELL, S. W. BOWNE, and D. S. GRAY.

It took considerable time for the Thank Offering Commission to secure a Corresponding Secretary, prepare literature, and submit a plan of organization to the Annual Conferences. The first year of the Thank Offering period had nearly passed before any considerable number of the Fall Conferences had organized. The Commission, acting under the authority committed to it by the General Conference, in view of the delay experienced in inaugurating the movement, extended the time for closing the Thank Offering to January 1, 1903. The Board of Bishops approved this action of the Commission.

In the last months of 1902 the public showed more interest in the Thank Offering, and the Church more favor toward it, than at any previous period of its progress. Some of its most notable victories were won then.

Great difficulty has been experienced in collecting the statistics (in a large number of the Annual Conferences) concerning debt-paying on church property and what remained unpaid in good subscriptions January 1, 1903. These Conferences had not organized on the "plan of organization" proposed by the Thank Offering Commission and adopted by the General Conference. The Secretary has in these Conferences been compelled to rely on the presiding elders. At least a third of the presiding elders have made no response whatever or have declared themselves unable to make reliable reports. If all good subscriptions for the payment of debts on church property that remained uncollected January 1, 1903, had been reported the figures would have been increased by more than half a million dollars.

One English-speaking and three foreign-speaking Conferences in this country and several Mission Conferences in foreign lands have not completed their statistics, and are not included in this report.

The following statistics are from *the written reports of the officials of the institutions and organizations* herein represented:

GIFTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

Albion College.....	\$125,000
Allegheny College.....	310,000
American University.....	525,000
Baker University.....	110,000
Boston University.....	260,000
Central Wesleyan College.....	20,000
Clafin University.....	40,000
Clark University.....	11,000
Cornell College.....	405,000
Dakota University.....	17,000
De Pauw University.....	268,700

Dickinson College.....	\$68,000
Fort Worth University.....	10,300
German Charles City College.....	41,300
German Wallace College.....	32,590
German-English Mount Pleasant College.....	4,375
Grant University.....	51,000
Hamline University.....	250,000
Hedding College.....	1,000
Illinois Wesleyan University.....	50,000
Iowa Wesleyan University.....	33,000
Kansas Wesleyan University.....	6,000
Lawrence University.....	40,000
*McKendree College.....	71,000
Missouri Wesleyan College.....	25,000
Moore's Hill College.....	8,800
Morningside College.....	136,500
Mount Union College.....	10,000
Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	79,000
New Orleans University.....	16,110
Northwestern University.....	70,000
Ohio Normal University.....	46,500
Ohio Wesleyan University.....	1,092,806
Red River Valley University.....	25,000
Rust University.....	4,200
Scio College.....	6,000
Simpson College.....	50,000
Southwest Kansas College.....	11,215
Syracuse University.....	1,203,800
Taylor University.....	1,500
University of Denver.....	225,000
University of Southern California.....	240,000
University of the Pacific.....	92,000
Upper Iowa University.....	86,000
Wesleyan University.....	287,750
Wiley University.....	8,256
Willamette University.....	31,100
Woman's College of Baltimore.....	244,000
Board of Education.....	77,335
†Debt paid on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.....	119,877
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society (schools) ..	409,641
Total	\$7,358,255

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Bareilly Theological Seminary.....	\$6,500
Drew Theological Seminary.....	20,000
Scandinavian Union Theological School.....	11,230
Total	\$37,730

SEMINARIES AND ACADEMIES.

Albuquerque College.....	\$7,000
Beaver College and Musical Institute.....	58,000
Blinn Memorial College.....	500
Carleton College.....	1,608
Centenary Collegiate Institute.....	75,000
College of West Africa.....	2,000

* \$55,000 conditional.

† Part annuity.

East Greenwich Academy.....	\$19,000
East Maine Conference Seminary.....	10,000
Epworth Seminary.....	10,300
Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.....	5,000
Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.....	25,000
George R. Smith College.....	200
Grand Prairie Seminary.....	114,200
Illinois College for Women.....	35,000
Lasell Seminary for Young Women.....	1,000
Mallalieu Seminary.....	6,000
Marionville Collegiate Institute.....	4,000
Meridian Academy.....	256
Montana Wesleyan University.....	30,000
Morristown Normal College.....	32,000
Murphy College.....	2,720
New Hampshire Conference Seminary.....	200,000
Pennington Seminary.....	45,000
Philadelphia Collegiate Institute.....	5,534
Saint Paul's College.....	8,000
Samuel Huston College.....	5,000
*Soule College.....	75,000
Troy Conference Academy.....	15,000
Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.....	20,457
Wesleyan Academy, Chuckey City, Tenn.....	800
Western Reserve Seminary.....	453
West Virginia Conference Seminary.....	100,000
Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.....	5,000
Wilmington Conference Academy.....	26,344
Wyoming Seminary.....	62,000
Cordelia J. Chambers Fund.....	10,000
Georgia Conference Fund.....	1,410
Schools in India (Bishop Thoburn).....	200,000
Total	\$1,216,282
Grand total.....	\$8,612,267

PHILANTHROPIES AND CHARITIES.

German Deaconess Home, Los Angles, Cal.....	\$28,040
Chungking Deaconess Hospital, Chungking, China.....	5,000
Wesley Hospital, Chicago, Ill.....	305,000
Old People's Home, Chicago, Ill.....	60,000
Chicago Training School, Chicago, Ill.....	26,270
Memorial Hospital, Mattoon, Ill.....	75,000
Young Woman's School, Aurora, Ill.....	3,000
Methodist Deaconess Orphanage, Lake Bluff.....	30,000
German Deaconess Institute, Chicago, Ill.....	900
German Old People's Home, Quincy, Ill.....	4,300
Peoria Deaconess Home and Hospital, Peoria, Ill.....	16,580
Agard Deaconess Sanitarium, Lake Bluff, Ill.....	1,410
N. A. Mason Deaconess Home, Normal, Ill.....	3,500
Chaddock Boys' Home and School, Quincy, Ill.....	20,000
The Bashor Orphans' Home, of North India Conference	25,000
Epworth Hospital, South Bend, Ind.....	80,000
Methodist Episcopal Hospital and Deaconess Home, Indianapolis, Ind.....	65,000
Jeffersonville Deaconess Hospital, Jeffersonville, Ind.	1,730

* Part conditional.

Methodist Hospital, Des Moines, Ia.....	\$125,000
Mercy Hospital, Webster City, Ia.....	20,000
German Deaconess Institution, Louisville, Ky....	3,275
Deaconess Hospital and Training School, New Orleans, La.....	26,000
Kelso Home, Baltimore, Md.....	2,000
New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, Mass..	38,000
New England Deaconess Home and Training School, Boston, Mass.....	2,950
Deaconess Home, Fall River, Mass.....	29,310
Asbury Hospital and Rebecca Deaconess Home, Minneapolis, Minn.....	101,037
Saint Luke's Hospital, Brookfield, Mo.....	3,590
Ensworth Deaconess Hospital, Saint Joseph, Mo.....	2,800
German Orphan Asylum, Warrenton, Mo.....	3,150
Montana Deaconess Hospital, Great Falls, Mont..	1,930
Omaha Deaconess Hospital, Omaha, Neb.....	48,000
*Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y..	262,790
Five Points Mission, New York, N. Y.....	10,000
Saint Christopher's Home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y....	120,000
Deaconess Home and Training School, New York, N. Y.....	65,000
†The Blocker Homes, Buffalo, N. Y.....	125,000
Bethany Deaconess Home, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	12,500
Methodist Home for the Aged, Cincinnati, O....	38,850
Protestant Hospital, Columbus, O.....	27,600
Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home, Cincinnati, O.	42,000
Christ's Hospital, Cincinnati, O.....	37,500
Deaconess Mother Home and Bethesda Hospital, Cincinnati, O.....	15,000
German Orphan Asylum, Berea, O.....	42,250
Deaconess Home, Pittsburg, Pa.....	2,000
Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged, Philadelphia, Pa.....	71,485
Methodist Episcopal Orphanage, Philadelphia, Pa.	116,954
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa..	85,929
Philadelphia City Missionary Society.....	5,649
Seattle General Hospital, Seattle, Wash.....	1,000
Maria Beard Deaconess Home and Hospital, Spokane, Wash.....	3,500
Deaconess Old People's Home, Spokane, Wash...	4,000
Orphanage in South America.....	250
India Orphanage.....	1,050
Madras Publishing House.....	756
Milwaukee Deaconess Home, Milwaukee, Wis...	5,350
Alden Speare Memorial Hospital.....	5,000
Woman's Home Missionary Society.....	270,829
Total	\$2,530,014

CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY.

Churches in destitute communities.....	\$379,000
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MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Reported through office in New York.....	\$64,106
Schools in India (Bishop Thoburn).....	200,000
Conferences in China (Bishop Moore).....	22,664
Total	\$286,770

* \$125,000 conditional.

† \$80,000 conditional.

Endowment of churches, city missions, and payment of debts other than on churches and parsonages	\$97,300
*Debts paid on churches and parsonages.....	8,464,036
In good subscriptions unpaid January 1, 1903....	926,496

PERMANENT FUND—WORN-OUT PREACHERS.

CONFERENCES.	Amount.
Baltimore	\$1,010
California German.....	6,000
Central German.....	4,838
Central Illinois.....	10,500
Central New York.....	5,380
Central Ohio.....	7
Central Pennsylvania.....	33,748
Chicago German.....	743
Cincinnati	1,000
Colorado	5,700
Columbia River.....	300
Des Moines.....	30,000
Detroit.....	7,297
East German.....	572
East Maine.....	15,000
East Ohio.....	20,000
Erie	2,370
Genesee	3,280
Georgia	255
Illinois	267
Indiana	24,879
Iowa	558
Maine	15,000
Michigan	54,000
Minnesota	2,000
New England.....	15,029
New England Southern.....	335
†New Jersey.....	85,000
New York.....	86,000
New York East.....	107
Newark	10,000
North Indiana.....	35,000
North Montana Mission.....	538
North Ohio.....	525
Northern German.....	269
Northern New York.....	16,000
Northern Minnesota.....	3,000
Northern Swedish.....	560
Northwest German.....	5,033
Northwest Indiana.....	4,500
Northwest Iowa.....	100
Ohio	5,025
Oregon	1,150
Philadelphia	14,055
Pittsburg	28,000
Rock River.....	55,950
Saint Louis.....	138
Saint Louis German.....	7,200
South Dakota.....	300
South Kansas.....	50

* \$512,534 was paid through the Church Extension Society.

† Annuity.

CONFERENCES.	Amount.
Southern California.....	\$39,900
Southern German.....	1,070
Upper Iowa.....	22,447
West German.....	3,219
West Virginia.....	1,554
West Wisconsin.....	12,388
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	3,000
Wilmington	1,712
Wyoming	14,716
Total	<hr/> \$718,664

RECAPITULATION.

Educational institutions.....	\$8,612,267
Philanthropies and charities.....	2,530,014
Churches in destitute communities.....	379,000
Missionary Society.....	286,770
Endowment of churches, city missions, and pay- ment of debts other than on churches and parsonages	97,300
Debts paid on churches and parsonages.....	8,464,036
In good subscriptions on same unpaid January 1, 1903	926,496
Permanent Fund.....	718,664
Total	<hr/> \$22,014,547
Less, counted in both missions and education....	215,109

Thank Offering.....\$21,799,438

A brief review of the above statistics is necessary to fully appreciate their significance.

The debt on the churches and parsonages of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1886 amounted to \$6,219,102. Twelve years later, in 1898, the debt had grown to \$12,201,875, an increase of very nearly half a million dollars a year for more than a decade.

In the quadrennium preceding the Thank Offering the debt had increased \$1,367,985. The tide of debt-making was not only stemmed, but turned the other way. While \$20,306,384 was paid for new churches and parsonages, the debt was reduced to \$11,053,133.

Some notable victories deserve notice here. The Holston Conference and the Wyoming Mission, in providing for all indebtedness on their church property, are marked illustrations of what wise leadership and consecration can accomplish.

New Haven Methodism, in providing for all its indebtedness, not only found deliverance from a great burden, but furnished an inspiring example for the whole Church.

But the limits of this report will not permit more than a passing notice of Saint Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Cincinnati,

Saint Louis, and other cities that provided for all debts resting on church property January 1, 1899; or of New York and Chicago, that, if they have not already, will surely at an early date finish tasks that will long live in the history of the Church.

No Methodist Episcopal college or university was founded during the Thank Offering period, but the Church schools were enriched by gifts and good subscriptions to an amount of more than eight and a half million dollars, a larger sum than the Church had invested in educational institutions when she celebrated her hundredth anniversary. The last report of the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education shows that during the Thank Offering period the value of property and endowment of our educational institutions, exclusive of debt, was increased \$7,518,169. He suggestively remarks: "It will be seen from this that the Twentieth Century Movement actually brought to the institutions something besides mere promises. These are the statistics of possessions."

Some of the causes have been much more largely helped by the Thank Offering than the figures reported under them would indicate. Thus, while \$967,240 is reported for missions, the equipment and endowment of Church schools in this country increased by over eight and a half million dollars is an incalculable increase in the resources of the various Church missionary societies; for in these schools are converted and trained the men and women that the various societies send out. These Christian schools are the fields where the missionary armies are recruited.

Probably no other cause has relatively been so increased by the Thank Offering as Philanthropies and Charities. "Here the results have been most gratifying. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in this work entered a field that she had hitherto comparatively neglected."

Compared with what some other interests received, the \$718,664 subscribed for the Permanent Fund in the various Annual Conferences does not seem large, but when we remember that it is more than fourteen times as much as the worthy "Chartered Fund" had gathered in its hundred years and more of usefulness it is encouraging.

The claims of the men who have made such large contributions to the building of the Church and nation are now receiving more attention than ever before. Over a million dollars has been subscribed for the Permanent Funds of the various Annual Conferences from January 1, 1899, to May 1, 1904. Each of the Iowa Annual Conferences has a Field Secretary to promote this worthy interest. While all encouragement should be given to building up Conference Funds, has not the time come for the Methodist Episcopal Church to provide a great Central Fund from which her veterans in the weak and frontier Conferences can also find relief?

Some have compared the Thank Offering of 1899-1902, to its discredit, with the Centenary Thank Offering and that of a sister Church now in progress, because they overlook that, while new churches and parsonages are counted by the last two named, they are not included in the first.

There was \$20,306,384 actually paid for new churches and parsonages and improvements on the same during the Thank Offering period (January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1903), and \$9,462,584 on debts on churches and parsonages. (These figures are taken from the Annual Minutes of the Conferences.) Only \$2,000 less than \$1,000,000 that was paid on church debts was not counted because the debts were contracted after January 1, 1899. If new churches and parsonages and improvements on the same had been counted, the Thank Offering would have amounted to \$41,105,822.

The Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission found itself without funds or income to prosecute the work it was appointed to do. To secure money to meet the necessary expenses of the central office certain members of the Commission gave a bond to the Book Concern. At first it was thought that the "undesigned gifts" to the Thank Offering would be sufficient to provide for the expenses of the Commission, and it was ordered that they should be forwarded to the Treasurer of the Commission for this purpose. Either there were few gifts undesigned or they were applied to local objects.

The apportionment to the several Conferences ordered by the last General Conference was made by the Commission. An assessment of one and a third cents per member was levied. The Treasurer's Report shows that while a few of the Conferences nearly met their apportionments some made no response whatever, and many others paid only a small per cent of their share. The Corresponding Secretary, the executive officer of the Thank Offering Commission, immediately upon the expiration of the Thank Offering period returned to his Conference and took up other work, hence was not able to follow up the collection of this apportionment. The Commission is confident that both the Church and the General Conference upon examination of the Treasurer's Report will feel that the work committed to it has been done with as much economy as it could be efficiently done. The Methodist Church of Canada levied an assessment of three per cent on all Thank Offering gifts for the expenses of its Central Thank Offering organization. A single individual in a sister Church meets all the expenses of its Twentieth Century Thank Offering campaign.

Remembering the economy used and the success that has attended their labors, the Commission is sure it will be your pleasure to provide for the part of the expenses of the Thank Offering campaign as yet unprovided for, and thus furnish

relief to the men who obligated themselves for funds to carry on the work. We submit the Treasurer's Report:

TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM
FEBRUARY 1, 1899, TO MAY 1, 1904.

RECEIPTS.

From Annual Conferences.....	\$6,068 26	
From sale of tracts.....	258 05	
From individuals.....	554 95	
Interest on cash received.....	655 62	
		<hr/>
		\$7,536 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Secretary's salary.....	\$13,029 51	
Traveling expenses.....	1,295 11	
Office rent.....	550 00	
Clerk hire, postage, and printing....	3,802 13	
Interest on borrowed money.....	3,280 47	
		<hr/>
		\$21,957 22

Balance due Methodist Book Concern in
New York..... \$14,420 34

HOMER EATON,
Treasurer.

Only part of the harvest from the Twentieth Century Thank Offering seed-sowing has been gathered. Some of the greatest results of this movement do not yet appear in statistics. The institutions of the Church have had such a hearing as they never had before. They have not only secured help, but a great host of intelligent, sympathetic helpers. But the harvest already gathered is sufficiently large to furnish fresh occasion for gratitude.

All Methodists who have in any way contributed by prayer, sympathy, or money to the success of the Thank Offering will be devoutly grateful that God, who put this purpose in the heart of the Church, has given her the courage, consecration, and wisdom to accomplish the same.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD G. ANDREWS, *Chairman.*

EDMUND M. MILLS, *Corresponding Secretary.*

CHARTERED FUND OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Trustees of the Chartered Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America respectfully submit to the General Conference their quadrennial report, as follows:

The amount of the Fund as it stood on the first day of January, 1900, was:

Invested funds.....	\$37,596.00
Uninvested funds	11,098.69
	\$48,694.69

The amount as it stood on the first day of January, 1904, was:

Invested funds	\$46,296.00
Uninvested funds	4,605.92— 50,901.92

Total increase since last General Conference. \$2,207.23

The above increase is accounted for by the following bequests:

October 1, 1900, Legacy Estate Charles N. Griffin.....	\$500.00
April 1, 1902, Estate Joseph Harvey.....	1,163.93
July 21, 1903, Joseph Thompson.....	200.00
October 24, 1903, H. O. Devries.....	100.00

And also by increased interest account.

In the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, the sum of twenty-two dollars (\$22) was distributed to each Conference.

The invested funds of the Chartered Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America are made up as follows:

Bonds and mortgages on real estate.....	\$36,050.00
Ground rents secured by dwellings.....	3,380.00
Notes:	
Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church.....	500.00
Bainbridge Street Methodist Episcopal Church.....	1,000.00
Collateral:	
240 shares Insurance Company of North America stock.....	5,280.00
5 shares Union Insurance Company.....	86.00
	\$46,296.00

Two vacancies have been caused by death, Brother David H. Bowen and Brother Joseph Thompson. The Board has elected in their places Brother Franklin I. Bodine and Brother Henry J. Maris.

Under the charter and supplements thereto, the election of the brethren as trustees is subject to the approval of the General Conference, now in session at Los Angeles, California.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by order of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund in the United States of America.

GEORGE I. BODINE, *President*,
EDGAR J. PERSHING, *Secretary*,
FRANKLIN I. BODINE, *Treasurer*.

REPORTS OF FRATERNAL MESSENGERS.

I. TO THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: By the appointment of the Board of Bishops it was my privilege to carry the fraternal greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America to the Methodist Church of Canada, at the session of its General Conference, held at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in September, 1902.

The characteristic courtesy of the Canadian Church and its sincere affection for the Methodist Episcopal Church found expression in the warm welcome extended to your messenger, and in the generous response to his message. Nothing was omitted which in any way could have added comfort to our entertainment or pleasure to our fellowship.

In reporting to you the fulfillment of the mission assigned me, I beg to add that we have occasion for great rejoicing in the unity of Canadian Methodism, in its loyalty to Christ, in its maintenance of the standards of doctrine and life for which the followers of Wesley should ever contend, and in that aggressive spirit which, under God, is destined to make this great Church an increasingly potent force in the conquest of Canada for Christ.

May the strengthening of such fraternal bonds hasten the coming of Christ's kingdom!

Respectfully,

L. B. WILSON,

Los Angeles, California, May 18, 1904.

(See Journal, page 389.)

II. TO THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Los Angeles, California, May 1904.

DEAR BRETHREN: We, the undersigned, were appointed by the Board of Bishops as fraternal delegates to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and we have the honor to report: That we were present at the session of the General Conference of that Church, held in the city of Dallas, Texas, in May, 1902. We were most cordially received by that body; it was our pleasure to form a delightful acquaintance with different mem-

bers, and throughout our stay we were made the recipients of every possible attention and brotherly courtesy. An entire evening was given to the hearing of our addresses, and a very large audience gave hearty responses to the fraternal messages which it was our privilege to present in your name. It is our hope and trust that the occasion may be seen to have proved in some degree helpful in unifying the aims and energies of our common Methodism, which, in all its branches, has abundant reason for undivided effort for the coming of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. Respectfully,

D. W. C. HUNTINGTON,
JOHN L. BATES.

Los Angeles, California, May, 1904.
(See Journal, page 299.)

REPORT OF VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

To the General Conference of the Methodist-Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: I have the honor to present herewith the vote of the several Annual Conferences on the New Constitution submitted to them by the General Conference of 1900. (Statement A.) I also submit herewith a statement in detail of the votes in the several Annual Conferences in which is made up the statement of the aggregate vote. (Statement B.)

D. S. MONROE,
Secretary General Conference, 1900.

STATEMENT A.

In favor of the new Constitution..... 8,552
Against the new Constitution..... 2,529

STATEMENT B.

CONFERENCES.	FOR.	AGAINST.	CONFERENCES.	FOR.	AGAINST.
Alabama.....	27	1	Italy.....	24	..
Arkansas.....	27	1	Japan.....	38	9
Atlanta.....	52	1	Kansas.....	142	2
Austin.....	18	4	Kentucky.....	39	21
Baltimore.....	70	104	Lexington.....	81	1
Bengal.....	16	1	Liberia.....	19	..
Blue Ridge.....	25	..	Lincoln.....	..	..
Bombay.....	17	7	Little Rock.....	53	1
California.....	78	66	Louisiana.....	111	1
California German.....	5	14	Maine.....	66	12
Central Alabama.....	35	..	Mexico.....	..	..
Central German.....	3	104	Michigan.....	180	19
Central Illinois.....	151	6	Minnesota.....	93	12
Central Missouri.....	59	6	Mississippi.....	55	..
Central New York.....	71	63	Missouri.....	77	1
Central Ohio.....	160	3	Mobile.....	28	1
Central Pennsylvania.....	150	21	Montana.....	35	4
Central Swedish.....	22	15	Nebraska.....	96	5
Central Tennessee.....	32	2	Newark.....	65	92
Chicago German.....	3	73	New England.....	168	9
Cincinnati.....	120	11	New England Southern.....	84	33
Colorado.....	68	5	New Hampshire.....	54	11
Columbia River.....	43	11	New Jersey.....	117	5
Dakota.....	64	..	New York.....	125	29
Delaware.....	103	2	New York East.....	73	140
Des Moines.....	115	18	North Carolina.....	59	..
Detroit.....	139	37	North China.....	..	..
East German.....	4	45	North Dakota.....	44	4
East Maine.....	62	11	North Germany.....	2	52
East Ohio.....	145	29	North India.....	59	5
East Tennessee.....	33	1	North Indiana.....	145	15
Eastern Swedish.....	..	..	North Nebraska.....	54	15
Erie.....	157	15	North Ohio.....	117	14
Florida.....	43	..	Northern German.....	7	48
Foochow.....	41	..	Northern Minnesota.....	78	6
Genesee.....	144	24	Northern New York.....	74	67
Georgia.....	7	3	Northern Swedish.....	14	18
Holston.....	43	24	Northwest German.....	2	46
Idaho.....	16	2	Northwest India.....	45	..
Illinois.....	209	15	Northwest Indiana.....	103	..
Indiana.....	136	5	Northwest Iowa.....	121	13
Iowa.....	100	25	Northwest Kansas.....	61	..

CONFERENCES.	FOR.	AGAINST.	CONFERENCES.	FOR.	AGAINST.
Northwest Nebraska.....	15	5	Southwest Kansas.....	100	..
Norway.....	44	..	Sweden.....	6	71
Norwegian and Danish.....	22	25	Switzerland.....	1	48
Ohio.....	154	13	Tennessee.....	48	7
Oklahoma.....	66	..	Texas.....	73	9
Oregon.....	35	35	Troy.....	78	87
Philadelphia.....	121	45	Upper Iowa.....	168	9
Pittsburg.....	97	77	Upper Mississippi.....	100	..
Puget Sound.....	57	12	Vermont.....	72	..
Rock River.....	141	25	Virginia.....	21	16
Saint John's River.....	12	4	Washington.....	37	66
Saint Louis.....	89	2	West German.....	1	73
Saint Louis German.....	2	88	West Nebraska.....	40	5
Savannah.....	42	1	West Texas.....	43	8
South America.....	10	9	West Virginia.....	91	55
South Carolina.....	104	7	West Wisconsin.....	107	4
South Germany.....	2	74	Western Norwegian-Danish	9	6
South India.....	19	1	Western South America.....	11	4
South Kansas.....	89	..	Western Swedish.....	25	3
Southern California.....	54	60	Wilmington.....	98	..
Southern German.....	3	28	Wisconsin.....	117	8
Southern Illinois.....	104	15	Wyoming.....	96	38

REPORT OF THE BOOK COMMITTEE.

To the General Conference of 1904.

DEAR BRETHREN: The Book Committee met in Chicago, May 30, 1900, after the adjournment of the General Conference, and organized by electing W. F. Whitlock, Chairman, and W. L. McDowell, Secretary.

The Eastern and Western Sections were constituted as follows:

EASTERN SECTION.

First District.....A. T. Cass.

Second District.....Henry Spellmeyer.

Third District.....C. C. Wilbor.

Fourth District.....W. L. McDowell.

Sixth District.....J. E. Wilson.

Twelfth District.....G. G. Logan.

Thirteenth District.....H. A. Salzer.

Local Committee: E. B. Tuttle, J. E. Andrus, T. J. Preston.

WESTERN SECTION.

Fifth District.....W. F. Whitlock.

Seventh District.....H. J. Talbott.

Eighth District.....O. P. Miller.

Ninth District.....J. E. Farmer.

Tenth District.....D. L. Rader.

Eleventh District.....Hanford Crawford.

Fourteenth District.....G. F. Bovard.

Local Committee: Richard Dymond, James N. Gamble, Robert T. Miller.

Henry Spellmeyer was elected Chairman of the Eastern Section, and W. L. McDowell, Secretary; and James N. Gamble, Chairman of the Western Section, and O. P. Miller, Secretary.

In accordance with the direction of the General Conference, the Book Committee elected a Local Commission to have charge of the Depository at San Francisco and of the *California Christian Advocate*. This Commission was constituted of the following persons: Rev. T. C. Miller and Mr. A. J. Wallace, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rev. J. N. Beard, Rev. E. R. Dille, Mr. I. J. Truman, Mr. C. B. Perkins, and Mr. Rolla V. Watt, San Francisco, Cal.

The Publishing Agents were instructed to make annual visits to each of the Depositories under their direction, and to examine carefully their condition.

The annual sessions of the Committee have been held alternately in New York and Cincinnati.

The death of Dr. Arthur Edwards, Editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, necessitated a special meeting of the Book Committee, which was held at Cincinnati, April 25, 1901. After careful consideration, D. D. Thompson, who had been the Assistant Editor, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Edwards; and his election was promptly confirmed by Bishops Merrill, Walden, and Hamilton, who were in attendance.

Dr. Edwards had marked aptitude for the position he occupied, and edited his paper with distinguished ability. He was ever alert, diligent, conscientious, courageous, outspoken, true to his convictions, faithful to God, and loyal to Methodism, wielding a trenchant pen, but brotherly and kind. His death is a great loss to our Church.

CHANGES IN THE COMMITTEE.

On account of their removal from the bounds of the General Conference Districts they represented, H. J. Talbott of the Seventh District, and D. L. Rader of the Tenth District, resigned their membership; and E. B. Rawls was elected to represent the Seventh, and R. A. Carnine the Tenth District. Drs. Talbott and Rader performed their duties with fidelity and wisdom, and the Committee parted with them with great regret.

A vacancy occasioned in the Local Commission at San Francisco, by the death of the lamented Dr. J. N. Beard, was filled at the annual meeting of the Book Committee in 1904, by the election of the Rev. E. P. Dennett.

REAL ESTATE.

With the exception of the sale of the property in St. Louis and the purchase in Kansas City, to which reference is made elsewhere, no important change has been made in the Real Estate during the quadrennium.

SALARIES.

The General Conference of 1900 instructed "the Book Committee and the General Committees of the benevolent societies . . . to fix the salaries of all General Conference officers on a graduated scale according to the nature and degree of the responsibility belonging to the office;" and also "to publish in the official papers of the Church the salaries of all General Conference officers, as soon as said salaries have been fixed."

The Book Committee has endeavored to comply with these

provisions in its action. We have considered the question of salaries with great care in our subcommittee and in the full committee, and have fixed the salaries according to what we believe to be the intent of the General Conference. We have published promptly in the official press the salaries fixed by the Book Committee. We were also ready to publish the salaries fixed by the General Committees and Boards of the benevolent societies, but the question was raised as to the authority of the Book Committee to do this, and as we had no method of obtaining official information concerning all of these salaries we could not include them in our schedule.

LOCATION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The General Conference of 1900 made it the duty of the Book Committee to select the place of meeting, and to make arrangements to provide for the expenses of the General Conference of 1904. Accordingly, we elected a Committee on the Entertainment of the General Conference, consisting of Henry Spellmeyer, Chairman; A. T. Cass, W. F. Whitlock, J. E. Andrus, J. E. Wilson, Robert T. Miller, and Oscar P. Miller, to whom we delegated the duties of making inquiries concerning the advisability of the acceptance of the invitations that might be received, and of making the necessary plans for the entertainment of the Conference. At the annual session of 1904 Robert T. Miller resigned his place as a member of the Committee on Entertainment, and J. E. Farmer was elected to fill the vacancy. This Committee reported at our session in 1903 that invitations had been received from Boston, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and Saratoga. In their examination the Committee took into consideration the facilities of the buildings offered, the hotels and the rates per day agreed to for board for delegates and their friends, the printing facilities, and the railroad rates obtainable or secured if the place named should be selected. In the judgment of the Committee no one place extending an invitation had preference in all these particulars. After hearing representatives from the places that had extended invitations, and the presentation of the report of the Committee on the Entertainment of the General Conference, the Book Committee discussed the subject at length, and then proceeded by ballot to choose the location. It was finally decided to go to Los Angeles.

Recognizing the greatly increased expense for transportation that would be attendant on holding the session at Los Angeles, the Methodists of Los Angeles and the Pacific coast and the Chamber of Commerce made an offer to provide \$25,000 toward payment of this larger expense, and this offer has been made good.

Having reason to believe that board can be obtained by the

delegates at greater advantage in Los Angeles than in any of the other places named, the Committee has felt justified in making a smaller allowance than heretofore to delegates for this object.

The fact that we have never had a session of the General Conference west of the Rocky Mountains, and the representation of the great value that our assembling at Los Angeles would be to the Methodism of the Pacific coast, had large influence in determining the decision of the Book Committee.

We have made earnest and continuous effort to provide both for the expenses that will be incurred by the General Conference, and for the comfort of delegates and their friends, and we trust the outcome will prove the wisdom of the choice that has been made.

THE EPISCOPAL FUND.

We are gratified to be able to report that the demands on the Episcopal Fund have been fully met. The apportionments made have been annually one and one fourth per cent of ministerial support, excluding missionary appropriations. The following figures show the yearly condition of the Fund:

January 1, 1900, Balance in hands of treasurer.....	\$1,466 76	
Receipts in 1900.....	94,096 71	
		<hr/>
		\$95,563 47
Disbursements, 1900.....	\$92,278 17	
Balance	3,285 30	
	<hr/>	\$95,563 47
January 1, 1901, Balance in hands of treasurer.....	\$3,285 30	
Receipts in 1901.....	98,488 05	
Receipts through Missionary Society, expenses J. H. Vincent	573 54	
	<hr/>	\$102,346 89
Disbursements, 1901.....	\$90,323 26	
Balance	12,023 63	
	<hr/>	\$102,346 89
January 1, 1902, Balance in hands of treasurer.....	\$12,023 63	
Receipts in 1902.....	101,652 53	
Receipts on account of error in traveling expenses Bishop Mallalieu.....	230 00	
	<hr/>	\$113,906 16
Disbursements, 1902.....	\$90,384 24	
Balance	23,521 92	
	<hr/>	\$113,906 16
January 1, 1903, Balance in hands of treasurer.....	\$23,521 92	
Receipts in 1903.....	103,609 85	
	<hr/>	\$127,131 77
Disbursements, 1903.....	\$87,070 77	
Balance, January 1, 1904.....	40,061 00	
	<hr/>	\$127,131 77

This large balance is the result, in part, of increase in contributions and, in part, of a decrease of demands on the Fund. Each year of the quadrennium has shown an increase in the receipts—the last year being \$10,530.71 in advance of the last year of the previous quadrennium. The Church should be congratulated on the readiness of its members to meet the demands of this claim. On the other hand, the deaths of Bishops Ninde, Hurst, and Foster have lessened the demand on the Fund. The balance is not, however, larger than it ought to be in view of the expectation that additional Bishops will be elected by the General Conference of 1904. Had the Episcopal Board remained full to the end of the quadrennium the balance would have been materially less. The large requisitions that will be made on the Fund in the near future will not only exhaust this balance, but will also call for the exercise of the most vigilant attention to prevent the treasury from being overdrawn.

It is to be regretted that quite a number of our large and strong Conferences fall far short of meeting their apportionments. It is evident that, in many charges, the Episcopal Fund is not assigned its proper place. It ought not to be presented as one of the benevolent collections of the Church. It belongs to ministerial support, and ought to be provided for in the same way that all pastoral support is secured. This is not only the distinct teaching of our Discipline, but must also commend itself to every thoughtful mind as the proper and just view of the relation of the Episcopacy to the Church. The only method by which equity in the matter of this Fund can be obtained and preserved is by the recognition and, if necessary, the enforcement of the provisions of the Discipline. We recommend the General Conference to take such action as will help to secure a better observance of the law of the Church in relation to the Episcopal Fund.

BOOKS.

The Agents have displayed commendable activity in the publication of a large number of new books. Many of these are of permanent value. Several foreign books have been imported in sheets, on which has been placed our imprint. Everything considered, we regard our book business as in a more satisfactory condition than it was four years ago. The multiplication of free libraries, with the necessarily smaller market for books among individual purchasers and our Sunday schools, and the immense circulation that has been obtained of cheap and attractive magazine literature, add greatly to the difficulty of maintaining our hold on the book market. Only those who have given special attention to the subject, can form any adequate conception of the extent our Sunday school libraries, particularly in the cities and large towns, have been supplanted by the free

library system, with its wider and fresher range of literature. In some cases our Sunday schools have been compelled to abandon, essentially, their attempt to circulate our own books among the scholars. In view of this changed condition of affairs, we repeat that we have reason for satisfaction that our book business has been so prosperous, and we congratulate the Publishing Agents on the energy they have manifested in this department of our work.

PERIODICALS.

The *Omaha* and the *Rocky Mountain Christian Advocate* suspended their publication in June, 1900, and their territory was given to the *Central*. The Publishing Agents of the Western House were directed to pay D. L. Rader \$3,000 for his interest in the *Rocky Mountain Advocate*, receiving therefore the plant, the good will, and subscription lists, without liability to any further obligations on account of existing contracts. The adjustment on this basis was gracefully accepted by Dr. Rader, and the transfer made according—the subscription lists passing to the *Central Christian Advocate*.

Acting under the direction given by the General Conference, the Publishing Agents of the Eastern House discontinued the publication of the *Northern Christian Advocate*, because of the failure to obtain a sufficient local guarantee to protect the Book Concern against loss.

The *Methodist Review* has not only maintained its high character in its class of publications, but has shown a profit during the last two years. Its recent enlargement will command the approval of the General Conference and of the Church.

Our *Advocates* have an important place in our Church economy and in religious journalism. It is not possible to measure the good they have wrought in their respective fields. The *Pacific Christian Advocate* has been enlarged from a sixteen to a twenty page paper. Reference to the *California Advocate* is made in connection with the San Francisco Depository. The *Methodist Advocate-Journal* and the *Southwestern Advocate* while not meeting the expenses of their publication, are needed in the fields they occupy, and are rendering valuable services to our Church. Other *Advocates* have come into official or virtual possession of territory formerly belonging to the *Western*. Naturally this makes it more difficult to increase its circulation. Its history, position in the Church, and editorial management deserve a greater patronage. The circulation of the *Pittsburg* and of the *Central* has increased. During the last year of the quadrennium, the good will and the subscription lists of the *Midland Christian Advocate* have been secured for the *Northwestern*, whose circulation for this and other reasons has had

encouraging growth. The prosperity of *The Epworth Herald* during the quadrennium has been, as heretofore, remarkable. It has a special and well-organized constituency. It is a great educational force among the young people and an increasingly rich harvest must result from its seed-sowing. The difficulty of maintaining the circulation of our German periodicals, that arises out of the growing familiarity of our German people with the English language, is a very serious one, and therefore it is a source for great congratulation that they have increased their circulation during the past year. The *Apologete* shows a subscriber to every 3.4 of our German membership.

The Bohemian paper, *Krestansky Posel*, Chicago, has a small circulation, but is doing missionary work in a difficult home field. The *Christliche Talsmund* (Danish-Norwegian), has a circulation of about 3,500, being an average of a copy to every one and one half of the 5,084 persons that belong to their membership. The report from the Editor of the *Vidnesbrydet* did not reach the Book Committee at its last session, through the oversight of an intervening party, in time for consideration.

The recent experiment of having a special canvasser for *The Christian Advocate* has resulted in a decided increase in the circulation of this paper. This canvasser is an expert in this work, and acts in cooperation with the pastors. The evidence of his success is so marked that the Book Committee has recommended the Local Committees and the Publishing Agents to employ similar methods for the increase of the circulation of the other papers wherever they think it practicable. It is scarcely needful to add that *The Christian Advocate* is edited with the vigor and power that have characterized its pages for many years.

It is generally and freely admitted that our own Sunday school publications now stand at the head of this class of periodicals. They are attractively printed, they give full evidence of ability and adaptation in their preparation and are deserving of the large circulation they receive. *The Classmate*, that was formerly published at a loss, now yields a revenue to the Book Concern.

The Eastern Publishing Agents were authorized to provide for the publication of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, and the Book Committee elected D. L. Rader, D.D., to edit the same.

BOOKKEEPING.

We have endeavored to secure a uniform system of bookkeeping in the two Houses, the classification of the accounts so as to show separate items when transfers are made, and a uniform method in the statement of the accounts. We believe that a great improvement has been obtained by the changes that have been made in the methods of the annual exhibits.

The Local Committees were authorized to appoint an auditor

to visit the publishing houses and Depositories, and to make a careful inquiry into the condition of the assets, liabilities, inventories, business and property, and to audit all vouchers and accounts, and to report to the annual meeting of the Book Committee. This has been done with manifest advantage to the entire business, and has resulted in facilitating the annual adjustments of the business and accounts.

NEW YORK HOUSE.

It became manifest to the Book Committee at the beginning of the quadrennium that heretofore the Exhibit of the New York House had not made a sufficient allowance for the deterioration in machinery, plates, merchandise, and other assets. The Book Committee therefore instructed the Agents and the Local Committee to make a careful examination, and to reduce the apparent assets to their actual or cash value. This reduction was made, and amounted to \$542,094.68. The revaluation of the real estate by the Local Committee made an additional reduction of \$66,155.12; a total of \$608,249.80. This reduction did not change, in any degree, the intrinsic value of the New York House; it was worth precisely the same amount after the reduction as before it was made. A few persons not clearly understanding the facts supposed that a great calamity had befallen the New York House, and its financial status was much misrepresented and misunderstood. During the quadrennium the House has paid a large debt accumulated in former years and has created a Fire Reserve Fund of \$100,000. The following Exhibit of a comparison between the fiscal year closing October 31, 1899, and that of the year closing October 31, 1903, is worthy of careful attention.

	Oct. 31, 1899.	Oct. 31, 1903.	Difference.
Merchandise Department....	\$483,637 10	\$176,352 54	\$307,284 56
Manufacturing Department..	477,482 51	206,070 89	271,411 62
Furnitures and Fixtures....	25,892 04	6,240 81	19,651 23
International Bible Agency, Due on accounts.....	154,154 24	39,500 00	114,654 24
Notes and Accounts.....	380,323 13	318,115 13	62,208 00
Cash	9,455 01	160,327 97	150,872 96
Fire Reserve Fund.....	.....	100,000 00	100,000 00
Liabilities	390,711 64	67,100 02	323,611 62
Gross Profits.....	81,529 25	157,185 32	75,656 07

THE WESTERN BOOK CONCERN.

Under the instruction of the Local Committee in Cincinnati the valuation of the real estate at Cincinnati has been reduced \$72,400, and the stock account of the International Bible Society, amounting to \$30,403.81, has been charged off the books,

making a total reduction in the valuation of the capital of \$102,803.81. We believe it to be wiser to keep our appraisal of values on a conservative basis than to present what may seem to be a flattering but, possibly, excessive valuation.

The building in Chicago was completed just prior to the assembling of the last General Conference. With its equipments the cost of the property was \$250,000.

THE DEPOSITORIES.

The experience of the quadrennium clearly justifies the action of the last General Conference in directing that the management of the San Francisco Depository and of the *California Christian Advocate* should be committed to a Local Commission, and manifests the wisdom that was exercised in the selection of the members of this Commission. While the *Advocate* is not yet on a self-supporting basis, it has made an encouraging advance toward it, nearly doubling its circulation. The business of the Depository has shown a gratifying increase, and is in a most satisfactory condition, notwithstanding the salesroom has been removed to the second floor, the ground floor having been rented. Instead of the heavy loss that attended the business during the previous quadrennium, amounting to many thousands of dollars, the three departments committed to the charge of the Local Commission—the Real Estate, the Depository, and the *California Christian Advocate*—have made a combined profit of about \$10,000, and no part of the subsidy of \$7,500 granted by the General Conference has been required. A bond of \$10,000 has been given by the Commission for the protection of the Book Concern. Too much praise cannot be accorded the Commission which has had charge of these interests; and the wisdom of the continuance of the present arrangement cannot be questioned.

When the San Francisco Depository was turned over to this Commission the General Conference gave direction as to the disposition of all the notes, accounts, and other assets of the previous administration, seemingly making both the Eastern Agents and, in a measure, the Local Commission responsible for their settlement and collection.

The attention of the Book Committee was called to the matter, and, after careful consideration, it was deemed wise and for the good of all parties concerned to have the accounts audited for final settlement and for permanent record.

The Book Committee appointed a subcommittee to secure an expert public accountant and report to us his findings. The expert was secured, but when he attempted to do the work requested he found so many records and books misplaced or lost that it was not possible to audit the accounts. Efforts have been

made to collect the notes and accounts, but, owing to their age and the disappearance of many debtors, there has resulted only limited success.

Following the instruction given by the General Conference, the Depository at St. Louis was removed to Kansas City. The Book Committee at its first session directed that the transfer should be made not later than December 1, 1900. It was necessary to give the Publishing Agents and the Local Committee at Cincinnati a sufficient margin of time to make proper arrangements for this change; and they deemed it wise to defer the removal until the close of the fiscal year, October 31, 1900. The place that was rented for the Depository in Kansas City was, after trial, found to be unsuitable and inadequate. High rentals made it difficult to obtain the accommodations required. This led to the erection of a building that would meet the demands. A lot was purchased, 38 by 132 feet, centrally located, for \$13,400, and the building has been completed and paid for at a cost, including the lot, of \$36,101.98. The property in St. Louis has been sold for \$25,500, and the proceeds applied toward the payment of the property in Kansas City.

It is not necessary to dwell in detail on the business of the other Depositories. They are, in the main, showing something of an increased volume of business, and they are important distributing agencies of the literature of our Church. New and better quarters have been secured for the Depositories in Boston and Detroit.

CONFERENCE AND OTHER BOOK STORES.

Under the instruction of the Book Committee the Publishing Agents have required the Conference and other Book Stores to lessen their liabilities to the Book Concern, and the balances are now in a much more satisfactory condition, with the exception of the store at Baltimore. The Agents have been directed to give especial attention to this case.

The Book Committee has recommended that the printing establishment at Syracuse shall be closed out, not being profitable.

We have recommended that the Subscription Book Department in the New York House be closed as soon as practicable; that of the Cincinnati House was discontinued some years since.

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL EXHIBITS, NEW YORK, 1899-1903, INCLUSIVE. See Agents' Report.

ASSETS.		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Real Estate.....		\$1,067,136 29	\$1,050,000 00	\$1,050,000 00	\$1,050,000 00	\$1,050,000 00
Books and Sheet Stock.....		483,637 10	213,364 64	121,500 23	118,894 59	176,352 54
Machinery, Plates, and Materials.....		477,482 51	262,694 18	281,070 03	285,645 00	206,070 89
Furniture and Fixtures.....		25,892 04	7,250 00	7,372 09	7,175 08	6,240 81
Notes and Accounts.....		534,477 37	483,484 79	534,958 10	452,241 32	358,615 13
Cash on Hand		9,455 01	8,944 61	13,510 75	7,122 91	160,327 97
Total.....		\$2,598,080 32	\$2,025,738 22	\$2,008,411 20	\$1,985,078 90	\$1,937,607 34
LIABILITIES.						
On Accounts.....		399,711 64	369,537 14	262,926 96	73,442 05	67,100 02
Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits.....		\$2,207,368 68	\$1,656,201 08	\$1,745,484 24	\$1,911,636 85	\$1,890,507 32
Fire Reserve Fund (not included in Capital).....						\$100,000 00
DISBURSEMENTS OF EARNINGS.						
Dividends to Annual Conferences.....			\$10,000 00	\$.....	\$.....	\$25,000 00
Subsidies to Papers.....			10,549 37	8,125 81	6,615 98	6,169 55
Book Committee Expenses, Judicial Conferences, etc.			7,347 14	9,588 01	10,158 68	4,562 65
Amount added to Net Capital.....			\$27,896 51	\$17,713 82	\$16,774 66	\$35,732 20
			57,082 20	89,283 16	138,152 61	121,453 12
NET PROFITS			\$84,978 71	\$106,996 98	\$154,927 27	\$157,185 32

SALES OF THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, NEW YORK, 1900-1903, INCLUSIVE.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
At New York:				
Books.....	\$227,308 75	\$215,357 76	\$221,794 72	\$250,871 83
Periodicals....	343,755 00	345,269 00	352,303 75	382,304 70
Job Work, ...	225,962 96	146,173 57	201,321 83	209,266 54
Total ...	\$797,026 71	\$706,800 33	\$775,420 30	\$842,383 07
At Boston:				
Books.....	\$41,010 61	\$36,714 35	\$31,668 33	\$32,091 88
Periodicals....	27,825 00	27,852 57	27,619 08	27,175 44
Total....	68,835 61	64,566 92	59,287 41	59,267 32
At Pittsburg:				
Books.....	\$37,856 79	\$13,642 17	\$14,221 67	\$19,426 22
Periodicals....	33,149 21	33,572 22	35,693 98	37,937 16
Total....	71,006 00	47,214 39	49,915 65	57,363 38
At San Francisco:				
Books.....	\$19,453 78	\$19,442 62	\$18,109 30	\$24,372 00
Periodicals, ...	17,155 86	19,559 28	22,950 98	21,797 03
Total....	36,609 64	39,001 90	41,060 28	46,169 03
At Detroit:				
Books.....	\$48,347 91	\$37,599 25	\$25,083 56	\$28,665 62
Periodicals....	27,664 49	29,116 98	30,708 13	31,408 78
Total....	76,012 40	66,716 23	55,791 69	60,074 40
Less Sales to Depositories..	\$1,049,490 36 103,438 72	\$924,299 77 101,338 08	\$981,475 33 104,409 71	\$1,065,257 20 113,643 99
	\$946,051 64	\$822,961 69	\$877,065 62	\$951,613 21

Total Sales for the Four Years, \$3,597,692.16.

Total Sales for Previous Quadrennium, \$3,620,484.00.

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL EXHIBITS, CINCINNATI, 1899-1903, INCLUSIVE.

ASSETS.		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Real Estate,		\$633,937 50	\$725,000 00	\$725,000 00	\$738,450 74	\$731,101 98
Books and Sheet Stock,		234,535 35	216,353 60	183,900 18	279,591 46*	242,052 68
Machinery, Plates, and Material,		205,822 66	216,057 76	215,666 58	191,110 85	187,490 58
Furniture and Fixtures,		7,139 09	17,220 80	14,666 84	13,938 14	12,094 31
Notes and Accounts,		158,552 22	184,815 28	241,447 23	237,668 54	241,040 22
Special Loans at Interest,		135,403 81				
Cash on Hand,		107,584 06	55,582 52	135,029 23	131,129 77	235,110 28
Total,		\$1,482,974 69	\$1,415,029 96	\$1,515,710 06	\$1,591,889 50	\$1,648,890 05
LIABILITIES.						
On Various Accounts,		62,609 84	75,123 30	110,576 21	79,959 44	80,693 67
Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits,		\$1,420,364 85	\$1,339,906 66	\$1,405,133 85	\$1,511,930 06	\$1,568,196 38
Fire Reserve Fund (not included in Capital),		\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00
DISBURSEMENTS OF EARNINGS.						
Dividends to Annual Conferences,			\$65,000 00	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00
Subsidies to Papers,			10,687 44	4,249 93	4,249 95	4,750 02
Epworth League Expenses,			11,616 39	7,386 19	11,908 09	
Judicial Conferences, etc.,			5,669 27	6,451 09	3,699 22	
Book Committee Expenses,			3,163 31	1,142 88	1,804 55	
Eaton & Mains in Adjustment of Disbursements ordered by General Conference,			2,955 80	5,036 78		4,423 96
Less Amount Reimbursed by Eaton & Mains,					\$71,661 81	
Total Disbursements,					1,563 66	
Added to Net Capital,			\$99,092 21	\$74,266 87	\$70,008 15	\$62,602 22
			22,345 62	53,465 92	111,984 41	111,714 10
NET PROFITS,			\$121,437 83	\$127,732 79	\$182,082 56	\$174,316 32

SALES OF THE WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, 1900—1903, INCLUSIVE.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
At CINCINNATI:				
Books,	\$188,827 33	\$195,753 84	\$209,707 09	\$229,342 25
Periodicals,	347,179 67	376,441 85	387,500 88	413,032 15
Job Work,	75,379 66	82,849 71	86,997 32	97,301 34
Total,	\$611,386 66	\$655,045 40	\$684,205 29	\$739,675 74
At CHICAGO:				
Books,	\$156,111 74	\$159,731 27	\$164,150 28	\$169,038 35
Periodicals,	301,087 94	325,428 88	337,263 46	362,182 74
Job Work,	25,359 47	28,720 22	33,787 05	32,821 94
Total,	\$482,559 15	\$513,880 37	\$535,200 79	\$564,043 03
At KANSAS CITY:				
Books,	\$56,048 64	\$63,310 86	\$59,931 17	\$67,080 86
Periodicals,	112,494 63	121,092 39	126,177 70	133,285 93
Total,	\$168,543 27	\$184,403 25	\$186,108 87	\$200,366 79
Less Sales to Depositories, . .	\$1,262,489 08 198,573 26	\$1,353,329 02 206,882 31	\$1,405,514 95 224,130 18	\$1,504,085 56 245,032 35
	\$1,063,915 82	\$1,146,446 71	\$1,181,384 77	\$1,259,053 21
Total Sales for the Four Years, \$4,650,800.51.				
Increase Over Previous Four Years, \$507,669.13.				

PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE BOOK CONCERN, NEW YORK.

The Exhibit of 1899 shows:

The Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits.....	\$2,207,368 68
Add 10 per cent reduction of notes and accounts for possible losses, which appears on that Exhibit but not on the Ledger.....	42,258 12
	<hr/>
	\$2,249,626 80
Deduct the amounts charged off in 1900 as excess value of real estate, etc., of 1899.....	608,247 80
	<hr/>
Total for 1899.....	\$1,641,379 00
The Capital, Reserve, Undivided Profits, and Fire Reserve as per Ledger and Exhibit in 1903.....	1,990,626 80
	<hr/>
Added to Net Capital.	\$349,247 80
Dividend, Subsidies, etc., paid during the quadrennium	98,117 19
	<hr/>
Total	\$447,364 99

PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE BOOK CONCERN, CINCINNATI.

The Exhibit for 1899 shows:

The Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits.....	\$1,420,364 85
Add 10 per cent reduction of notes and accounts for possible losses, which appears on that Exhibit but not on the Ledger.....	17,616 91
	<hr/>
	\$1,437,981 76
Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits as per Ledger and Exhibit in 1903.....	1,568,196 38
	<hr/>
Added to Net Capital.....	\$130,214 62
Dividend, Subsidies, etc., paid during the quadrennium	325,164 48
	<hr/>
Total	\$455,379 10

In connection with the preceding Exhibits we add that we find very much that is gratifying in the results of the business of the Book Concerns, both East and West, as they have been conducted during the quadrennium.

As this is the close of the quadrennium, we have made a somewhat careful examination not only of the results of the past year and of the quadrennium, but have also made a comparison of the Exhibits running back through four quadrenniums

in order to be able to present a more comprehensive view of the work than could be obtained by the exhibits of the last quadrennium only. The report of the Auditors covering the business of the Book Concerns and the Depositories was also carefully examined. Our findings and suggestions are embodied in the following:

We find in the summary of annual Exhibits of the Eastern House, as contained in the preceding tables, the amount of \$405,971.09 added to Net Capital. We think there is an error in these figures which is obtained by summing together the several amounts added to Net Capital for four years, whereas the difference between Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits given four years ago and the same given this year should show the net gain. This amount of difference in the Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits between the two periods is \$234,306.24, exclusive of the Fire Fund of \$100,000, which makes the total gain \$334,306.24.

The same method of reporting the total amount added to Net Capital is used by the Western House. The Report of the Agents gives this amount at \$299,510.05; while the actual amount added to Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits figured as the difference of Net Capital from that of four years ago makes the amount \$228,289.72, a difference of \$71,220.33 for the quadrennium.

The total net earnings for the Eastern House for the four years will appear to be.....	\$334,306 00
Dividends, Subsidies, etc.....	98,117 00
And this makes a sum of.....	\$432,423 00
The previous quadrennium.....	411,400 00
A gain of.....	\$21,023 00
The total earnings of the Western House for the previous quadrennium were.....	\$600,364 00
The total earnings for this quadrennium.....	553,454 00
Making a decrease in earnings this quadrennium of.....	\$46,910 00

WESTERN HOUSE.

Net capital, 1888.....	\$844,698 44
Net capital, 1903.....	1,568,196 38
Gain in sixteen years.....	\$723,497 94
Profits for sixteen years.....	1,120,973 83
Total profits for sixteen years.....	\$1,844,471 77
Average profits.....	115,279 48
Average capital.....	1,283,186 20
Per cent of profit.....	9+

EASTERN HOUSE.

Net capital, 1888.....	\$1,917,204 18
Net capital, 1903.....	1,890,507 32
Loss of capital in sixteen years.....	\$26,696 84
Deduct from total profits.....	836,244 50
	<hr/>
	\$809,547 66
Add Fire Reserve Fund.....	100,000 00
	<hr/>
Net profits for sixteen years.....	\$909,547 66
Average profit per year.....	56,846 73
Average capital.....	2,014,550 99
Per cent of profit.....	2.82

STATEMENT OF THE PROFITS OF THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN
BY HOUSES.

NEW YORK HOUSE.

Average capital for the quadrennium.....	\$1,880,173
Profits for four years.....	432,423
Percentage of profits for the four years.....	22.99
Average percentage for one year.....	5.75
Profits for the year 1903:	
On capital used of.....	\$1,911,637
Profits as shown by the books.....	114,602
Percentage for the year.....	5.99
Allowing \$42,583 for difference in taking inventory over the previous year, the total profits for the year would be \$156,893, or 8.2 per cent.	

WESTERN HOUSE.

Average capital for the last quadrennium.....	\$1,534,334
Profits for the quadrennium as shown by books.....	553,454
Percentage of profits on capital for the quadrennium...	36+
Average annual percentage of profits.....	9+
Capital used for the past year.....	\$1,611,930
Percentage as by books.....	7.37
Allowing for differences in taking inventory over the previous year, percentage of profits would be.....	10.8

RENTALS OF REAL ESTATE.

New York.....	\$19,436 05	
Pittsburg	2,776 88	
San Francisco.....	3,137 88	
	<hr/>	\$25,350 81
Cincinnati	\$5,723 45	
Chicago	18,044 87	
	<hr/>	23,768 32
		<hr/>
		\$49,119 13

NEW YORK.

Assets, 1902.....		\$1,985,078 90
Real estate.....	\$1,050,000 00	
Fire Reserve.....	75,000 00	
Allowance made on inventory by Local Committees	42,582 65	
Liabilities	73,443 05	
		<u>1,241,025 70</u>
Capital employed in business.....		\$744,053 20

1903.

Profits	\$157,185 32	
Less rents.....	\$19,436 05	
Interest Fire Reserve.....	3,323 12	
	<u>23,759 17</u>	
Profits from business.....	\$133,426 15	= 17.93%

CINCINNATI.

Assets, 1902.....		\$1,691,889 50
Less real estate.....	\$738,450 74	
Fire Reserve Fund.....	100,000 00	
Allowance made by Local Committees on inventory.....	55,447 78	
Liabilities	79,959 44	
		<u>973,857 96</u>
Capital employed in business.....		\$718,031 54

1903.

Profits	\$174,316 32	
Rents	\$5,723 45	
	<u>18,044 87</u>	
	\$23,768 32	
Interest Fire Reserve.....	4,125 50	
	<u>27,893 82</u>	
Profits from business.....	\$146,422 50	= 20.39%

TOTAL CAPITAL IN BUSINESS.

New York.....	\$744,053 20	
Cincinnati	718,031 54	
	<u>\$1,462,084 74</u>	

PROFITS.

New York.....	\$133,426 15	
Cincinnati	146,422 50	
	<u>\$279,848 65</u>	= 19.14%

TOTAL REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT.

New York.....	\$1,050,000 00	
Cincinnati	731,101 98	
	<u>\$1,781,101 98</u>	

Rentals:

New York.....	\$22,759 17
Cincinnati	23,768 32

\$46,527 49 = 2.61%

Cincinnati:

Capital	\$718,031 54
Profits	146,422 50 = 20.38%

New York:

Capital	\$744,053 20
Profits	133,426 15 = 17.93%

REAL ESTATE.

New York:

Real estate.....	\$860,000 00
Rentals	19,436 05 = 2.26%
Pittsburg	\$120,000 00
	2,776 88 = 2.31%
San Francisco.....	\$70,000 00
	3,137 88 = 4.48%

Cincinnati	\$285,000 00
	5,723 45 = 2.00%
Chicago	\$410,000 00
Rentals	18,044 87 = 4.40%
Kansas City.....	\$36,101 98 = 0.00%

REAL ESTATE.

New York Concern..... \$1,050,000 00

Rents: New York.....	\$19,436 05
Pittsburg	3,323 12
San Francisco.....	.....

\$22,759 17 = 2.07%

Cincinnati Concern:

Rents: Cincinnati.....	\$5,723 45
Chicago	18,044 87
Kansas City.....	.....

\$23,768 32 = 3.25%

SALES, 1903.

	New York.	Cincinnati.	Total.
Books	\$355,427 55	\$465,461 46	\$820,899 01
Sunday School Periodicals.	391,278 95	597,212 67	988,491 62
Advocates	97,166 32	157,572 29	254,738 61
Review	12,167 84	.....	12,167 84
Epworth Herald.....	.....	152,715 86	152,715 86
Job Work.....	209,206 54	130,123 28	339,329 82

\$1,065,247 20 \$1,503,085 56 \$2,568,332 76

Less Sales to Departments..... 358,676 20

\$2,209,656 56

DIVIDENDS.

The question of dividends has received the most careful attention from the Committee. We have pursued a conservative, and, as we believe, a wise, policy. If the action of the Committee may seem too conservative to some persons, we, however, think it will meet with the general approbation of the Church. As it seemed to us, our first duty was to remove all financial embarrassments from our publishing interests. Advancing large sums of money before they were really earned, for the sake of being able to declare large dividends, did not commend itself to us as good or safe business. We are happy to state that the embarrassing debt has been paid, and we were justified at our last annual meeting in declaring a larger dividend. At our first meeting we reaffirmed the dividend of \$75,000 that had been made by the Book Committee of the preceding quadrennium. Our subsequent dividends have been as follows:

February, 1901.....	\$50,000
February, 1902.....	50,000
February, 1903.....	75,000
February, 1904.....	110,000

This makes a total of \$285,000. While this amount is smaller than the total for the previous quadrennium, the decrease has not been caused by lack of prosperity in our Publishing Houses, but because prudence and wisdom require, as already remarked, that liabilities should be discharged before large dividends are declared. Now that these liabilities have been discharged, we may reasonably anticipate increased appropriations to the claimants.

At the annual session of the Committee in February, 1904, the following very important report, bearing on the matter of dividends, was adopted:

The Committee on Agents' Reports have considered the resolutions providing for applying the net income of the real estate to the relief of the beneficiaries of the Book Concern, and would recommend their adoption.

The effect of the adoption of these resolutions will be:

1. To set apart for annual distribution what will be practically a uniform amount equal at this time to about \$40,000, or over fifty per cent of last year's dividend.
2. This separation of the income of real estate will present more definitely the profits of the business of the Book Concern.
3. The real estate having been purchased with profits which would have been applied to the relief of the beneficiaries of the Book Concern, there is propriety in considering the income of the investment as, without question or vote, the property of these beneficiaries, and the investment in real estate not as part of the Book Concern business, but as a trust to be administered for the beneficiaries.

EXPENDITURES NOT CONNECTED WITH THE BUSINESS OF THE BOOK CONCERN.

The disbursements that are made out of the proceeds of the Book Concern business for objects that are not related to the business are quite large, and, believing that the law of the Church concerning the profits arising from the business of the Publishing Houses should be carefully observed, we desire the General Conference to give special attention to the subject-matter of the following resolution, that was adopted at our annual meeting in 1904:

Your Committee, to which was referred the subject of making suitable provision for expenditures made necessary by General Conference action for other purposes than those pertaining to the business of the Book Concern, would respectfully report that we request the General Conference to authorize the Book Committee to apportion these expenses to the Annual Conferences, and that, in event of such authority being granted, that apportionment be made during the first and second years of the quadrennium upon the same basis as the apportionment for the all wances for Bishops.

UNIFICATION OF THE PUBLISHING HOUSES.

The subject of the Unification of the Publishing Houses has received a great deal of consideration from the Committee. At the annual session in Cincinnati, February, 1902, two subcommittees were appointed—one on the Unification of the Publishing Houses, consisting of Robert T. Miller, J. E. Andrus, C. C. Wilbor, E. B. Rawls, and G. F. Bovard; and the other on the Rearrangement of Chapter VII of the Discipline, consisting of Robert T. Miller, W. L. McDowell, G. F. Bovard, C. C. Wilbor, and W. F. Whitlock. Both of these committees reported at the annual session of 1903. The report of the Committee on the Rearrangement of Chapter VII was referred to the Committee on the Unification of the Publishing Houses, and the former Committee was discharged. The report of the Committee on Unification was considered carefully, section by section, by the Book Committee, and amended according to the judgment of the Book Committee, and its publication was ordered in the official press, also in pamphlet form. This publication was made as early as possible after the adjournment of the Committee, that the Church might have time to consider the subject. Before the adjournment, W. F. Whitlock, on special motion, was added to the subcommittee. At the annual session in February, 1904, the Committee on Unification presented a revised report to the Book Committee, and the subject again received the careful consideration of the full Committee. The report as amended and adopted goes to the General Conference as a memorial from the Book Committee, by a vote of fourteen in the affirmative and

five in the negative. One of the members of the Committee, T. J. Preston, was not present during the session.

This report, like that of the preceding year, has been given as wide a circulation as possible, by publication in the official press; and we have also endeavored to place a pamphlet copy as promptly as we could in the hands of every delegate elected.

CONCLUSION.

We have given the fullest attention and exercised the best judgment of which we are capable, in the performance of the important duties that have been committed to us by the Church. According to our ability we have sought to promote the interests of the Church. We commend the diligence, the sagacity, and the zeal that have characterized our Agents and Editors. And we are grateful to God for all that the Methodist Episcopal Church has been enabled to do, during the quadrennium, through the agencies that have been engaged under our oversight; and pray that the success of the coming years may greatly surpass that which we have been permitted to behold.

W. F. WHITLOCK, *Chairman.*

W. L. McDOWELL, *Secretary.*

REPORTS OF THE AGENTS.

THE BOOK CONCERN IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: In presenting our report of the business of the Methodist Book Concern in the city of New York for the four years ending October 31, 1903, we recognize with profound gratitude the blessings of Almighty God upon our work. By his favor the business of the house has been increasingly prosperous from year to year. The last two years of the quadrennium show the largest profits of any two years in the history of the New York Book Concern. The house is also in better financial condition than ever before.

It may be remembered that four years ago the outstanding obligations of the Concern amounted to \$390,711.64, with cash on hand \$9,455.01. The total indebtedness, including the debt of \$35,650 on the Pittsburg property, was, at the end of the last fiscal year, \$67,100.02, with cash on hand \$160,327.97. In addition to this we have set aside a Fire Reserve Fund of \$100,000, invested in the best of interest-bearing securities, which amount has been taken from the cash income of the house during the last four years. It will be seen, therefore, that we have cash on hand sufficient to pay the last dollar of our indebtedness and leave a handsome surplus for current use, and a Fire Reserve Fund of \$100,000.

The net profits during the quadrennium have been as follows:

1900.....	\$84,978.71
1901.....	106,996.98
1902.....	154,927.27
1903.....	157,185.32

\$504,088.28

being an increase over previous quadrennium of \$92,687.40.

Not a little of the present financial prosperity of the New York house is owing to the fact that a sufficient amount of job work comes to the Manufacturing Department to keep the presses and binding machinery constantly employed. The volume of work done in the Jobbing Department increased from \$146,173.57 in 1901 to \$209,206.54 in 1903. Our ability to secure this large amount of outside work is of decided advantage to us. In order to do work cheaply it is necessary to have an up-to-date plant and to keep the plant running to its full capacity every working day of the year. During six or seven weeks of each quarter, when the great number of Sunday school periodicals is being printed, the plant is kept busy with our

own work; then comes an interim when a large part of the machinery would be idle but for outside jobs. It is necessary, in order to keep our working force of expert mechanics together, to avoid any periods of idleness. We should be deprived of our best workmen if job work did not come in to fill up the gaps in the regular work of the house. It will be seen, therefore, that job work does two important things for us: it keeps our machinery busy the year round and enables us to keep in our employ the very best workmen, earning a larger per cent of profit for the house than on our own work.

REAL ESTATE.—The Fifth Avenue property and the annex on Twentieth Street were each reduced in inventory value by the Local Book Committee at the beginning of the quadrennium.

The Fifth Avenue property now appears in our exhibit at \$770,000, and the annex on Twentieth Street, in which much of our manufacturing is done, at \$90,000. These valuations are not intended to represent the full market value of the properties, but a low estimate for inventory purposes only. The debt on the Pittsburg property has gradually been reduced during the quadrennium, and in a few years will be entirely wiped out by revenues from the building.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.—This department is now located in the Twentieth Street section of the building, the entire Fifth Avenue front having been transformed and divided into offices for rental purposes. Some new machinery has been added to both the Printing and Binding Departments, and our plant is now up to the grade of the best in the city. As a consequence, more outside work of the best quality is offered to us than we can execute.

MERCHANDISE.—The fact that books from outside publishers are, by direction of the last General Conference, no longer carried in stock by our Depositories has diminished our showing of book sales, though there has been an increase each year since 1901.

The number of books issued by us during the quadrennium has not been as great as we could wish. Many manuscripts have been offered us for publication, but the subjects treated by some and the literary quality of others have prevented their acceptance. The sales of our own book publications, however, have increased. Our salesmen are active and alert, and are finding a growing market for our own publications. The number of *volumes* sold is not indicated by the report of sales, as the report is made up on the basis of receipts from sales and is reckoned in dollars and cents. The prices of nearly all our books having been reduced below the prices prevailing a few years ago, it is necessary to sell a largely increased number of volumes in order to make the showing of sales equal to those of former years. In figuring up the number of books sold during a single year of

the quadrennium, we found that during the twelve months we had circulated in book form, exclusive of tracts, 111,874,000 pages of Christian literature—an average of 339,580 pages each working day!

NOTES AND ACCOUNTS.—The Concern is owing comparatively little on notes and accounts. Four years ago it owed \$390,711.64. It now owes only \$31,450.02. This amount is owing mostly on current bills and represents materials purchased by us at lowest cost price on competitive bids, and for payment of which ample funds are in hand.

DIVIDENDS.—It is a pleasure for us to note the increased dividends which we are able to make to the Annual Conferences for the relief of our Conference claimants. Formerly large dividends from Book Concern funds were declared before the money with which to pay them was earned. The policy has now been changed and made to conform to safe business principles. During the last quadrennium dividends have been declared only from funds in the treasury and not needed in the current business of the Concern. It is to be hoped that the Book Concern may continue throughout all succeeding years to carry on with ever-increasing success the important work for which it was founded and at the same time minister from its surplus earnings to the needs of disabled ministers and their families.

DEPOSITORIES.—The Depositories are doing a profitable business, not only in helping to circulate our literature, but in adding to the financial gains of the parent house. The requirement of the last General Conference for the closing out of miscellaneous stock from our Depositories was as promptly complied with as conditions made safely practicable. Both in Boston and Detroit new and attractive quarters at greatly reduced rentals were secured for Depository uses. The commission in charge of the San Francisco house refitted and occupied as the Depository salesroom the second floor of our property in that city. The ground floor, which had previously been occupied as our merchandise store, was rented and is now the source of a substantial income. The expenses of all our Depositories for rent, clerk hire, etc., have been reduced to the minimum. The managers are active and efficient in their work, and each one of these branch stores shows a creditable profit on the business of the quadrennium.

PERIODICALS.—Our periodical literature has an extensive and constantly increasing circulation, and is accomplishing a mission of incalculable importance and value to the Church. While our periodicals are effectively doing the work for which they were established, they are bringing in handsome financial returns. With very few exceptions, they yield good profits. An average of 1,000,000 pages of periodical literature is issued from our presses every working day of the year. Add to this the

number of pages issued in book form, and we have a daily issue of 1,339,580 pages of high-class literature for our people from the New York house alone!

The *Methodist Review* is growing in popularity and has increased its subscription list. It is no longer published at a financial loss. Its earnings are now in excess of its expenditures. The *Christian Advocate* has a growing circulation and earns a substantial revenue for the house. The *Southwestern Christian Advocate* has made steady advancement both in circulation and cash income, and is doing invaluable service in its allotted field. The *Pacific Christian Advocate* makes a most creditable showing. The field it occupies is a difficult though important one, and it is helping greatly to further the interests of our Church in the Pacific Northwest.

The *Sunday School Periodicals* have been improved in many ways, new features added, and some of them increased in size, while in a number of instances they have been reduced in price. The changes and improvements made have added to their popularity and increased their circulation. Three new periodicals have been added to the Sunday school list, namely, *Home Department Quarterly*, *The Primary and Beginner's Teacher*, and *The Boys and Girls' Quarterly*. The first named instantly became a paying publication. The last two are rapidly increasing in circulation and doubtless will soon become good revenue producers.

At the beginning of the quadrennium a decided reduction was made in the assets of the Concern, as per direction of the Book Committee. Reductions were made in the inventory valuation of electrotype plates, presses and machinery, shafting, books, printed sheets, accounts, etc., etc., amounting to \$542,094.68, and from real estate \$66,155.12. These reductions were charged against capital stock and have in no way affected the business or the earnings of the house.

In the following pages will be found the exhibit furnished to the Book Committee in our last Annual Report, also a synopsis of the exhibits for the quadrennium.

Respectfully submitted,

EATON & MAINS.

ANNUAL EXHIBIT

OF THE

Methodist Book Concern, New York,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.

ASSETS.

REAL ESTATE:

Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, New York...	\$770,000 00	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	120,000 00	
San Francisco, Cal.....	70,000 00	
4 West Twentieth Street, New York.....	90,000 00	
		\$1,050,000 00

MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT:

Bound Books in New York.....	\$45,468 83	
Stationery	2,625 82	
Sheet Stock.....	15,269 75	
Plates.....	46,530 47	
Bound Books in Subscription Book Department...	5,510 52	
Sheet Stock in Subscription Book Department....	4,224 43	
Plates in Subscription Book Department.	25,734 83	
Bound Books in Boston.....	4,961 87	
" Pittsburg	4,477 76	
" San Francisco	12,648 21	
" Detroit.....	7,981 78	
Paper Stock, California Christian Advocate, San Francisco.....	918 27	
		176,352 54

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT:

PRINTING DEPARTMENT:

Machinery, Tools, etc.....	\$74,560 41	
Type, Linotypes, etc.....	33,593 61	
Stock.....	15,845 26	
Unfinished Work.....	31,240 81	
Type, Galleys, etc., in Mailing Room.....	1,139 00	
University Press, Syracuse, N. Y.....	3,645 00	

BINDERY:

Machinery, Tools, etc.....	26,936 90	
Stock.....	8,182 72	
Unfinished Work.....	10,927 18	
		206,070 89

Amount carried forward..... \$1,432,423 43

Amount brought forward..... \$1,432,423 43

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES:

In New York.....	\$3,079 14	
" Boston	718 82	
" Pittsburg	333 35	
" San Francisco	653 33	
" Detroit	484 17	
" San Francisco, California Christian Advocate...	460 00	
Editors' Library in New York.....	512 00	
	<hr/>	6,240 81

NOTES AND ACCOUNTS:

In New York.....	\$189,414 83	
To Suspense.....	11,919 97	
	<hr/>	\$177,494 86
In Subscription Book Department.....		32,906 69
In Boston	\$19,219 59	
To Suspense.....	1,140 00	
	<hr/>	18,079 59
In Pittsburg.....	\$27,214 18	
To Suspense.....	1,647 82	
	<hr/>	25,566 36
In San Francisco.....	\$11,151 81	
To Suspense.....	557 59	
	<hr/>	10,594 22
California Christian Advocate.....		2,211 53
Detroit.....	\$14,947 89	
To Suspense.....	827 13	
	<hr/>	14,120 76
Due from Jennings & Pye.....		25,345 63
Advanced to Twentieth Century Thank Offering..		11,795 49

DUE ON ACCOUNT OF INTERNATIONAL BIBLE AGENCY:

From Jennings & Pye.....	\$13,166 67	
" W. R. Funk	13,166 67	
" Eaton & Mains.....	13,166 66	
	<hr/>	39,500 00
Temporary Investment, Fire Insurance Reserve Fund.....		1,000 00
	<hr/>	358,615 13

CASH ON HAND:

In New York.....	\$158,959 30	
" Boston	291 82	
" Pittsburg	699 88	
" San Francisco.....	65 81	
" Detroit	311 16	
	<hr/>	160,327 97
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,957,607 34

Amount brought forward..... \$1,957,607 34

LIABILITIES.

In New York. Accounts.....	\$27,843 02	
" Boston. "	954 65	
" Pittsburg. "	705 36	
" San Francisco. "	1,456 05	
" Detroit. "	490 94	
Indebtedness on Pittsburg Property.....	35,650 00	
		67,100 02
Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits, October 31, 1903. ...	\$1,899,507 32	
Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits, October 31, 1902.....	\$1,911,636 85	
Less deduction by order of Book Committee, Fire Reserve Fund taken from Assets.....	\$100,000 00	
Decrease of Merchandise Stock caused by change of method in inventorying Bound Books and Plates	42,582 65	
	142,582 65	
		1,769,054 20
Undivided Profits.....		\$121,453 12

DISBURSEMENTS:

Dividends to Annual Conferences.....	\$25,000 00
Fraternal Delegates' Expenses.....	76 20
Committee on Consolidation of Benevolences.....	493 92
Centennial Celebration.....	20 00
Statistical Blanks.....	145 87
Fall Minutes, 1902.....	3,406 52
Spring Minutes, 1903.....	2,339 05
Editorial Expenses on Minutes.....	511 85
Christian Advocates furnished Conference Claimants and Semi- naries	1,915 20
Methodist Reviews furnished Conference Claimants and Semi- naries.. ..	78 00

SUBSIDIES AS FOLLOWS:

Pacific Christian Advocate.....	1,000 00
Southwestern Christian Advocate.....	2,969 55
* Christelige Talsmand.....	1,200 00
Vidnesbyrdet.....	1,000 00

Amount carried forward..... \$40,156 16

Amount brought forward.....	\$40,156 16
Less amount reimbursed by Jennings & Pye in adjustment of Disbursements ordered by General Conference.....	4,423 96
	<hr/>
	\$35,732 20
Added to Undivided Profits.....	121,453 12
	<hr/>
	\$157,185 32

SPECIAL EXPENSES:

Book Committee.....	\$2,983 91
New Hymnal.....	2,296 38
Committee on Catechism.....	377 82
Epworth League Expenses.....	3,176 52
	<hr/>
	\$8,834 63
Less amount reimbursed by Jennings & Pye.....	2,269 81
	<hr/>
	\$6,564 82

PROFITS:

At New York.....	\$134,493 94
" Boston	2,912 72
" Pittsburg	7,205 40
" San Francisco, in adjustment of October 31, 1902.....	2,596 90
" San Francisco, for October 31, 1903.....	2,449 69
" Detroit	7,526 67
	<hr/>
	\$157,185 32
Undivided Profits for year ending October 31, 1902.	\$169,054 20
Disbursements	35,732 20
	<hr/>
	\$133,322 00
Profits for year ending October 31, 1903.....	157,185 32
	<hr/>
Undivided Profits.....	\$290,507 32

SALES OF THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, NEW YORK, 1900-1903, INCLUSIVE.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
At New York:				
Books.....	\$227,308 75	\$215,357 76	\$221,794 72	\$250,871 83
Periodicals.....	343,755 00	345,209 00	352,303 75	382,304 70
Job Work.....	225,962 96	146,173 57	201,321 83	209,206 54
Total.....	\$797,026 71	\$706,800 33	\$775,420 30	\$842,383 07
At Boston:				
Books.....	\$41,010 61	\$36,714 35	\$31,668 33	\$32,091 88
Periodicals.....	27,825 00	27,852 57	27,619 08	27,175 44
Total.....	68,835 61	64,566 92	59,287 41	59,267 32
At Pittsburg:				
Books.....	\$37,856 79	\$13,642 17	\$14,221 67	\$19,456 22
Periodicals.....	33,149 21	33,572 22	35,693 98	37,937 16
Total.....	71,006 00	47,214 39	49,915 65	57,393 38
At San Francisco:				
Books.....	\$19,453 78	\$19,442 62	\$18,109 30	\$24,372 00
Periodicals.....	17,155 86	19,559 28	22,950 98	21,797 03
Total.....	36,609 64	39,001 90	41,060 28	46,169 03
At Detroit:				
Books.....	\$48,347 91	\$37,599 25	\$25,083 56	\$28,665 62
Periodicals.....	27,664 49	29,116 98	30,708 13	31,408 78
Total.....	76,012 40	66,716 23	55,791 69	60,074 40
Less Sales to Depositories..	\$1,049,490 36 103,438 72	\$924,299 77 101,338 08	\$981,475 33 104,499 71	\$1,065,257 20 113,643 99
	\$946,051 64	\$822,961 69	\$877,065 62	\$951,613 21
Total Sales for the Four Years, \$3,597,692.16.		Total Sales for Previous Quadrennium, \$3,620,484.00.		

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL EXHIBITS, 1899-1903, INCLUSIVE.

ASSETS.					1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Real Estate.....					\$1,067,136 29	\$1,050,000 00	\$1,050,000 00	\$1,050,000 00	\$1,050,000 00
Books and Sheet Stock.....					483,637 10	213,364 64	121,500 23	118,894 59	176,352 54
Machinery, Plates, and Materials.....					477,482 51	262,694 18	281,070 03	285,645 00	206,070 89
Furniture and Fixtures.....					25,892 04	7,250 00	7,372 09	7,175 08	6,240 81
Notes and Accounts.....					534,477 37	483,484 79	534,958 10	452,241 32	358,615 13
Cash on Hand					9,455 01	8,944 61	13,510 75	71,122 91	160,327 97
Total.....					\$2,598,080 32	\$2,025,738 22	\$2,008,411 20	\$1,985,078 90	\$1,957,607 34
LIABILITIES.									
On Accounts.....					390,711 64	369,537 14	262,926 96	73,442 05	67,100 02
Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits.....					\$2,207,368 68	\$1,656,201 08	\$1,745,484 24	\$1,911,636 85	\$1,890,507 32
Fire Reserve Fund (not included in Capital).....									\$100,000 00
DISBURSEMENTS OF EARNINGS.									
Dividends to Annual Conferences.....						\$10,000 00	\$.....	\$.....	\$25,000 00
Subsidies to Papers.....						10,549 37	8,125 81	6,615 98	6,169 55
Book Committee Expenses, Judicial Conferences, etc.....						7,347 14	9,588 01	10,158 68	4,562 65
Amount added to Net Capital.....						\$27,806 51	\$17,713 82	\$16,774 66	\$35,732 20
						57,082 20	89,283 16	138,152 61	121,453 12
NET PROFITS.....						\$84,978 71	\$106,996 98	\$154,927 27	\$157,185 32
EARNINGS.									
Total Earnings for Four Years.....					\$504,088 28				\$98,117 19
Total Earnings for Previous Four Years.....					411,400 88				405,971 09
Increase over Previous Quadrennium...					\$92,687 40				\$504,088 28
DISBURSEMENTS.									
Dividends, Subsidies, etc.....									\$98,117 19
Added to Net Capital.....									405,971 09

NOTE.—Plates taken out of Manufacturing Department and included in Merchandise Department, 1903.

APPENDIX.

List of New Publications Issued since last General Conference.

8vo.	PAGES		PAGES
History of the Christian Church. Vol. II. Hurst...	983	Methodist Year Book, 1903.	
Babylonia and Assyria. Vol. I. Rogers...	449	Ford.....	205
Babylonia and Assyria. Vol. II. Rogers.....	444	Methodist Year Book, 1904.	
History of Rationalism. Hurst.....	653	Ford.....	208
Third Ecumenical Conference, 1901.....	623	Political Economy. Ely.....	397
The People's Bible Encyclopedia. Barnes.....	1238	Great Sinners of the Bible. Banks.....	351
William Xavier Ninde.....	290	Nature and Character at Granite Bay. Goodsell.....	235
Open Door. Report of the Cleveland Missionary Convention.....	412	Loiterings in Old Fields. Kenyon.....	250
John Wesley the Methodist... 318		Presiding Elder's Handbook, No. 1. Hoagland.....	216
Christdom Anno Domini MDCCCCI. Grant.....	491	Presiding Elder's Handbook, No. 2. Hoagland.....	288
Illustrative Lesson Notes, 1901. Neely.....	392	Presiding Elder's Handbook, No. 3. Hoagland.....	360
Illustrative Lesson Notes, 1902. Neely.....	395	Remembered Days. Kenyon... 239	
Illustrative Lesson Notes, 1903. Neely.....	400	William Butler. Butler..... 239	
Illustrative Lesson Notes, 1904. Neely.....	412	Healing of Souls. Banks..... 302	
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1900, Spring.....	268	Teacher-Training. Roads.... 95	
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1900, Fall.....	410	Chinese Heroes. Headland... 248	
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1901, Spring.....	291	Beyond Death. Johnston.... 330	
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1901, Fall.....	401	Death of Christ. Denney.... 353	
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1902, Spring.....	268	Redeeming Judgment. Kelman.....	243
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1902, Fall.....	404	Personal Ministry. Jeffrey... 299	
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1903, Spring.....	269	Erskine of Linlathen. Henderson.....	320
Minutes of the Annual Conferences, 1903, Fall.....	412	God of the Frail. Selby..... 366	
		From Saul to Solomon. Hurlbut.....	64
		Algonquin Indian Tales. Young.....	258
		Great Portraits of the Bible. Banks.....	351
		Sword of Garibaldi. Clark... 274	
		Life of Edwin Wallace Parker, D.D. Messmore.....	333
		Atonement and the Modern Mind. Denney.....	159
		Teaching of Jesus. Jackson... 264	
		Upper Way. Stiles.....	226
		Law and Covenant. Martin... 224	
Crown 8vo.		12mo.	
Bible School Pedagogy. McKinney.....	78	The Spiritual Life. Coe.....	279
Reasons for Faith in Christianity. Leavitt.....	240	Foreign Missions of the Protestant Churches. Baldwin... 278	
Student's American History. Montgomery.....	612	The Junior History of Methodism. Koons.....	95
Methodist Year Book, 1901. Sanford.....	172	Epworth League Bible Studies, Second Series, 1900. McLennan.....	61
Methodist Year Book, 1902. Ford.....	198		

PAGES	PAGES
Epworth League Bible Studies, First Series, 1901. Nichol- son and McLennan..... 63	Biblical Doctrine. Gilbert... 75
Epworth League Bible Studies, Second Series, 1901. Woods and Jacobs..... 57	A Call to Advance. Philadel- phia Convention Addresses 112
Notes on Epworth League Devotional Meeting Topics, Second Series, 1902. Kauf- man and Nye..... 72	Missions and World Move- ments. Philadelphia Con- vention Addresses..... 103
Notes on Epworth League Devotional Meeting Topics, First Series, 1902. Nichol- son and Woods..... 64	The Asiatic Fields. Philadel- phia Convention Addresses.. 112
Notes on Epworth League Devotional Meeting Topics, Second Series, 1903. Brum- mitt..... 80	The African, European, and Latin-American Fields. Phil- adelphia Convention Ad- dresses..... 112
Notes on Epworth League Devotional Meeting Topics, First Series, 1903. Hough and Morgan..... 96	General Survey and Home Fields. Philadelphia Con- vention Addresses..... 107
Notes on Epworth League Devotional Meeting Topics, First Series, 1904. Trever and Morse..... 107	Young People and Missions. Philadelphia Convention Ad- dresses..... 110
Among the Dunes. Rhone... 402	The Missionary Workshop. Philadelphia Convention Ad- dresses..... 106
Choosing a Lifework. Fiske.. 227	Asters and Golden Rod. Taylor..... 207
Bible Tragedies. Peck..... 172	Old Sins in New Clothes. Peck..... 317
Lux Vitæ. Vernon..... 463	Simon Peter, Fisherman. "Thomas"..... 189
The Lapidaries, and Aunt Deb- orah Hears "The Messiah." Cheney..... 30	The Minister's Twins. Graff. 75
Helps for the Quiet Hour. Young..... 170	The Upstairs Family. Scott.. 88
Instruction for Chinese Women and Girls. Tsao—Baldwin. 85	Beppino. Clark..... 68
Selections from the Writings of John Wesley, M.A. Welch. 342	Tommy Tucker. Cowdrick... 58
The Convert and His Relations. Munhall..... 194	Rosy Posey's Mission. Baker 70
The King's Gold. Cheney... 440	The Little Maid of Doubting Castle. Brush..... 62
Daniel Darius Cyrus. Horner 142	Ruby, Pearl, and Diamond. Allen..... 59
How to Succeed in the Chris- tian Life. Coburn..... 31	When the River Rose. Joy... 75
Commentary on the Old Tes- tament. (Ezekiel and Daniel.) Cobern..... 415	The Immortality of the Soul. Beet..... 121
The Why, When, and How of Revivals. Mallaheu..... 160	Unto Heights Heroic. El- dridge..... 186
Hugh Price Hughes. Mantle. 158	Moses and the Prophets. Terry. 198
The Moral Universe. King... 95	Ring Questions. Peck..... 261
Sunday Talks on Nature Top- ics. Jordan..... 133	The New and Living Way. Terry..... 134
Uncle Amos and the Boys. Brooks..... 207	The Drillmaster of Metho- dism. Goodell..... 248
Preparation for Church Mem- bership. Gilbert..... 169	Brother Ben. King..... 86
Religious Experience. Gilbert 67	Personal Salvation. Cantwell 216
	The Mediation of Jesus Christ. Terry..... 203
	The Child's Religious Life. Koons..... 270
	Advent and Ascension. Faunce..... 215
	On the Mountain Division. Parson..... 255
	Christ's Cure for Care. Pearse 143
	The Open Door. Van Dyke.. 109

	PAGES
The Wingtown Parson's Linen Duster. Hopkins.	89
Princely Men in the Heavenly Kingdom. Beach.	243

16mo.

Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1900.	464
Poems. Kenyon.	108
Lord's Supper. McLennan.	30
Youth of Famous Americans. Banks.	302
How to Make the League Go. Helman.	138
Effective Missionary Methods. Cooper and Brockman.	78
Back to Oxford. Potts.	243
The Probationer. Wheeler.	70
Epworth League Year Book, 1901.	144
Epworth League Year Book, 1902.	130
Epworth League Year Book, 1903.	161
Epworth League Year Book, 1904.	143
Berean Beginner's Lesson Book, 1901. Neely.	212
First Lesson Book, 1902. Neely.	208
First Lesson Book, 1903. Neely.	208
First Lesson Book, 1904. Neely.	208
Berean Intermediate Lesson Book, 1901. Neely.	230
Young People's Lesson Book, 1902. Neely.	191
Young People's Lesson Book, 1903. Neely.	238
Young People's Lesson Book, 1904. Neely.	234
Berean Senior Lesson Book, 1901. Neely.	244
Lesson Handbook, 1902. Neely.	168
Lesson Handbook, 1903. Neely.	168

	PAGES
Lesson Handbook, 1904. Neely.	168
Young People's Wesley. Mc- Donald.	204

24mo.

Golden Text Book, 1901.	32
Golden Text Book, 1902.	32
Golden Text Book, 1903.	32
Golden Text Book, 1904.	32

MUSIC BOOKS.

Gospel Chorus. Black.	128
Songs of Worship and Grace. Munhall.	68
Epworth Hymnal, No. 3. Black.	220
Recitations, Song, and Story. Ford.	60

SERVICES, TRACTS, REQUISITES.

The Story of Bethlehem. Bar- nard.	8
Birthday of Our King. Hugg.	8
Star of Hope. Hugg.	8
Holy Night. Hugg.	8
Easter and Missions.	8
Life and Joy. Hugg.	8
Easter Dawn. Hugg.	8
He is Risen. Hugg.	8
The Home Department of the Sunday School. Neely.	16
The Cradle Roll. The Epworth Cross.	8
12mo tracts, 2 numbers.	8
French tracts, 14 numbers.	80

PERIODICALS.

The Boys and Girls' Berean Lesson Quarterly.	384
The Primary and Beginner's Teacher.	960
The Bible Study Home Depart- ment Quarterly.	1792

Titles added to Catalogue. 184

REPORT
OF THE
PUBLISHING AGENTS
OF THE
Western Methodist Book Concern
TO THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1904,
IN SESSION AT LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DEAR BRETHREN:

We present herewith our report of the business of the Western Methodist Book Concern for the four years ending October 31, 1903. We have been favored by "good times" in the business world; by a growing constituency, both in numbers and in loyalty; by a company of employees who have rendered us faithful service; and, most of all, by the wisdom and business skill of the Book Committee and the constant counsel of our Local Committee, who have responded to every call made upon them.

We ask your careful examination of the Summary of the Annual Exhibits from 1899 to 1903, presented as a part of this report. Also to the detailed exhibit for the year ending October 31, 1903.

The net sales of the Quadrennium, after deducting sales to our own Depositories, were \$4,650,800.51, which is an increase over the preceding four years of \$507,669.13.

The profits for the Quadrennium were \$624,674.53, an increase over the preceding four years of \$24,309.79.

During the Quadrennium we have paid in dividends to the Annual Conferences \$215,000. For subsidies and other general expenses, \$110,164.48. The total disbursements of profits for the benefit of the Church have been \$325,164.48.

The business for the four years shows an average annual profit of 10 7/10 per cent on capital, and 13 2/5 per cent on sales.

The earnings of profits at our several places of business were as follows:

At Cincinnati.....	\$423,175 90
At Chicago.....	\$192,139 49
Less paid Eaton & Mains, account <i>Epworth Herald</i> profits.....	13,916 83
	<hr/>
	178,222 66
At Kansas City.....	4,170 94

There was an additional amount of \$5,188.20 paid Eaton & Mains in 1902 on account of *Epworth Herald* profits of 1901, which was deducted from Undivided Profits.

REAL ESTATE.

Certain changes have been made in our Real Estate Valuations, since the last General Conference, as follows:

At Cincinnati, after adding cost of new building, amounting to \$7,400, the entire valuation was reduced \$72,400, by order of the Local Committee.

At St. Louis, property valued at \$30,000 was sold for \$25,500, or at a loss of \$4,500.

At Kansas City a lot was purchased at a cost of \$13,450.74. On this lot a building has been erected at a cost of \$22,651.24, or a total expense incurred at Kansas City of \$36,101.98.

At Chicago the valuation has been increased \$156,062.50, on account of final payments on the new building.

There has been charged to profit and loss stock of The International Bible Agency of New York, amounting to \$30,403.81.

The total dividends paid to Annual Conferences for the Quadrennium amounted to \$250,000. Of this the Western House paid \$215,000.

Other disbursements ordered by the General Conference have been paid by the two Houses in the ratio of their profits.

For the last year certain accounts receivable were subjected to a discount of six per cent, which have hitherto not been discounted. The amount thus taken from profits was \$1,168.89.

We also charged to profit and loss the last year, by instruction of the Book Committee, certain special expenses which have hitherto

been allowed as disbursements. These amounted to \$10,331.48. Had these items been treated as formerly, the profits of the last year would have been increased by this amount.

For the purpose of comparison in the following statement the year 1899, the closing year of the previous Quadrennium, is used, and the correct figures of the present Quadrennium thereby shown.

In our Quadrennial Report we show additions to Net Capital of \$299,510.05. But we find, according to our Ledger, that the amount added to Net Capital for the Quadrennium ending October 31, 1903, was actually \$130,214.62, making a difference, or apparent discrepancy, of \$169,295.43. This difference is caused by certain reductions arising from changes in the Plan of Inventory and other reductions ordered by the Book Committee or the Local Committees, as follows:

Reduction in Real Estate at Cincinnati in 1900, which was deducted from Net Capital of 1899.....	\$72,400 00
Capital stock of the International Bible Agency deducted from the Net Capital of 1899.....	30,403 81
Allowance made by order of the Local Book Committee for deductions made from inventories in 1900, after the books were closed, in—	
Printing Department.....	\$1,433 00
Bindery	2,533 56
Chicago Depository Stock Account...	4,729 95
Kansas City Depository Stock Account	77 25
	<hr/>
	8,773 76
Allowance made Eaton & Mains on account of <i>Epworth Herald</i> profits of 1901, not paid until 1902, taken from Undivided Profits.....	5,188 20
Commissions paid on St. Louis Depository property and some minor items taken from Undivided Profits of 1902	\$550 99
Street Paving, Taxes, etc., St. Louis Depository property deducted from Undivided Profits of 1902.....	2,002 89
Loss on Inventory Valuation, St. Louis Depository property, deducted from Undivided Profits of 1902.....	4,500 00
	<hr/>
	7,053 79
<i>Carried forward</i>	<hr/>
	\$123,819 56

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$123,819 56
Allowance made by the Local Committees at New York and Cincinnati on Merchandise Inventories, according to Plan of Inven- tory of 1903, and deducted from Undivided Profits of 1902, as follows:	
Cincinnati	\$44,480 88
Chicago Depository.....	3,118 25
Kansas City Depository.....	794 86
	<hr/>
	48,393 99
Making a Grand Total of.....	\$172,213 55

Under the plan of previous years, an additional 10 per cent was taken off annually from accounts for possible losses. This deduction never appeared in the Ledger, but did appear in the Exhibit. After 1900, under the direction of the Local Committee, this reduction for possible losses was no longer made, but it was made in the year 1900 and exceeded the deduction of 1899—\$2,918.12, which, deducted from the total of \$172,213.55, leaves \$169,295.43. This added to \$130,214.62, the amount actually added to Net Capital, makes \$299,510.05, as shown in the Quadrennial Report.

The Exhibit of 1899 shows Capital, Reserve, and Un- divided Profits.....	\$1,420,364 85
Add 10 per cent deducted for possible losses, which ap- pears in the Exhibit but not on the Ledger.....	17,616 91
	<hr/>
Making the Total for 1899.....	\$1,437,981 76
The Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits as per Ledger and Exhibit in 1903.....	\$1,568,196 38
Added to Net Capital.....	\$130,214 62

INVENTORIES.

At the session of the Book Committee in February, 1900, a rule was adopted instructing the Publishing Agents of the New York and Western Book Concerns to adopt a uniform method of keeping the accounts of the manufacturing, publishing, and mercantile departments of the business, and to secure uniformity in the treatment of the accounts in all departments. This instruction was carried out, as may be seen by the subjoined Plans of Inventory. At the first meeting of the Book Committee held after the General Conference, May 30, 1900, the action of the previous February on Uniformity of Methods was adopted by the new Book Committee. A

plan of Inventory was agreed upon by the four Publishing Agents as follows:

Plan of Inventory, 1900.

Plates.

Books printed within two years—Cost of manufacture.

Books printed between two and four years—50 per cent off.

Books not printed within four years—Reduced to old metal value.

Sheet Stock.

Classify and value the same as plates.

General Catalogue Books.

Class 1. Printed once in two years—55 per cent from list price.

Class 2. Printed between two and four years—65 per cent from list price.

Class 3. Not printed within four years—90 per cent from list price.

Requisites and Net Books.

Class 1—40 per cent from list price.

Class 2—50 per cent from list price.

Class 3—75 per cent from list price.

Publications of Other Houses.

Class 1—At cost.

Class 2—75 per cent off list price.

Class 3—95 per cent off list price.

Stationery Stock.

15 per cent from cost.

Machinery.

10 per cent discount annually for seven years.

After that, 5 per cent annually.

Type.

15 per cent discount annually.

It was also arranged that all these inventories should be reviewed by two men, one from the Eastern House and one from the Western House, selected by the Agents, as well informed concerning the work. This review has been made annually during the Quadrennium.

Plan of Inventory, 1901.

The classes and discounts on *books* remained the same as in 1900. The instructions concerning *sheets* were not changed.

Plates.

The inventory was changed as follows:

First year—Inventoried at cost of production.

Second year—20 per cent off from cost.

And 10 per cent off from original cost each year thereafter, until reduced to the value of old metal.

Machinery and Type.

The same as in 1900.

Furniture and Fixtures.

After adding purchases made during the year to the previous inventory, are to be discounted 20 per cent.

Electric-light and Power Plant at Cincinnati.

To be discounted 15 per cent from last inventory.

The Inventory plan for 1902 was the same as for 1901.

Plan of Inventory, 1903.

Radical changes in the instructions for inventory were made by the Book Committee at its session in 1903, which resulted in the following change of plan:

Class 1—Books bound or purchased during the current year, inventoried at cost.

Class 2—Books bound or purchased over one and less than two years, at retail price, less 70 per cent.

Class 3—Books bound or purchased over two and less than three years, at retail price, less 80 per cent.

Class 4—Books bound or purchased over three years, at retail price, less 90 per cent.

Sheet Stock.

Same as in 1901.

Plates.

To be inventoried first year at cost of production.

And a reduction of 25 per cent off from cost made each year, until reduced to the value of old metal.

Machinery, type, furniture and fixtures, Electric-light and power plant were not changed.

The Publishing Agents heartily approve the new plan of Inventory, and, with some slight changes, see no reason why it may not continue in force for years to come.

DEPOSITORIES.

Our Chicago Depository has made an excellent showing of business for the Quadrennium. We note especially the increase of growth and profit in the business of the *Epworth Herald*, and also the very satisfactory condition of the rental account of the Chicago building. Situated in the heart of the country, with our best buying population surrounding it, the future of the Chicago House is secure.

At Kansas City a very satisfactory record has been made. The new building has been completed and paid for. It is ideally located for our mail order and general shipping business, and well located for the future as a retail point. The total cost of the building, including the lot, 38 x 132 feet, is \$36,101.98. It is admirably adapted to our business for many years to come, and our changed location has had a very marked effect upon our trade in that city. Reference to the total of business shows that the Kansas City Depository has had a very handsome increase during the Quadrennium, and that each year there has been an increase over the previous year. Very unusual expenses incident to the removal and establishment of ourselves in that city have kept us from a large profit showing, but the balance for the Quadrennium is on the right side of the ledger, amounting to \$4,170.94. The Kansas City Depository has for a constituency, in large part, people who are opening up a new country, in which the circumstances of preachers and people do not warrant expectation of large sales at once, but the entire region is increasingly loyal to the Kansas City House.

PERIODICALS.

The **Advocates** are a very important part of our list of publications. We find our greatest practical problem in the effort to increase their circulation from year to year. It is clear that at the present cost of production and the present circulation of the *Advocates* (which does not seem likely to be largely increased) their

publication is not a money-making enterprise. These papers are of the highest order, editorially and mechanically; they are conducted with dignity as representatives of the Church. Our vigilance is never relaxed, and we are trying every possible method that has promise in it to increase the circulation.

The *Western* is the greatest problem in the list. The membership within its territory is large, but the territory itself is far more circumscribed than that of the other *Advocates*, and the pastor agents are less than two-thirds as many in number as belong in the territory of either of the others.

The *Northwestern*, we believe, has a great future, and is doing well in fulfilling its opportunity. During the past year we secured the good will and subscription list of the *Midland Christian Advocate*, an independent paper, which had been published at Minneapolis for many years, by completing the year's subscription with the *Northwestern* free. This was done at a considerable expense, in spite of which the *Northwestern* shows a fair profit. We believe the closing out of the *Midland Advocate* will turn over to the *Northwestern* an increasing constituency, and the paper is now held in very high esteem in that territory.

The *Central* has increasing favor in its own territory. It has now a substantial circulation, and is sure of an increasing subscription-list, as all its debts are now paid to the *Rocky Mountain* and *Omaha Advocates*, and its future increase seems assured.

In spite of all the foregoing facts, we are glad to say that, for the first time in many years, each of these papers reports a profit for this last year.

The *Epworth Herald* has had more than its usual increase, particularly for the last year. The total receipts from collections on subscriptions and advertising make a large item in our general business. We can well afford to invest money in increasing the excellence of this paper.

Our **German Periodicals** have gone on their way steadily, and the same report can be made as in former years. The *Apologist* has had a slight falling off in circulation, with a considerable increase in profit. *Hearth and Home* has an increase in circulation of more than one thousand copies, and a slight increase in profits.

Our **Sunday-School Periodicals**, as you are aware, form the largest item in our general business. We have had, on the whole, a considerable increase in the output; where one of the older period-

icals has fallen off in circulation, it is usually because a newer periodical, better adapted to a certain class, has taken its place.

The *Sunday-School Advocate* in its changed form has required more money to produce it, and there has been a reduction in profits; but it is in high favor everywhere, and with the further changes which are planned it will easily lead the country in papers of its class.

The *Classmate* has had a distinct increase everywhere during the Quadrennium. We think that our Sunday-school periodical list has never been so strongly intrenched in our own Sunday-schools and the hearts of our people as it is to-day.

GERMAN BOOKS.

Books sold 1900-1903 (last Quadrennium):

Cincinnati	\$154,278 33
Chicago	62,601 38
Kansas City.....	16,937 39
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Total sales of books.....	\$233,817 10
Periodicals sold in Cincinnati.....	252,511 04
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Total sales of Books and Periodicals...	\$486,328 14
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Books imported during last Quadrennium.....	38,512 volumes.
Books printed for W. M. B. C. last Quadrennium....	2,500 "
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Total	41,012 "

This does not include marriage and baptismal certificates and wedding books.

The present condition of German trade in America does not permit the publication of a large number of new German books; the demand is continually decreasing.

THE BOOK BUSINESS.

During the Quadrennium an attempt was made to clear the Cincinnati House of a very large stock of old and shelfworn books and unbound sheets, being the accumulation of many years and amounting in all to some 130,000 volumes.

Under a special plan these books were sent out to the pastors on sale, and this work has been brought to a successful issue. Nearly all this stock has been sold, and the accounts are all closed; a small fraction of the stock remains in our hands, which is being rap-

idly sold to Sunday-school and other libraries. This large stock, nearly all of which had been reckoned as wholly unsalable, is now in the homes of the people, and our stock at Cincinnati is correspondingly unburdened. This result has been accomplished with a small profit to the House.

Concerning the manufacture and sale of new books of our own publication we find reason for satisfaction. Elsewhere in this report will be found the list of all publications for the Quadrennium, together with the aggregate of volumes and total footings, which we believe will be reason for surprise and congratulation. Few of our people understand the immense size of our business in volumes and pages. There is probably nothing like it, in extent, in the publishing world. We have added considerably to the list of our catalogue books of bound volumes in the number published, but we have found full justification for this in the very largely increased sale of the individual titles over the sales of previous years. We have, with great care and economy, selected and imported the sheets of some foreign books during the past year—have put our imprint and binding upon them, using only small editions; and we have greatly increased our standing with our preachers and people owing to the high quality of our book issues. This applies equally to our own denominational authors at home. We have no question whatever that a part of the mission of our publishing-house is to furnish an increasing quality and quantity of good books to our increasing Methodist public.

Respectfully submitted.

H. C. JENNINGS,
S. H. PYE,
Publishing Agents.

COMPARATIVE EXHIBIT

OF THE

Western Methodist Book Concern

FOR THE YEARS 1899 AND 1903.

ASSETS.

	1899.	1903.
REAL ESTATE:		
In CINCINNATI,	\$350,000 00	\$285,000 00
In CHICAGO (including payments on new building),	253,937 50	410,000 00
In KANSAS CITY,	30,000 00	36,101 98
	<u>\$633,937 50</u>	<u>\$731,101 98</u>
MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT:		
Books, bound and in sheets, Plates, Stationery, etc.,		
In CINCINNATI,	\$215,148 75	\$187,629 44
In CHICAGO,	58,407 25	39,933 76
In KANSAS CITY,	9,623 00	14,489 48
	<u>\$283,179 00</u>	<u>\$242,052 68</u>
MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT:		
In CINCINNATI—		
Presses, Printing Paper, etc.,	\$98,846 23	\$101,740 80
Machinery, Tools, and Materials in Bindery,	23,447 12	24,129 87
Mailing-room, Type, Galleys, etc.,	1,457 37	2,983 34
	<u>\$123,750 72</u>	<u>\$128,854 01</u>
Electric Light and Power Plant,	15,419 00	10,614 34
In CHICAGO—		
Machinery, Tools, Stock, etc.,	17,349 29	46,285 35
In KANSAS CITY—		
Type, Cases, etc.,	660 00	1,736 88
	<u>157,179 01</u>	<u>187,490 58</u>
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES:		
In CINCINNATI,	\$3,229 00	4,976 48
In CHICAGO,	2,365 09	6,221 13
In KANSAS CITY,	1,545 00	896 70
	<u>7,139 09</u>	<u>12,094 31</u>
Carried forward,	\$1,081,434 60	\$1,172,739 55

Report of the Agents at Cincinnati.

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	1899.	1903.
<i>Brought forward</i> ,	\$1,081,434 60	\$1,172,739 55
NOTES AND ACCOUNTS:		
In CINCINNATI,	\$83,386 82	\$118,386 37
To Suspense,	4,851 06	5,631 30
	<u>\$78,535 76</u>	<u>\$112,755 07</u>
In CHICAGO,	\$62,289 08	\$88,955 59
To Suspense,	2,945 27	5,040 52
	<u>59,343 81</u>	<u>83,915 07</u>
In KANSAS CITY,	\$39,929 49	\$46,432 40
To Suspense,	1,639 93	2,062 32
	<u>38,289 56</u>	<u>44,370 08</u>
Aggregate remaining in Net Capital, \$176,169 13		\$241,040 22
*Less 10 per cent for Possible Losses,	17,616 91	
	<u>\$158,552 22</u>	
In CINCINNATI—		
Special Loans on Interest,	\$105,000 00	
Stock and part earnings International Bible Agency, New York, 30,403 81		
	<u>\$135,403 81</u>	
	<u>\$293,956 03</u>	
CASH ON HAND:		
In CINCINNATI,	\$68,208 04	\$107,144 71
In CHICAGO,	33,787 19	120,637 96
In KANSAS CITY,	5,588 83	7,327 61
	<u>107,584 06</u>	<u>235,110 28</u>
	<u>\$1,482,974 69</u>	<u>\$1,648,890 05</u>

LIABILITIES.

In CINCINNATI—Accounts,	\$55,192 56	\$58,695 79
In CHICAGO—Accounts,	5,074 01	16,393 14
In KANSAS CITY—Accounts,	2,343 27	5,604 74
	<u>\$62,609 84</u>	<u>\$80,693 67</u>
Net Capital as per Exhibit October 31, 1899,	1,420,364 85	
*Add 10 per cent for Possible Losses,	17,616 91	
	<u>\$1,437,981 76</u>	
Net Capital as per Ledger October 31, 1899, \$1,437,981 76		October 31, 1903, . . \$1,568,196 38

RESULTS.

Addition to Capital,	\$130,214 62
Disbursements,	306,059 45
Deductions made by order of the Local Book Committee,	169,295 43
Paid Eaton & Mains' share Epworth Herald profits,	19,105 03
	<u>\$624,674 53</u>
Actual earnings for the Quadrennium,	\$624,674 53

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL EXHIBITS, 1899—1903, INCLUSIVE.

ASSETS.

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Real Estate,	\$633,937 50	\$725,000 00	\$725,000 00	\$738,450 74	\$731,101 98
Books and Sheet Stock,	234,535 35	216,353 60	183,900 18	279,591 46*	242,082 68
Machinery, Plates, and Material,	205,822 66	216,037 76	215,666 48	191,110 85	187,490 58
Furniture and Fixtures,	7,139 09	17,220 20	14,666 84	13,938 14	12,094 31
Notes and Accounts,	158,552 22	184,815 28	241,447 23	237,668 54	241,040 22
Special Loans at Interest,	135,403 81	55,582 52	135,029 23	131,129 77	235,110 28
Cash on Hand,	107,584 06	\$1,415,029 96	\$1,515,710 06	\$1,591,889 50	\$1,648,890 05

Total,

LIABILITIES.

On Various Accounts,	62,609 84
Capital, Reserve, and Undivided Profits,	\$1,420,364 85

Fire Reserve Fund (not included in Capital), \$100,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS OF EARNINGS.

Dividends to Annual Conferences,	\$65,000 00
Subsidies to Papers,	10,687 44
Epworth League Expenses,	11,616 39
Judicial Conferences, etc.,	5,669 27
Book Committee Expenses,	3,163 31
Eaton & Mains in Adjustment of Disbursements ordered by General Conference,	2,955 80

Less Amount Reimbursed by Eaton & Mains,

Total Disbursements,	\$99,092 21
Added to Net Capital,	22,345 62

NET PROFITS,

	\$121,437 83
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EARNINGS.

Total Net Earnings for Four Years as per Exhibit,	\$605,569 50
Paid Eaton & Mains' Share Epworth Herald Profits (not included above),	19,105 03
Total Earnings for Four Years,	\$624,674 53
Total Earnings Previous Four Years,	600,364 74
Increase over Previous Quadrennium,	\$24,309 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dividends, Subsidies, etc.,	\$306,059 45
Eaton & Mains' Share Epworth Herald Profits,	19,105 03
Added to Net Capital,	299,510 05
	\$624,674 53

* Plates were taken out of Manufacturing Department and included in Merchandise Department in 1903.

SALES OF THE WESTERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, 1900—1903, INCLUSIVE.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
At CINCINNATI:				
Books,	\$188,827 33	\$195,753 84	\$209,707 09	\$229,342 25
Periodicals,	347,179 67	376,441 85	387,500 88	413,032 15
Job Work,	75,379 66	82,849 71	86,997 32	97,301 34
Total,	\$611,386 66	\$655,045 40	\$684,205 29	\$739,675 74
At CHICAGO:				
Books,	\$156,111 74	\$159,731 27	\$164,150 28	\$169,038 35
Periodicals,	301,087 94	325,428 88	337,263 46	362,182 74
Job Work,	25,359 47	28,720 22	33,787 05	32,821 94
Total,	\$482,559 15	\$513,880 37	\$535,200 79	\$564,043 03
At KANSAS CITY:				
Books,	\$56,048 64	\$63,310 86	\$59,931 17	\$67,080 86
Periodicals,	112,494 63	121,092 39	126,177 70	133,285 93
Total,	\$168,543 27	\$184,403 25	\$186,108 87	\$200,366 79
Less Sales to Depositories, . .	\$1,262,489 08	\$1,353,329 02	\$1,405,514 95	\$1,504,085 56
	198,573 26	206,882 31	224,130 18	245,032 35
	\$1,063,915 82	\$1,146,446 71	\$1,181,384 77	\$1,259,053 21
Total Sales for the Four Years, \$4,650,800.51.				
Increase Over Previous Four Years, \$507,669.13.				

LIST OF NEW BOOKS BOUND LAST FOUR YEARS

	PAGES.	VOLS.
Illustrative Notes—Hurlbut, 1900.....	388	3,590
Illustrative Notes—Neely, 1901	385	3,162
Illustrative Notes—Neely, 1902	389	4,750
Illustrative Notes—Neely, 1903	400	5,445
At Early Candle Light—McIntyre.....	156	2,015
Talks to Probationers—Sheridan.....	94	2,000
The Atonement—Bowne.....	152	2,074
Retribution and Other Addresses—Smith.....	152	700
History of the General Conferences—Curts.....	427	750
The Lord's Arrows—Banks.....	309	1,510
Love Illumined—Ackerman.....	124	650
Garnered Sheaves—Fee.....	552	500
A Hero and Some Other Folk—Quayle.....	373	5,219
Richard Newcomb—Sisson.....	321	4,923
History of the Ritual of the M. E. Church—Cooke.....	307	1,700
Why Not?—Plantz.....	250	1,400
David the Boy Harper—Smiley.....	300	1,370
Mrs. Cherry's Sister—Miller.....	355	1,205
Esther in Maine—Turknett.....	173	1,250
Sunday the True Sabbath of God—Gamble.....	203	4,755
The Cripple of Nuremberg—Clark.....	290	3,013
Light through Darkened Windows—Alexander.....	176	832
The Church of Pentecost—Thoburn.....	392	2,039
The Soul—Collins.....	335	1,012
The Foundation Rock—De Line.....	368	600
The Motherhood of God—Banks.....	248	1,250
A Modern Knight of the Cross—Heacock.....	220	1,000
The Blessed Life—Quayle.....	280	3,036
Freedom's Next War for Humanity—Locke.....	291	2,458
Plain Uses of the Blackboard—Crafts.....	363	1,000
Destiny of the Republic—Mahone.....	228	500
Philip Yoakley—Johnston.....	245	6,500
Science and Christianity—Bettex.....	326	1,750
Abraham Lincoln and Men of His Times, 2 Vols.—Browne..	1,583	1,600
A Modern Apollos—McIntyre.....	371	6,500
Studies in the Life of Christ—Taylor and Morgan.....	226	33,350
A Walk with Jesus—Nelson.....	463	1,000
Esther at the Thousand Islands—Turknett.....	158	750
As They Did It—Coddington.....	450	750
Bud—Marshall	307	7,000
The Children's Covenant—Anthony.....	240	750
Diomedes the Centurion—Henderson.....	421	2,006

	PAGES.	VOLS.
Discipline—1900	464	50,750
Minister's Manual and Pocket Ritual—Mandeville.....	146	1,800
The New Hearthstone—Hurst.....	46	2,000
The Riddle of Life—Johnston.....	399	1,200
The Holy Communion—Barnes.....	11	10,000
Ten Years in Burma—Smith.....	326	1,750
The Sorrow and Solace of Esther—Barnes.....	25	500
System of Ethics—Schuyler.....	459	1,000
Christian Science Against Itself—Gifford.....	315	1,000
The Price of Africa—Taylor.....	225	11,994
LITTLE BOOKS :		
Baptism—Williams	109	6,037
Sanctification—Merrill	105	5,062
The Christianity of Jesus Christ—Pearse.....	192	18,075
Atonement—Merrill	160	5,000
The Fact of God—Miller.....	94	3,000
Steps to Salvation—Johnson.....	112	3,500
The Art of Soul Winning—Mahood.....	102	10,995
Our Lay Office Bearers—Oliver.....	98	5,050
Soul Winner's Secrets—Oliver.....	137	6,004
The Life of Love—Mudge.....	140	4,000
Discourses on Miracles—Merrill and Warren.....	131	4,000
Satan and Demons—Townsend.....	131	3,005
The Doctrines of the M. E. Church, 2 Vols.—Tigert....	327	4,000
Praise—Pearse	179	4,500
The Victory of Mary Christopher—Calkins.....	161	7,000
Ways that Win in Church Finance—Gregg.....	131	2,000
God's Goodness and Severity—Townsend.....	165	3,025
Our Lord and Master—Young.....	99	2,500
The Gospel in Miniature—Piersel.....	117	3,090
The Land of Faith—Mudge.....	184	1,500
The Story of the Book Concerns—Whitlock.....	204	3,000
THE HERO SERIES :		
Jean Valjean—Quayle.....	43	2,000
King Cromwell—Quayle.....	43	2,000
The Gentleman in Literature—Quayle.....	32	2,000
A Nineteenth Century Crusader—Locke.....	37	2,000
The Typical American—Locke.....	28	2,000
Abraham Lincoln—Smith.....	31	2,000
Skoot—Sadler	141	4,011
European Constitutional History—Case.....	419	750
Character Photography—Welch.....	260	1,010
Our Church—Hurlbut.....	247	6,000
Romans—An Exposition—Williams.....	394	1,250
A Man for A' That—Morris.....	403	1,000
Agnes Grant's Education—Daring.....	320	1,750
Pastor's Individual Family Record, 2 Vols.....	255	2,450

MODERN MESSAGES:	PAGES.	VOLS.
John Ruskin—Montgomery.....	53	1,500
The Cool of the Day—Storms.....	62	1,450
Temperate Zones—Love.....	87	1,000
Jonathan Edwards—Crook.....	95	1,000
Wesley and Goethe—Bashford.....	97	1,250
Manual and Perpetual Sermon Record—Dick.....	195	500
Ready Reference Record—Dick.....	512	500
In God's Out-of-Doors—Quayle.....	232	8,056
European Days and Ways—Rusling.....	420	1,000
Faith's Christmas Letter—Bingham.....	24	1,500
The Christian Ministry—Davison.....	65	1,000
Programs and Pointers—Wells and Geissinger.....	90	1,000
Studies in the Apostolic Church—Taylor and Morgan.....	226	8,852
Christ the Apocalypse—Seymour.....	350	1,000
Terra Cotta—McAlilly.....	281	600
Constitutions and Charters—Miller and Whitlock.....	316	1,000
The Blue Flower of Methodism—Spencer.....	42	1,500
Real Life Sketches—Vosper.....	326	500
Christ's Cure for Care—Pearse.....	143	1,500
Pioneers of the West—Turner.....	404	500
Where Town and Country Meet—Buckham.....	241	1,500
History of the Deaconess Movement—Golder.....	614	780
The Papers of Pastor Felix—Lockhart.....	386	750
Pilgrimages to Methodist Shrines—Meredith.....	335	1,000
The Higher Realism—Kemble.....	167	750
The Fullness of the Blessing of the Gospel of Christ—Mallat- lieu	168	5,028
Junior League Studies in the Life of Christ—Diffendorfer... ..	221	9,500
Books and Life—Quayle.....	225	2,977
Life of Isabella Thoburn—Thoburn.....	373	1,516
The Women of the Middle Kingdom—McNabb.....	160	1,000
The Real John Wesley—Meredith.....	425	1,000
Saturdarianism—Warne	61	2,500
Retribution—Kenyon	181	500
The Sunday-Night Service—Sheridan.....	244	1,150
Judicial Decisions of the General Conference—Cooke.....	171	500
System of Christian Doctrine—Sheldon.....	634	500
Junior League Handbook of Bible Study—Smiley.....	91	2,500
David Golding—Clark.....	201	500
Her Realm—Price.....	224	500
Missions and World Movements—Fowler.....	103	1,500
China's Book of Martyrs—Miner.....	512	1,450
From Broom to Heather—Hatfield.....	278	1,499
Fifer Boy of the Boston Siege—Rand.....	326	850
Ship Ashore—Rand.....	235	500
Total		419,584

REPRINTS.

	PAGES.	VOLS.
Well Told Tales, 25 Vols.....	8,216	12,500
Life of Carvosso.....	351	9,987
Young Folk's Bible History—Yonge.....	414	500
Total		22,987

BOOKS IMPORTED IN SHEETS AND BOUND BY US.

Redeeming Judgment—Kelman.....	243	250
Personal Ministry—Jeffrey.....	299	700
Morning Lands of History—Hughes.....	340	200
The Conflict of Truth—Capron.....	509	500
Christian Character as a Social Power—Smith.....	246	500
A Young Man's Religion—Jackson.....	256	500
The Permanent Message of Exodus—Smith.....	306	500
The Table Talks of Jesus—Jackson.....	278	500
The Teaching of Jesus—Jackson.....	252	500
The Atonement and Modern Mind—Denney.....	159	762
The God of the Frail—Selby.....	358	500
Sojourning with God—Rainy.....	336	500
Erskine of Linlathen—Henderson.....	310	50
Total Volumes.....		5,962

BOOKS PURCHASED IN SHEETS IN THIS COUNTRY AND BOUND BY US.

The Tongue of Fire—Arthur.....	376	500
Extemporaneous Oratory—Buckley.....	480	500
Son of Man—Alexander.....	380	513
Princely Men in the Heavenly Kingdom—Beach.....	244	5,000
Studies in the Four Gospels—Hurlbut.....	80	3,139
Revised Normal Lessons—Hurlbut.....	112	15,148
The Open Door—Van Dyke.....	160	496
The Blind Spot—Watkinson.....	278	649
Strong's Concordance.....	1,807	750
Student's American History—Montgomery.....	552	500
The Land of Israel—Stewart.....	352	1,001
Wesley's Sermons, 2 Vols.....	1,102	1,306
Facing the Twentieth Century—King.....	640	700
How to Promote and Conduct a Successful Revival—Torrey.....	336	500
The Death of Christ—Denney.....	334	750
Total Volumes.....		31,452

	PAGES.	VOLS.
Bound Volumes besides above: Issues of previous years.....		49,185
Special low-price books bound from old sheets, and certain reprints of old books.....		88,026
Total		137,211
Total Catalogue Books bound.....		616,301

MUSIC BOOKS.

Sunday-School Praises—Kirkpatrick.....	184	99,803
Junior Praises—Black.....	120	23,036
Joyful Praise—Gabriel.....	248	53,000
Epworth Hymnal No. 3.....	220	25,000
Visit to Santa Claus—Cantata—Carpenter and Gabriel.....	48	5,000
Waiting for Santa Claus—Cantata—Carpenter and Gabriel..	47	3,500
Entertaining Santa Claus—Cantata—Carpenter and Gabriel..	42	3,500
Miss Christmas Day—Cantata—Carpenter and Gabriel.....	45	4,500
New Sacred Anthem—Gabriel.....	207	2,400
Total		219,739

HYMNALS.

Special Edition.....	112,147
Choir Edition.....	24,007
Word Edition.....	2,793
Total	138,947

SONG SERVICES.

Christmas Exercises.....	204,800
Easter Exercises.....	248,790
Children's-day Exercises.....	1,319,000
Epworth League Exercises.....	379,606
Total	2,152,196

GERMAN BOOKS.

The Cripple of Nuremberg—Translated by Munz.....	286	4,000
Sieghardus—Schmidt.....	275	4,000
Book of Job—Guth.....	218	1,000
Diakonissenspiegel	24	500
The Year Book.....	979	800
Discipline—1900	498	2,500
Total		12,800

RECAPITULATION.

Whole Number of New Books Catalogued.....181

	COPIES.
Number Volumes Catalogue Books bound, English and German..	642,068
Family and Pulpit Bibles, English and German.....	48,303
Hymnals, English and German.....	163,100
Disciplines—1900, English and German.....	53,250
Sunday-School Song Books, English and German.....	447,518
Pamphlets, Catechisms, Records, etc., English and German.....	361,420
Epworth League Year-Books, Cards, Pads, etc., English and German	2,044,285
Song Services, English and German.....	2,253,320
Periodicals (single copies), English and German.....	152,872,121
Pages, Books, and Song Books issued during Quadrennium, English and German.....	169,846,948
Pages, Periodicals, English and German.....	2,871,453,292
Epworth League Topic Cards.....	2,252,600
Epworth League Leaflets.....	1,468,000
Circulars mailed Wholesale Department.....	1,640,095

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE EPISCOPAL FUND.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The receipts for this Fund in the quadrennium, including a balance of \$1,466.76 carried over from the last quadrennium, are \$400,117.44. The expenditures have been \$360,056.44, thus showing a balance on hand at the end of the last fiscal year, December 31, of \$40,061.

By direction of the General Conference, the basis of apportionment to the several Annual Conferences is the amount paid for ministerial support, including house rent. The ratio of apportionment fixed by the Book Committee has been the same throughout this quadrennium as during the last one, namely, $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of ministerial support as above shown.

The receipts have been as follows:

In 1900.....	\$94,096 71
In 1901.....	99,061 59
In 1902.....	101,882 53
In 1903.....	103,609 85
Total	\$398,650 68

The expenditures have been as follows:

In 1900.....	\$92,278 17
In 1901.....	90,323 26
In 1902.....	90,384 24
In 1903.....	87,070 77
Total	\$360,056 44

Of above amount there was paid:

For salaries and house rent.....	\$332,633 19
For traveling and moving expenses.....	21,703 98
For interest, printing, postage, etc.....	2,330 93
For stenography, etc.....	2,863 57
For expenses of Bishops' meetings.....	524 77
Total	\$360,056 44

The total sum of apportionments to the several Annual Conferences for the four years and the receipts from the same are as follows:

CONFERENCES, ETC.	Apportionments for four years.	Receipts for four years.
Alabama.....	\$416	\$280 00
Alaska.....	....	.. ..
Arizona.....	596	505 00
Arkansas.....	609	184 00
Atlanta.....	1,091	591 00

CONFERENCES, ETC.	Apportionments for four years.	Receipts for four years.
Atlantic.....	\$98	\$17 00
Austin.....	723	556 00
Baltimore.....	10,761	9,529 58
Bengal.....	119	.. ..
Black Hills.....	577	287 00
Blue Ridge.....	242	71 00
Bombay.....	300	25 26
Bulgaria.....	16	16 19
Burma.....	1	.. ..
California.....	7,645	3,958 25
California German.....	552	196 00
Central Alabama.....	729	238 50
Central China.....	24	53 87
Central German.....	3,963	3,439 00
Central Illinois.....	9,223	5,736 00
Central Missouri.....	1,324	537 07
Central New York.....	9,124	6,378 05
Central Ohio.....	8,063	6,235 00
Central Pennsylvania.....	11,904	10,865 96
Central Swedish.....	1,345	835 00
Central Tennessee.....	362	118 00
Chicago German.....	2,315	2,189 20
Cincinnati.....	8,177	5,997 23
Colorado.....	5,246	4,131 00
Columbia River.....	2,980	1,856 50
Dakota.....	3,849	2,184 05
Delaware.....	3,504	2,244 00
Denmark.....	208	67 30
Des Moines.....	9,396	7,026 50
Detroit.....	12,125	8,044 00
East Central Africa.....	....	.. ..
East German.....	2,407	2,008 00
East Maine.....	3,407	2,012 00
East Ohio.....	11,928	9,748 50
East Tennessee.....	672	396 00
Eastern Swedish.....	338	244 00
Erie.....	8,933	6,377 10
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	47	31 00
Florida.....	553	337 50
Foochow.....	116	65 36
Genesee.....	11,976	7,283 75
Georgia.....	159	89 00
Gulf.....	332	153 00
Hinghua.....	86	101 21
Holston.....	1,763	1,131 85
Idaho.....	772	496 00
Illinois.....	12,425	8,218 85
Indiana.....	10,237	7,466 00
Iowa.....	5,852	5,376 05
Italy.....	101	78 83
Japan.....	107	80 03
Kalispell.....	61	60 91
Kansas.....	5,453	4,134 00
Kentucky.....	2,130	762 00
Korea.....	22	.. ..
Lexington.....	1,946	494 75
Liberia.....	95	86 62
Lincoln.....	200	28 42
Little Rock.....	596	219 00

CONFERENCES, ETC.	Apportionments for four years.	Receipts for four years.
Louisiana	\$2,419	\$1,018 30
Maine	3,914	2,485 00
Malaysia	65	.. ..
Mexico	339	155 44
Michigan	11,189	6,340 50
Minnesota	5,643	3,231 00
Mississippi	1,389	315 60
Missouri	4,562	2,723 00
Mobile	333	119 00
Montana	1,692	1,132 66
Nebraska	5,539	2,947 65
Nevada	874	294 80
New England	14,547	6,494 00
New England Southern	7,833	5,126 00
New Hampshire	4,581	3,626 00
New Jersey	11,530	11,046 86
New Mexico English	411	221 00
New Mexico Spanish	88	70 00
New York	16,176	11,369 26
New York East	19,646	12,613 16
Newark	14,442	12,014 00
North Carolina	880	442 00
North China	20	10 00
North Dakota	3,290	1,548 50
North Germany	874	705 73
North India	165	.. ..
North Indiana	8,728	8,128 50
North Montana	562	340 00
North Nebraska	4,072	2,488 00
North Ohio	6,315	4,685 85
North Pacific German	253	197 00
Northern German	1,593	1,377 00
Northern Minnesota	5,467	3,114 00
Northern New York	7,603	6,859 20
Northern Swedish	930	487 00
Northwest German	1,216	1,183 00
Northwest India	225	13 48
Northwest Indiana	6,728	5,161 40
Northwest Iowa	7,572	6,240 60
Northwest Kansas	3,211	2,114 50
Northwest Nebraska	693	404 00
Norway	410	327 42
Norwegian and Danish	1,450	1,064 00
Ohio	8,805	6,615 00
Okaneb .....	...	4 50
Oklahoma	2,133	821 00
Oregon	2,477	1,913 25
Pacific Japanese	118	80 00
Philadelphia	17,950	15,757 36
Pittsburg	12,833	8,641 46
Puget Sound	3,098	2,519 00
Rock River	16,827	11,093 00
Saint John's River	507	337 50
Saint Louis	5,331	3,550 50
Saint Louis German	3,096	1,948 00
Savannah	675	315 00
South America	597	577 67
South Carolina	2,636	651 50
South Germany	1,135	880 40

CONFERENCES, ETC.	Apportionments for four years.	Receipts for four years.
South India.....	\$183	\$.. ..
South Japan.....	22	17 18
South Kansas.....	4,656	4,268 00
Southern California.....	4,991	3,439 15
Southern German.....	620	699 00
Southern Illinois.....	5,771	3,381 00
Southwest Kansas.....	4,609	3,575 50
Sweden.....	1,532	1,356 09
Switzerland.....	955	698 00
Tennessee.....	799	181 00
Texas.....	1,443	521 00
Troy.....	11,587	10,297 00
Upper Iowa.....	9,374	7,627 60
Upper Mississippi.....	1,519	294 75
Utah.....	354	300 00
Vermont.....	3,862	2,723 75
Virginia.....	684	432 00
Washington.....	3,401	2,144 00
West Central Africa.....	....	.. ..
West China.....	....	.. ..
West German.....	2,171	1,504 50
West Nebraska.....	2,340	1,093 00
West Texas.....	1,136	596 80
West Virginia.....	6,200	4,181 00
West Wisconsin.....	5,963	3,065 00
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	207	163 00
Western South America.....	320	113 76
Western Swedish.....	692	525 00
Wilmington.....	7,404	5,924 00
Wisconsin.....	7,237	3,898 00
Wyoming.....	9,535	6,664 80
Wyoming Mission.....	522	318 00
Undesignated.....	....	33 50
Total.....	\$568,097	\$397,847 14

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE P. MAINS, *Treasurer.*

SAMUEL H. PYE, *Assistant Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: It is with profound gratitude to Almighty God for his abundant mercies and blessings that the General Committee presents its quadrennial report, giving a summary of the work accomplished during the past quadrennium. We beg to assure you that we have tried to discharge faithfully the obligations imposed upon us, with what measure of success the facts and statistics submitted herewith will indicate.

At the beginning of the quadrennium now closing we were greatly embarrassed by the inadequacy of the income of the Society to carry forward its rapidly extending work in both the home and the foreign fields. Everywhere doors were providentially opened not only inviting us to enter, but requiring us to do so, in order to conserve the work already established. That the Church was fully able to contribute the funds needed we had no doubt, and there was forced upon us the necessity of bringing to the attention of our people the crisis with which the Society was confronted. At our annual meeting in November, 1901, upon the suggestion of the Board of Bishops we recommended that the Board of Managers inaugurate a movement that should have for its object the dissemination of missionary information and the quickening of missionary zeal throughout the whole Church, to the end that largely increased contributions might be secured.

The Board of Managers acted promptly upon the recommendation, and in January, 1902, what is known as the Open Door Emergency Commission was appointed, consisting of twelve persons. The Commission has been continued until the present time, and now consists of the following persons: Bishop Edward G. Andrews, Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Drs. A. B. Leonard, H. K. Carroll, Homer Eaton, James M. Buckley, John F. Goucher, and F. D. Gamewell, and Messrs. Anderson Fowler, John R. Mott, and S. Earl Taylor.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

The Commission proceeded to group the Conferences into divisions, as follows:

New England Division. This division comprises all the New England, together with Troy and Northern New York Conferences.

Middle Atlantic Division. This division comprises New York East, New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Newark, Baltimore, Wyoming, Genesee, Central New York, Virginia, Wilmington, East German, Eastern Swedish, and Central Pennsylvania Conferences.

Cincinnati Division. This division comprises Ohio, Cincinnati, East Ohio, Michigan, Detroit, West Virginia, Kentucky, Erie, Pittsburg, Central Ohio, Central German, and North Ohio Conferences.

Chicago Division. This division comprises Conferences in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota; also Iowa, Upper Iowa, Northwest German, Northern Swedish, Central Swedish, and Norwegian and Danish Conferences.

Kansas City Division. This division comprises the Conferences in the States of Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska; also Black Hills, Des Moines, Northwest Iowa, Colorado, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Dakota, Montana, Kalispell, Western Swedish, Wyoming, Saint Louis German, and West German Conferences.

California Division. This division comprises the Conferences and Missions in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, and Alaska; also the Pacific Japanese Mission, Western Norwegian-Danish, and North Pacific German Conferences.

Southern Division: Atlanta, Central Alabama, Central Missouri, Delaware, East Tennessee, Florida, Lexington, Little Rock, Louisiana, Mississippi, Mobile, North Carolina, Okaneb, Savannah, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Upper Mississippi, Washington, and West Texas Conferences. White Conferences in the South to be provided for by the Commission.

White Conferences in the South: Alabama, Arkansas, Atlantic Mission, Austin, Blue Ridge, Central Tennessee, Georgia, Gulf Mission, Holston, Saint John's River.

Availing itself of the power conferred by the General Conference, the Board appointed early in the quadrennium Rev. W. F. Oldham, D.D., and Rev. George B. Smyth, D.D., Assistant Secretaries, and Mr. S. Earl Taylor, Secretary for Young People's Work. In addition to these Assistant Secretaries, the Board also appointed, upon the nomination of the Commission, Rev. Frank D. Gamewell, D.D., and Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, D.D., and Rev. Edward M. Taylor, D.D., as Field Secretaries.

Bishop Thoburn being at home during 1902 rendered most valuable service by taking the oversight of the Cincinnati Division. After the return of Bishop Thoburn to India and of Dr. Stuntz to the Philippines, Rev. J. B. Trimble, D.D., Rev. J. C. Floyd, D.D., Rev. Griffin G. Logan, D.D., were appointed Field Secretaries. These Assistant and Field Secretaries were assigned to the several divisions, as follows: Rev. Edward M. Taylor, D.D., New England; Rev. Frank D. Gamewell, Ph.D., Middle Atlantic; Rev. J. C. Floyd, D.D., Cincinnati; Rev. W. F. Oldham, D.D., Chicago; Rev. J. B. Trimble, D.D., Kansas City; Rev. G. B. Smyth, D.D., California; Rev. G. G. Logan, D.D., Southern Division; White Conferences in the South were otherwise provided for by the Commission.

All missionaries who have been at home during the quadrennium on furlough have rendered very valuable service.

CONVENTIONS.

A large number of conventions in presiding elder's districts, and in some instances in connection with District Conferences and associations, have been held and have been very effective in quickening the interest of our people and enlarging their liberality. There have been held also two great delegated Conventions: the first at Cleveland in October, 1902; the second in Philadelphia in October, 1903. These Conventions have profoundly impressed the whole Church, not only in the home land, but throughout foreign countries as well. Reports of the Cleveland and Philadelphia Conventions have been published, the former in a single volume and the latter in seven small volumes, and these have been widely circulated. A third delegated Convention was held in San Francisco April 28 to May 1, 1904.

MISSIONARY LITERATURE.

A vast amount of tract literature has been distributed at about cost price. *World-Wide Missions* goes every month into 230,000 to 270,000 Methodist homes. The whole family of Methodist papers have given generous space to the discussion of missionary questions and the dissemination of missionary intelligence. The result of all this is a deeper and wider interest in the cause of missions than has ever heretofore existed, and a substantial increase in the contributions to the treasury of the Missionary Society. The increase over the previous quadrennium is \$633,-027.60. Since 1887 the receipts by quadrenniums from all sources and for all purposes, regular and special, have been as follows:

1888-1891.....	\$4,497,323 13	
1892-1895.....	4,910,146 13—	increase \$412,823 00
1896-1899.....	5,160,499 53—	increase 250,353 40
1900-1903.....	5,793,527 13—	increase 633,027 60

The total amount received in collections from the churches during this period exceeds that of the previous quadrennium by \$566,028.16. We invite attention to the encouraging fact that there has been a marked advance in the income of the Society during the quadrennium. The cut of 8 per cent in 1902 on work already established was not caused by a decrease in our income but by the expansion of the work, and entrance into new fields, particularly Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. If the prosperity prevailing in our country during the past eight years shall continue, we are encouraged to believe that the ensuing quadrennium will show an increase in our income even greater than that of the one just passed.

CONDITION OF THE WORK.

In the foreign field there are approximately 1,156 organized churches and 3,768 preaching places where there are small groups of Christians and where religious services are held more or less regularly. In many instances these small groups, where now only preaching services are held, will be in the near future regularly constituted churches. Our membership in the foreign field in 1899 was 182,104; in 1903, 216,476; increase, 34,372. Sunday school scholars, in 1899, 191,917; 1903, 230,158; in-

crease, 38,241. Self-support, in 1899, \$264,979; 1903, \$397,391; increase, \$132,412. Estimated value church property, in 1899, \$5,410,938; 1903, \$6,655,058; increase, \$1,244,120. In 1899 there were, including the wives of missionaries and unmarried women, 467 missionaries; in 1903 there were 489; increase, 22. In 1899 there were 765 native ordained preachers; in 1903, 893; increase, 128. Native unordained preachers in 1899, 1,031; in 1903, 2,504; increase, 1,473. Other helpers in 1899, 4,527; in 1903, 5,192; increase, 665.

In the home field there are about 4,100 preachers and workers classed as missionaries, for the reason that they are supported in whole or in part by missionary money. Our home missionaries are preaching the Gospel in fourteen foreign languages and several Indian dialects every week in the year. During the quadrennium the General Committee has given more attention than formerly to our great cities as important centers of evangelistic and missionary effort. In many cities City Evangelization Unions are organized and are rendering excellent service. At the present time thirty cities are receiving appropriations of missionary money to be administered by these local societies. The property owned by the Society at 150 Fifth Avenue is valued at \$370,000, the total rental value of which for the quadrennium has been \$43,181.47.

During the quadrennium Bishops Foster, Hurst, and Ninde, and Missionary Bishops Parker and Taylor have passed away. Rev. Stephen L. Baldwin, for many years Recording Secretary of the Society, died July 28, 1902. The following members of the Board of Managers have also been removed by death: Rev. J. B. Graw, Rev. B. M. Adams, and Rev. George Abele, and Messrs. Alden Speare, William Hoyt, and Chester C. Corbin.

All of which is respectfully submitted, with accompanying statistical tables showing receipts and expenditures.

A. B. LEONARD,
H. K. CARROLL,
S. O. BENTON,
HOMER EATON.

APPROPRIATIONS—1901-1904.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
Africa: Liberia.....	\$9,855	\$9,066	\$12,500	\$12,800	\$44,221
East Central Africa.....	10,625	9,775	14,500	14,875	49,775
West Central Africa.....	9,388	8,637	13,000	13,325	44,350
South America.....	45,271	41,649	48,105	49,300	184,325
Western South America.....	29,233	26,894	31,062	34,670	121,859
China: Foochow.....	21,580	19,853	24,130	24,730	90,293
Hinghua.....	7,290	6,707	9,400	10,000	33,397
Central China.....	35,100	32,292	35,100	35,562	138,054
North China.....	38,000	35,904	43,000	44,075	160,979
West China.....	13,540	12,457	15,000	15,375	56,372
Germany: North Germany.....	15,317	14,092	15,500	15,500	60,409
South Germany.....	20,716	19,161	20,200	20,200	80,277
Switzerland.....	7,313	6,728	7,250	7,145	28,436
Norway.....	12,138	11,167	11,600	11,600	46,505
Sweden.....	16,042	14,759	15,000	15,000	60,801
Denmark.....	7,365	6,776	7,000	7,005	28,146
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	5,375	4,945	5,200	6,000	21,520
India: North India.....	54,000	49,680	57,880	58,815	219,875
Northwest India.....	25,500	23,460	27,096	27,775	103,831
South India.....	20,000	18,400	21,252	21,800	81,452
Bombay.....	23,500	21,620	24,971	25,600	95,691
Bengal.....	12,500	11,500	13,282	13,615	50,897
Burma.....	5,277	4,855	5,608	6,600	22,340
Malaysia.....	10,250	10,374	11,981	14,360	46,905
Philippine Islands.....	7,500	6,900	14,000	16,500	44,900
Bulgaria.....	7,868	7,239	7,239	7,500	29,846
Italy.....	40,183	36,968	45,000	47,000	169,151
Mexico.....	48,547	44,663	51,586	53,000	197,796
Japan.....	36,650	34,661	39,000	39,975	150,286
South Japan.....	12,401	11,409	15,000	16,790	55,600
Korea.....	17,000	15,640	23,000	25,000	80,640
Totals.....	\$625,324	\$578,231	\$683,942	\$711,432	\$2,598,929

MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, NOT IN ANNUAL CONFERENCES, TO BE ADMINISTERED AS FOREIGN MISSIONS.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
Alaska.....	\$4,500	\$4,082	\$4,320	\$6,350	\$19,252
Arizona.....	6,566	5,955	6,800	6,200	25,521
Atlantic.....	1,350	1,225	1,400	2,500	6,475
Gulf.....	2,350	2,132	3,500	4,500	12,482
Kalispell.....	764	2,662	2,900	3,200	9,526
Nevada.....	3,920	3,845	4,000	4,250	16,015
New Mexico English.....	5,100	4,626	5,227	5,227	20,180
New Mexico Spanish.....	13,230	11,998	13,770	16,725	55,723
North Montana.....	4,820	4,372	4,700	5,000	18,892
North Pacific German.....	4,560	3,944	4,340	4,400	17,244
Porto Rico.....	10,000	9,071	15,000	20,000	54,071
Utah.....	11,310	10,259	11,540	13,000	46,109
Wyoming.....	5,600	5,080	5,500	6,000	22,180
Totals.....	\$74,070	\$69,251	\$82,997	\$97,352	\$323,670

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
WELSH MISSIONS.					
Northern New York.....	\$313	\$284	\$284	\$284	\$1,165
Philadelphia.....	387	351	351	400	1,489
Wisconsin.....	150	136	150	100	536
Wyoming.....	289	266	200	200	955
Totals.....	1,139	1,037	985	984	4,145

DOMESTIC MISSIONS—Continued.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
SWEDISH MISSIONS.					
Austin.....	\$1,294	\$1,173	\$1,325	\$1,400	\$5,192
California.....	1,960	1,778	2,000	2,100	7,838
Central Swedish.....	4,350	3,946	4,450	5,000	17,746
East Maine.....	294	.....	.....	.....	294
Eastern Swedish.....	.....	10,392	11,500	11,500	33,392
New England.....	4,635	.....	.....	.....	4,635
New England Southern.....	1,578	.....	.....	.....	1,578
New York.....	980	.....	.....	.....	980
New York East.....	3,626	.....	.....	.....	3,626
Northern Swedish.....	5,580	4,930	5,570	5,826	22,206
Puget Sound.....	1,800	1,633	1,850	2,000	7,283
Western Swedish.....	5,424	4,754	5,470	6,000	21,648
Wilmington.....	330	.....	.....	.....	330
Totals.....	32,151	28,606	32,165	33,826	126,748
NORWEGIAN AND DANISH MISSIONS.					
Maine.....	196	217	400	500	1,313
New England.....	294	256	500	1,000	2,050
New York East.....	1,594	1,445	1,845	2,100	6,984
Norwegian and Danish.....	8,526	7,734	8,739	9,600	34,599
Utah.....	2,400	2,169	2,400	2,400	9,369
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	6,860	5,916	6,100	6,350	25,226
Totals.....	19,870	17,737	19,984	21,950	79,541
GERMAN MISSIONS.					
California German.....	3,800	3,447	3,790	3,790	14,827
Central German.....	4,530	4,110	4,300	4,300	17,240
Chicago German.....	3,815	3,461	3,800	3,800	14,876
East German.....	5,490	4,980	5,400	5,400	21,270
North Pacific German.....	4,560	3,944	4,340	4,400	17,244
Northern German.....	2,950	2,676	2,900	2,900	11,426
Northwest German.....	3,390	3,075	3,375	3,375	13,215
Saint Louis German.....	3,305	2,998	3,300	3,300	12,903
Southern German.....	3,790	3,433	3,800	3,940	14,963
West German.....	5,870	5,324	5,800	6,300	23,294
Totals.....	41,500	37,453	40,805	41,505	161,263
FRENCH MISSIONS.					
Gulf Mission.....	533	588	350	300	1,771
New England.....	1,333	1,470	1,500	1,750	6,053
New Hampshire.....	1,111	1,225	1,200	1,350	4,886
Rock River.....	1,156	1,274	1,200	1,200	4,830
Totals.....	4,133	4,557	4,250	4,600	17,540
PORTUGUESE MISSIONS.					
New England.....	294	266	300	400	1,260
New England Southern.....	784	712	800	1,100	3,396
Totals.....	1,078	978	1,100	1,500	4,656
FINNISH MISSIONS.					
California.....	490	444	500	500	1,934
Detroit.....	.....	389	2,100	2,100	4,589
New England.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Northern Minnesota.....	490	400	400	600	1,890
Totals.....	980	1,233	3,000	3,700	8,913
CHINESE MISSIONS.					
California.....	9,350	8,482	9,584	11,000	38,416
New Mexico English.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
New York.....	980	889	1,200	1,500	4,569
Oregon.....	1,159	.....	750	1,200	3,109
Southern California.....	980	889	1,000	1,000	3,869
Totals.....	12,469	10,260	12,534	15,200	50,463

DOMESTIC MISSIONS—Continued.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
JAPANESE MISSION.					
Pacific Japanese.....	\$8,820	\$8,493	\$11,197	\$15,280	\$43,790
AMERICAN INDIANS.					
California.....	676	789	1,050	1,150	3,665
Central New York.....	686	621	677	690	2,674
Columbia River.....	1,078	897	900	1,300	4,175
Detroit.....	441	400	450	450	1,741
Genesee.....	392	354	450	500	1,696
Kansas.....	200	181	.....	.....	381
Michigan.....	490	444	500	500	1,934
Nevada.....	325	306	1,000	1,400	3,031
North Montana.....	1,000	907	1,000	1,000	3,907
Northern Minnesota.....	784	345	200	600	1,929
Northern New York.....	495	444	500	500	1,939
Oregon.....	637	611	665	750	2,663
Puget Sound.....	333	306	340	600	1,639
Wisconsin.....	343	437	500	500	1,780
Totals.....	7,880	7,042	8,232	10,000	33,154
BOHEMIAN AND HUNGARIAN MISSIONS.					
Baltimore.....	980	889	1,000	1,000	3,869
East Ohio.....	2,500	1,972	2,500	3,000	9,972
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	600	600
North Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Northwest Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	600	600
Pittsburg.....	1,764	1,600	2,000	2,400	7,764
Rock River.....	3,600	3,266	3,500	4,000	14,366
Upper Iowa.....	588	533	600	1,200	2,921
Totals.....	9,432	8,260	9,600	13,300	40,592
ITALIAN MISSIONS.					
California.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	2,000
Cincinnati.....	392	345	400	400	1,537
Erie.....	.....	.....	.....	400	400
Genesee.....	588	533	533	600	2,254
Gulf Mission.....	.....	1,089	300	300	1,689
Louisiana.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	1,200
New England.....	1,642	1,490	1,700	2,000	6,832
New York.....	4,000	3,628	4,250	4,750	16,628
Philadelphia.....	2,661	2,315	2,650	3,000	10,626
Rock River.....	1,000	907	.....	.....	1,907
Totals.....	11,483	10,307	10,833	12,450	45,073
SPANISH MISSIONS.					
New Mexico Spanish.....	13,230	11,998	13,770	16,725	55,723
Porto Rico.....	10,000	9,071	15,000	20,000	54,071
Southern California.....	588	533	1,000	1,300	3,421
Totals.....	23,818	21,602	29,770	38,025	113,215
DEAF-MUTE MISSION.					
Rock River.....	600	.....	.....	.....	600
FOREIGN POPULATIONS.					
Central Pennsylvania.....	490	444	750	2,500	4,184
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR CITIES.					
Allegheny.....	300	272	350	500	1,422
Baltimore.....	550	499	500	1,000	2,549
Boston.....	550	493	550	800	2,393
Buffalo.....	300	272	275	3,200	1,447
Chicago.....	1,000	1,451	2,600	3,200	8,251
Cincinnati.....	475	419	500	600	1,994

DOMESTIC MISSIONS—Continued.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
Cleveland.....	\$550	\$493	\$800	\$1,000	\$2,843
Denver.....	450	404	450	1,100	2,404
Des Moines.....	400	296	.....	200	896
Detroit.....	400	345	350	350	1,445
Elizabeth.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300
Jersey City, Hoboken, & Bayonne	400	365	500	700	1,965
Kansas City, Kan.....	.....	247	250	.....	497
Kansas City, Mo.....	250	286	400	400	1,336
Los Angeles.....	.....	.....	500	1,000	1,500
Minneapolis.....	350	318	325	400	1,393
New Haven.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
New York.....	1,400	1,270	1,950	2,200	6,820
New York (for Brooklyn).....	500	454	1,500	2,000	4,454
Newark.....	375	338	500	600	1,813
Paterson.....	.....	.....	300	400	700
Philadelphia.....	800	726	1,200	2,000	4,726
Pittsburg.....	550	493	600	1,000	2,643
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Providence.....	650	598	650	650	2,548
Rochester.....	.....	237	500	500	1,237
Saint Louis.....	500	394	1,000	1,500	3,394
Saint Paul.....	300	272	275	400	1,247
San Francisco.....	650	582	1,000	1,000	3,232
Seranton.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300
Seattle.....	.....	.....	.....	600	600
Sioux City.....	.....	493	.....	.....	493
Worcester.....	300	262	300	.....	862
Youngstown.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300
Totals.....	12,000	12,279	18,125	26,600	69,004
ENGLISH-SPEAKING.					
Alabama.....	2,744	2,489	2,500	2,500	10,233
Arkansas.....	4,704	4,267	4,300	4,500	17,771
Atlanta.....	1,160	1,052	1,100	1,100	4,412
Austin.....	3,577	3,245	4,000	4,000	14,822
Black Hills.....	4,173	3,786	3,900	4,000	15,859
Blue Ridge.....	2,800	2,589	2,600	3,000	10,989
California.....	6,184	4,898	6,135	6,135	23,352
Central Alabama.....	2,400	1,089	1,200	1,500	6,189
Central Missouri.....	4,000	3,447	1,800	2,000	11,247
Central Tennessee.....	3,050	2,767	2,800	3,200	11,817
Colorado.....	8,690	7,987	9,200	8,800	34,677
Columbia River.....	7,154	7,050	8,600	9,000	31,804
Dakota.....	8,600	7,208	7,928	8,000	31,736
Delaware.....	1,600	1,451	1,500	1,800	6,351
Des Moines.....	1,100	888	1,000	1,000	3,988
Detroit.....	4,089	3,698	4,000	4,000	15,787
East Maine.....	1,690	1,533	1,750	1,950	6,923
East Tennessee.....	1,960	1,778	1,800	2,000	7,538
Erie.....	.....	.....	500	500	1,000
Florida.....	2,050	1,860	1,900	1,900	7,710
Georgia.....	2,228	2,021	2,100	2,250	8,599
Holston.....	2,100	1,856	1,650	1,650	7,256
Idaho.....	4,400	4,338	4,740	5,000	18,478
Illinois.....	.....	.....	500	500	1,000
Kansas.....	1,200	937	1,050	1,800	4,987
Kentucky.....	4,055	3,679	4,000	4,500	16,234
Lexington.....	2,323	2,107	2,300	2,300	9,030
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	2,100	2,500	4,600
Little Rock.....	2,940	2,667	2,700	3,000	11,307
Louisiana.....	2,935	2,662	2,700	3,300	11,597
Maine.....	1,208	1,096	1,200	1,300	4,804
Michigan.....	3,372	3,057	3,500	3,500	13,429
Minnesota.....	3,332	3,022	3,200	3,200	12,754
Mississippi.....	1,960	1,778	1,800	2,000	7,538
Missouri.....	3,283	2,978	3,000	3,500	12,761
Mobile.....	.....	1,089	1,100	1,200	3,389
Montana.....	5,116	4,634	5,100	5,500	20,350
Nebraska.....	2,000	1,775	1,800	1,800	7,375
New Hampshire.....	1,372	1,244	1,400	1,450	5,466
North Carolina.....	2,400	2,177	2,200	2,200	8,977
North Dakota.....	8,428	7,519	8,496	8,700	33,143

DOMESTIC MISSIONS—Continued.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total
North Nebraska.....	\$4,828	\$4,338	\$5,500	\$5,400	\$20,066
Northern Minnesota.....	5,500	5,522	6,230	6,500	23,752
Northern New York.....	1,000	907	1,000	1,000	3,907
Northwest Iowa.....	3,381	2,574	3,465	3,465	12,885
Northwest Kansas.....	6,650	6,409	7,000	7,250	27,309
Northwest Nebraska.....	3,381	3,066	3,300	3,300	13,047
Oklahoma.....	13,100	17,699	18,000	19,500	68,299
Oregon.....	4,347	4,190	4,500	4,500	17,537
Puget Sound.....	5,750	5,610	6,840	7,200	25,400
Saint John's River.....	3,150	2,857	3,000	3,000	12,007
Saint Louis.....	4,384	3,977	4,200	4,200	16,761
Savannah.....	1,545	1,401	1,400	1,400	5,746
South Carolina.....	3,400	3,084	2,800	2,200	11,484
Southern California.....	4,838	4,385	4,885	4,700	18,804
South Kansas.....	1,400	1,262	1,700	1,700	6,062
Southwest Kansas.....	5,450	4,930	5,000	5,000	20,380
Tennessee.....	2,450	2,223	2,300	2,300	9,273
Texas.....	4,100	3,719	3,700	3,800	15,319
Troy.....	1,080	961	1,000	1,000	4,041
Upper Mississippi.....	2,416	2,192	2,200	2,200	9,008
Vermont.....	1,372	1,242	1,450	1,450	5,514
Virginia.....	3,580	3,248	3,300	3,300	13,428
Washington.....	1,960	1,778	1,800	1,800	7,338
West Nebraska.....	6,500	5,867	6,500	6,500	25,367
West Texas.....	4,000	3,628	3,900	4,000	15,528
West Virginia.....	4,346	3,943	4,000	5,000	17,289
West Wisconsin.....	3,920	3,556	3,911	4,200	15,587
Wilmington.....	784	710	750	750	2,994
Wisconsin.....	3,430	3,112	3,300	3,600	13,442
Totals.....	\$238,415	\$222,108	\$242,080	\$252,250	\$954,853

MISCELLANEOUS.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
Contingent Fund.....	\$10,160	\$50,000	\$45,058	\$22,000	\$127,218
Incidental Expenses.....	50,000	40,000	40,000	45,000	175,000
Salaries of Officers, Missionary Bishops, etc.....	30,000	36,000	34,000	34,000	134,000
Office Expenses.....	10,000	14,000	15,000	18,000	57,000
Disseminating Missionary Infor- mation.....	20,000	32,000	32,000	35,000	119,000
Totals.....	\$120,160	\$172,000	\$166,058	\$154,000	\$612,218
For Debt.....	23,904	46,744	.....	.....	70,648
Special Appropriation for Prop- erty.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000	75,000
Grand totals.....	\$144,064	\$218,744	\$166,058	\$229,000	\$757,866

RECAPITULATION.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
Foreign Missions.....	\$625,324	\$578,231	\$683,942	\$711,432	\$2,598,929
Missions in the United States, not in Annual Conferences, to be Administered as Foreign Missions.....	74,070	69,251	82,997	97,352	323,670
Domestic Missions: Welsh.....	1,139	1,037	985	984	4,145
Swedish.....	32,151	28,606	32,165	33,826	126,748
Norwegian and Danish.....	19,870	17,737	19,984	21,950	79,541
German.....	41,500	37,453	40,805	41,505	161,263
French.....	4,133	4,557	4,250	4,600	17,540
Portuguese.....	1,078	978	1,100	1,500	4,656
Finnish.....	980	1,233	3,000	3,700	8,913
Chinese.....	12,469	10,260	12,534	15,200	50,463

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Total.
Domestic Missions: Japanese....	\$8,820	\$8,493	\$11,197	\$15,280	\$43,790
American Indians.....	7,880	7,042	8,232	10,000	33,154
Bohemian and Hungarian.....	9,432	8,260	9,600	13,300	40,592
Italian.....	11,483	10,307	10,833	12,450	45,073
Spanish.....	23,818	21,602	29,770	38,025	113,215
Deaf-mute.....	600	.....	.....	.....	600
Foreign Populations.....	490	444	750	2,500	4,184
Special Appropriations to Cit- ies.....	12,000	12,279	18,125	26,600	69,004
English-speaking.....	238,415	222,108	242,080	252,250	954,853
Miscellaneous.....	120,160	172,000	166,058	154,000	612,218
For Debt.....	23,904	46,744	.....	.....	70,648
Special Appropriation for Prop- erty.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000	75,000
Totals.....	\$1,269,716	\$1,258,622	\$1,378,407	\$1,531,454	\$5,438,199

RECEIPTS FROM CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS FOR THE YEARS
1900-1903.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Total.
Alabama.....	\$556 00	\$449 00	\$459 50	\$526 45	\$1,990 95
Alaska.....	40 00	80 00	20 00	35 00	175 00
Arizona.....	1,000 95	1,020 50	1,098 51	1,062 30	4,182 26
Arkansas.....	804 87	963 05	726 29	1,033 29	3,527 50
Atlanta.....	610 00	800 57	660 00	744 00	2,814 57
Atlantic.....	149 00	135 43	150 00	149 00	583 43
Austin.....	1,196 55	1,456 36	1,463 80	1,558 50	5,675 21
Baltimore.....	40,873 05	38,158 69	38,902 58	39,665 82	157,600 14
Bengal-Burma.....	190 98	.....	115 00	81 78	387 76
Black Hills.....	620 25	667 00	789 00	837 35	2,913 60
Blue Ridge.....	295 00	237 00	38 00	276 00	846 00
Bombay.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00
Bulgaria.....	45 13	44 15	39 31	31 75	160 34
Burma.....	.....	.....	71 34	90 33	161 67
California.....	10,235 46	9,355 69	11,143 62	13,255 89	43,990 66
California German.....	868 00	954 00	1,086 00	1,007 00	3,915 00
Central Alabama.....	659 43	465 15	237 42	342 55	1,704 55
Central China.....	125 76	51 17	122 35	96 48	395 76
Central German.....	7,464 45	7,299 97	7,745 58	7,975 00	30,485 00
Central Illinois.....	19,876 73	21,064 20	22,358 62	25,041 43	88,340 98
Central Missouri.....	486 46	387 99	592 04	549 61	2,016 10
Central New York.....	22,315 85	22,169 89	23,633 40	25,225 51	93,344 65
Central Ohio.....	21,999 10	24,157 48	26,496 52	30,945 81	103,598 91
Central Pennsylvania.....	47,272 45	48,118 25	50,937 54	52,807 43	199,135 67
Central Swedish.....	3,941 35	4,143 01	4,436 00	4,412 50	16,932 86
Central Tennessee.....	502 50	524 00	639 00	988 00	2,653 50
Chicago German.....	4,335 39	4,390 04	4,560 89	4,961 00	18,247 32
Cincinnati.....	19,820 86	19,908 47	21,830 47	23,768 65	85,328 45
Colorado.....	7,390 00	7,639 00	8,529 19	9,737 05	33,355 24
Columbia River.....	4,179 52	3,891 00	4,764 95	5,192 10	17,967 57
Dakota.....	4,935 78	5,426 95	6,928 10	8,671 49	25,962 32
Delaware.....	3,678 55	3,616 00	3,906 50	4,119 08	15,320 13
Denmark.....	638 98	547 17	560 35	522 10	2,268 60
Des Moines.....	26,600 69	26,355 67	31,200 48	31,506 28	115,663 12
Detroit.....	19,120 09	19,431 06	21,893 80	23,658 12	84,103 07
East Central Africa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East German.....	6,172 00	6,374 00	6,378 00	7,141 00	26,065 00
East Maine.....	3,324 45	3,146 45	3,395 45	3,348 45	13,214 80
East Ohio.....	32,501 58	35,192 48	39,413 74	47,008 95	154,116 75
East Tennessee.....	251 20	400 15	768 00	634 00	2,053 35
Eastern Swedish.....	.....	.....	2,257 00	2,494 00	4,751 00
Erie.....	22,034 43	21,591 97	22,701 88	26,507 89	92,836 17
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	324 27	412 81	418 06	376 00	1,531 14
Florida.....	754 95	797 81	859 85	775 18	3,187 79
Foochow.....	369 18	166 96	.....	152 90	689 04
Genesee.....	25,247 40	24,841 86	29,914 40	28,655 91	104,659 57
Georgia.....	253 00	303 00	294 00	331 00	1,181 00
Gulf.....	314 20	352 31	549 25	617 75	1,833 51
Hinghua.....	29 16	31 16	29 96	24 70	114 98

RECEIPTS FROM CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS—Continued.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Total.
Holston.....	\$2,479 00	\$2,625 00	\$3,198 50	\$4,005 80	\$12,308 30
Idaho.....	865 00	961 00	1,007 10	1,234 50	4,067 60
Illinois.....	30,504 63	31,719 95	36,132 76	39,764 30	138,121 64
Indiana.....	19,780 96	19,359 96	23,189 89	24,437 08	86,767 89
Iowa.....	13,266 84	12,817 10	13,906 59	16,070 00	56,060 53
Italy.....	339 08	412 10	478 00	306 92	1,536 10
Japan.....	79 27	88 56	90 69	89 53	348 05
Kalispell.....	.....	99 00	136 00	183 00	418 00
Kansas.....	8,180 17	8,152 07	9,071 28	9,722 61	35,126 13
Kentucky.....	2,385 17	2,444 00	2,724 25	3,075 00	10,628 42
Korea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lexington.....	662 64	379 34	534 32	826 57	2,002 87
Liberia.....	85 00	108 65	82 50	62 00	338 15
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	194 52	194 52
Little Rock.....	539 96	663 69	310 85	644 76	2,159 26
Louisiana.....	1,013 50	1,228 50	1,607 50	1,527 03	5,376 53
Maine.....	5,329 74	5,249 94	5,439 65	5,074 25	21,093 58
Malaysia.....	201 51	.....	142 00	.....	343 51
Mexico.....	342 96	295 06	329 54	260 60	1,228 16
Michigan.....	19,354 67	19,842 90	22,938 65	26,587 26	88,723 48
Minnesota.....	8,005 03	8,017 00	9,149 57	8,942 56	34,114 16
Mississippi.....	508 55	547 50	571 57	719 14	2,346 76
Missouri.....	7,543 98	7,919 17	8,220 30	12,404 59	36,088 04
Mobile.....	.....	70 00	325 67	378 74	774 41
Montana.....	2,117 92	2,236 81	2,318 62	2,598 81	9,272 16
Nebraska.....	8,180 53	7,938 77	9,662 84	12,070 21	37,852 35
Nevada.....	1,331 00	945 00	1,173 00	1,155 97	4,604 97
New England.....	26,275 25	23,907 67	24,476 60	26,075 15	100,734 67
New England Southern.....	13,026 14	13,585 68	13,068 27	12,716 63	52,396 72
New Hampshire.....	6,942 17	7,132 00	6,941 78	7,259 50	28,275 45
New Jersey.....	28,314 72	27,815 12	28,319 54	28,926 26	113,375 64
New Mexico English.....	615 00	734 00	924 50	1,159 00	3,432 50
New Mexico Spanish.....	319 00	310 00	298 00	307 00	1,234 00
New York.....	38,568 09	37,943 93	39,377 15	39,486 32	155,375 49
New York East.....	42,502 69	41,161 77	38,651 66	41,134 50	163,450 62
Newark.....	38,333 14	37,960 66	38,736 36	41,286 80	156,316 96
North Carolina.....	545 63	601 00	667 68	741 00	2,555 31
North China.....	643 38	.....	249 51	285 00	1,177 89
North Dakota.....	2,989 82	2,974 25	4,175 83	4,212 82	14,352 72
North Germany.....	807 40	812 70	882 50	848 20	3,350 80
North India.....	481 83	381 37	313 47	339 02	1,515 69
North Indiana.....	19,141 25	19,886 00	21,765 52	25,743 50	86,536 27
North Montana.....	658 75	637 00	711 00	758 10	2,764 85
North Nebraska.....	5,991 62	6,139 12	6,758 43	7,307 06	26,196 23
North Ohio.....	12,178 90	11,664 70	14,278 39	17,875 55	55,997 54
North Pacific German.....	811 75	839 70	570 75	765 00	2,987 20
Northern German.....	2,534 00	2,457 00	2,641 08	2,769 00	10,401 08
Northern Minnesota.....	6,362 35	6,472 05	7,323 06	8,027 73	28,185 19
Northern New York.....	14,464 32	13,707 00	15,250 00	18,300 86	61,722 18
Northern Swedish.....	1,794 00	1,727 00	1,796 00	1,882 00	7,199 00
Northwest German.....	3,641 70	3,761 68	4,017 05	4,122 00	15,542 43
Northwest India.....	96 37	122 01	137 09	.....	355 47
Northwest Indiana.....	15,505 92	15,592 75	16,907 87	19,879 72	67,886 26
Northwest Iowa.....	18,065 21	19,375 36	23,885 71	22,176 57	83,502 85
Northwest Kansas.....	3,616 53	3,749 00	3,965 10	4,495 08	15,825 71
Northwest Nebraska.....	938 00	934 00	983 25	1,011 00	3,866 25
Norway.....	1,275 81	1,187 10	1,069 08	907 26	4,439 25
Norwegian and Danish.....	3,892 30	3,822 01	4,213 50	4,676 00	16,603 81
Ohio.....	19,121 15	20,358 05	22,484 54	25,537 75	87,501 49
Oklahoma.....	171 38	1,597 15	3,662 54	4,676 50	10,107 57
Oregon.....	4,615 86	4,757 00	5,498 51	6,110 82	20,982 19
Pacific Japanese.....	.....	610 00	326 00	878 00	1,714 00
Philadelphia.....	52,687 95	52,428 36	53,984 46	57,020 54	216,121 31
Philippine Islands.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg.....	33,333 43	36,502 30	42,081 78	49,183 34	161,100 85
Porto Rico.....	.....	.....	66 98	.....	66 98
Puget Sound.....	5,322 91	5,375 84	6,109 59	7,008 26	23,816 60
Rock River.....	30,311 94	31,188 93	34,487 20	38,033 93	134,022 00
Saint John's River.....	633 32	819 19	811 14	907 26	3,170 91
Saint Louis.....	8,186 54	8,501 01	10,002 96	11,000 21	37,690 72
Saint Louis German.....	5,894 90	6,002 00	5,943 00	6,365 85	24,205 75
Savannah.....	505 00	479 40	396 00	416 40	1,796 80
South America.....	790 73	108 36	642 36	1,368 44	2,909 89
South Carolina.....	2,542 27	2,806 60	2,228 20	2,871 92	10,448 99

RECEIPTS FROM CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS—*Continued.*

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903	Total.
South Germany.....	\$1,211 58	\$1,156 20	\$1,280 40	\$1,218 00	\$4,866 18
South India.....	104 35	133 98	...	116 24	354 57
South Japan.....	29 46	32 75	38 39	45 15	149 75
South Kansas.....	7,648 43	7,908 32	7,983 07	8,741 90	32,281 72
Southern California.....	9,028 53	9,658 71	13,163 65	16,854 86	48,705 75
Southern German.....	1,804 50	1,890 50	1,887 25	2,073 40	7,655 65
Southern Illinois.....	10,867 05	10,763 90	11,718 25	13,474 39	46,823 59
Southwest Kansas.....	10,124 02	8,818 95	10,108 93	11,265 05	40,316 95
Sweden.....	4,296 77	4,357 26	4,280 65	4,175 27	17,109 95
Switzerland.....	1,761 50	1,785 35	2,304 35	2,155 00	8,006 20
Tennessee.....	642 68	787 60	716 85	951 44	3,098 57
Texas.....	1,148 20	1,149 50	1,152 40	1,318 25	4,768 35
Troy.....	27,835 88	28,242 17	29,750 82	33,655 50	119,484 37
Upper Iowa.....	22,225 47	22,839 92	24,242 76	24,701 12	94,009 27
Upper Mississippi.....	625 30	606 90	459 85	902 42	2,594 47
Utah.....	845 00	1,490 00	1,743 50	1,707 70	5,786 20
Vermont.....	5,904 50	5,966 00	6,092 25	6,551 53	24,514 28
Virginia.....	945 75	1,262 40	1,144 81	1,194 75	4,547 71
Washington.....	2,400 84	2,800 00	2,782 00	3,387 00	11,369 84
West Central Africa.....	...	60 00	...	...	60 00
West China.....	27 59	...	...	...	27 59
West German.....	5,980 85	5,648 50	6,398 97	6,397 31	24,425 63
West Nebraska.....	2,943 99	2,572 80	2,853 37	3,128 55	11,498 71
West Texas.....	1,506 55	1,710 68	1,411 35	1,544 00	6,172 58
West Virginia.....	11,984 90	11,940 51	12,821 53	14,716 69	51,463 63
West Wisconsin.....	7,659 03	7,613 00	8,448 06	9,383 12	33,103 21
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	550 00	543 00	603 00	586 00	2,282 00
Western South America.....	120 96	...	...	332 56	453 52
Western Swedish.....	1,885 00	1,874 00	2,105 00	2,186 25	8,050 25
Wilmington.....	23,833 16	24,274 79	23,789 48	24,798 58	96,696 01
Wisconsin.....	9,483 44	9,384 68	10,622 50	12,173 11	41,663 73
Wyoming.....	26,352 09	25,792 15	24,984 88	26,583 95	103,713 07
Wyoming Mission.....	654 50	896 00	895 00	891 00	3,336 50
Legacies.....	55,864 63	31,957 64	54,902 60	62,006 49	204,731 36
Lapsed Annuities.....	15,401 71	4,625 00	...	...	20,026 71
Sundries: Interest.....	2,994 99	1,387 15	...	...	4,382 14
American Bible Society.....	200 00	2,400 00	...	...	2,600 00
Appropriations returned.....	2,409 57	1,713 68	1,317 91	1,689 74	7,130 90
Miscellaneous.....	3,770 04	6,474 30	6,280 23	6,489 48	23,014 65
Received from Cleveland Con- vention Pledges.....	...	...	1,075 50	6,142 04	7,217 54
Less debt money.....	\$1,256,025 94	\$1,233,186 05	\$1,345,297 93	\$1,482,272 82	\$5,316,782 74
Less rebate to World-Wide Mis- sions subscribers.....	13,846 02	...	...	...	13,846 02
Total.....	18,275 20	...	...	...	18,275 20
Total.....	\$1,223,904 72	\$1,233,186 05	\$1,345,297 93	\$1,482,272 82	\$5,284,661 52

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To the General Conference to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., in May, 1904.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Term to Expire in 1912.

The Rev. Bishop E. G. ANDREWS, New York.

The Rev. W. F. ANDERSON, D.D., Ossining, N. Y.

Mr. JOHN G. HOLMES, Pittsburg, Pa.

I. E. CHASE, M.D., Haverhill, Mass.

Term to Expire in 1908.

The Rev. Bishop CHARLES H. FOWLER, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Rev. W. F. KING, D.D., Mount Vernon, Ia.

President ABRAM W. HARRIS, Port Deposit, Md.

Mr. JOHN D. SLAYBACK, New York.

Term to Expire in 1904.

The Rev. J. W. LINDSAY, D.D., Boston, Mass.

The Rev. G. H. BRIDGMAN, D.D., Hamline, Minn.

Mr. H. C. M. INGRAHAM, LL.D., New York.

Mr. JOSEPH S. STOUT, New York.

OFFICERS.

President..The Rev. Bishop E. G. ANDREWS, 150 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Recording Secretary.....The Rev. W. F. ANDERSON, Ossining, N. Y.

Treasurer.....Mr. JOSEPH S. STOUT, 25 Broad Street, New York.

Ass't Treasurer..MR. RANDOLPH F. PURDY, 25 Broad Street, New York.

Cor. Secretary..The Rev. W. F. McDOWELL, 150 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

UNIVERSITY SENATE.

APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

At Large.

President, B. P. RAYMOND, Wesleyan University.

District.	Name.	Institution.
I.	WILLIAM F. WARREN.....	Boston University.
II.	JAMES R. DAY.....	Syracuse University.
III.	L. L. SPRAGUE.....	Wyoming Seminary.
IV.	JOHN F. GOUCHER.....	Baltimore Woman's College.
V.	JAMES W. BASHFORD.....	Ohio Wesleyan University.
VI.	WILLIAM H. CROGMAN.....	Clark University.
VII.	HILLARY A. GOBIN.....	De Pauw University.
VIII.	HERBERT F. FISK.....	Northwestern University.
IX.	GEORGE H. BRIDGMAN.....	Hamline University.
X.	HENRY A. BUCHTEL.....	University of Denver.
XI.	EDGAR M. SMITH.....	Illinois Wesleyan University.
XII.	GEORGE MACADAM.....	Fort Worth University.
XIII.	GEORGE B. ADDICKS.....	Central Wesleyan College.
XIV.	ELI MCCLISH.....	University of the Pacific.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Board of Education respectfully submits the following report of its work during the past quadrennium. This report follows, in the main, the lines of previous reports, using in many cases their exact language. For ease of reference the history, work, duties, and plans of the Board are grouped under distinct heads, as follows: I, Historical. II, Work Proposed. III, Work Accomplished: A, Financial. B, Statistical. C, Educational. D, Twentieth Century Thank Offering. E, University Senate. IV, Appendix, containing the Charter, Constitution, and By-Laws of the Board of Education, together with specimens of documents used by the Board.

I. HISTORICAL.

The General Conference of 1864, with the centennial movement of 1866 in view, appointed a Centenary Committee, consisting of all the bishops, twelve ministers, and twelve laymen, "to determine to what objects and in what proportions the moneys raised as connectional funds shall be appropriated." This committee unanimously recommended the organization of a Board to take charge of whatever moneys might be contributed during the centenary celebration, and thereafter, for the general purposes which were afterward specified in the charter and constitution of the present Board of Education. The next General Conference unanimously approved the action of the Centenary Committee and instituted the Board. Mr. C. C. North, a layman of New York, was appointed by the Board as Corresponding Secretary, December, 1869, and continued in this office until 1872.

The amount of the centenary educational collections was, for the Sunday School Children's Fund, \$56,674.40, and the General Educational Fund, \$9,155.32; total, \$65,829.72. In 1868 this Fund had increased to about \$84,000, which amount was placed under the control of the newly organized Board; and, by consent of the contributing Conferences, the funds were invested, and "but little was done for the next four years except of a preliminary character." In April, 1869, a charter of incorporation was obtained from the State of New York, and a constitution and by-laws were adopted. In 1870 the Board proposed to the Annual Conferences that the second Sunday in June of each year be celebrated as Children's Day, and a collection be taken, to be given to the Children's Fund. The General Conference of 1872 reaffirmed its approval of the Board, officially recommended the observance of Children's Day, and asked for collections in all the Sunday schools in aid of the "Sunday School Children's Fund" of the Board of Education. It also elected a Corresponding Secretary, with instructions to devote all his time to the promotion of its work. The Rev. Dr. Erastus O. Haven was made Corresponding Secretary. Not long after this, however,

Dr. Haven accepted the chancellorship of Syracuse University, still temporarily retaining the secretaryship of the Board. The first aid to students was granted in 1873, the amount disbursed that year being \$300. At the suggestion of the Board the General Conference of 1876 elected no Corresponding Secretary, and none was again elected by that body until 1888.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel P. Kidder followed Dr. Haven as Corresponding Secretary, having been appointed to that office by the Board in 1880, and reappointed until his resignation. Failing health forced him to retire in 1887, when the Rev. Dr. (now Bishop) Daniel A. Goodsell was appointed to the secretaryship of the Board. Only the interest of the Funds was by the charter permitted to be spent in aiding students until the General Conference of 1884, which made provision that the "Board of Education may appropriate immediately in aid of students such a proportion of the principal of all gifts and contributions to the Sunday School Children's Fund thereafter received as will enable it to provide suitably for the aid of all properly recommended students." The General Conference of 1888 took still more decisive action, and recommended that "hereafter no accumulations of endowment funds be made, except by gifts and bequests specifically for that purpose, and that all incomes from public collections be devoted to annual disbursements in loans to students and to its current expenses."

This General Conference also took other decided action looking to a broader scope of work for the Board, and again made the Corresponding Secretary a general officer elected by that body. The Rev. Charles H. Payne was elected to the office.

This General Conference also authorized the appointment of an "Educational Commission to consider the subject of reorganizing the educational work of the Church so as to give it more of unity, breadth, and effectiveness."

In 1892 the General Conference adopted a new chapter on education. It was made the duty of every pastor to observe Children's Day, to take a collection expressly for the Children's Fund, and to forward this collection to the Board.

The scope of the Board's work was enlarged, a University Senate was authorized to formulate a standard of requirements for graduation to the baccalaureate degree in our Church schools, and the Board was authorized to apply this standard and classify as colleges such institutions as meet the requirements.

In 1893 the University Senate held its first meeting, and adopted a standard of requirements for graduation, and reported its work to the Board. The Board sent the action of the Senate, with an appropriate circular, to all the Church schools in December.

In 1894 the requirements of the University Senate were applied for the first time to the colleges of the Church, which

were classified accordingly in the Annual Report of the Board, issued March, 1895.

In 1896 the General Conference continued the educational system adopted in 1892, strengthening it at some points. It gave the Board additional authority and responsibility, and enacted a law to the effect that no institution of learning of intended collegiate grade established after July, 1896, shall be eligible to connectional recognition or aid unless it shall have secured the approval of the Board of Education before its establishment. The University Senate held its second meeting in November, 1896, and continued its former requirements with but slight changes.

On May 5, 1899, the Rev. Charles H. Payne, who had been elected Corresponding Secretary of the Board by the General Conference in 1888, reelected in 1892 and 1896, died at Clifton Springs, N. Y. The vacancy thus caused was filled in the manner prescribed by the Discipline by the election of the Rev. William F. McDowell, Chancellor of the University of Denver. The University Senate held a third meeting in December, 1899, continuing the former requirements for graduation, and recommending to the Board a new chapter to be substituted for the present chapter in the Discipline on the University Senate. The new chapter originated in the College Association of the Church, and was unanimously adopted by that body before being presented to the Senate for consideration.

The General Conference of 1900 adopted a new and revised chapter on the University Senate, enlarging its powers and scope. The report of the Senate appears in its proper place in this report.

The General Conference of 1900 elected the Rev. William F. McDowell Corresponding Secretary for the quadrennium now closing. The University Senate has held two meetings during the quadrennium, one in May, 1903, at Delaware, O., the other in February, 1904, at Evanston, Ill. Reports appear in their proper place in this report.

Three members of the Board of Education have died during the quadrennium: The Rev. Lewis Ransom Fiske, D.D., LL.D., was born in Penfield, N. Y., December 24, 1825, and died February 14, 1901. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education in 1884, and had served continuously and most acceptably until his death.

Mr. George P. Hukill was born October 10, 1848, at Odessa, Del., and died at his home in Oil City, Pa., May 28, 1901. He was at the time of his death a member of the Board of Trustees of the American University, and was closely identified with the interests of the local church to which he belonged, and of other institutions for the advancement of the kingdom.

Bishop John Fletcher Hurst, D.D., LL.D., was born Au-

gust 17, 1834, in Dorchester County, Md., and died at Bethesda, Md., May 4, 1903. *The Christian Student* of August contained the statement that Bishop Hurst will be remembered in the Church chiefly because of his relation to our educational institutions and to our literature. He was a graduate of Dickinson College, a graduate student in Germany, he had been Professor in the Missionary Institute in Germany, Drew Theological Seminary, and was for eight years President of Drew Theological Seminary. At the time of his death he was Chancellor of the American University, of which he was also the founder. His service as member of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church covered a dozen years, and was characterized by a constant devotion to and a wise understanding and keen appreciation of the work of the Board.

The Rev. George H. Bridgman, D.D., of Hamline University, Dr. I. E. Chase, of Haverhill, Mass., and Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D.D., LL.D., of Buffalo, N. Y., have been appointed to fill the vacancies caused by these three deaths.

II. WORK PROPOSED.

The charter contains the following paragraphs descriptive of the work which the Church expected the Board of Education to perform:

SECTION 2. The objects of the said Corporation shall be to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity throughout the United States and elsewhere, under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SECTION 5. The Board of Trustees shall have such power as may be necessary for the management of the affairs and property of said Corporation not inconsistent with this charter or the rules and regulations of said General Conference, and shall make quadrennial reports to that body; and it shall be the duty of the Board to receive and securely invest the principal of the Centenary Educational Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church, (1)* and to appropriate the interest only, from time to time, to the following purposes, to wit:

To aid young men preparing for the foreign missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to aid young men preparing for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church;

To the aid of the biblical or theological schools now in existence, and of such others as may, with the approval of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hereafter be established; to the aid of the universities, colleges, or academies existing under the patronage of said Church, or which may hereafter be established;

Provided, that no appropriation shall be made by the Board at any time for building purposes, whether for biblical schools or for universities, colleges, or academies, and provided (2)* further that no university, college, or academy not now in existence shall be aided by the Board unless the Board shall first have been consulted and shall have approved of the establishment and organization of such institution.

All future contributions of money or property made to the Fund

* See "Notes on Charter" in Appendix.

shall be held in trust by the Board for the aid of needy and worthy young persons seeking an education, or for such specific educational purposes as the donors shall direct.

(3)* It shall also be the duty of said Board of Education to receive, separately invest, and augment the Sunday School Children's Fund commenced during the Centenary year, and to appropriate only the interest and income thereof, and of all contributions thereto received prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to assist meritorious Sunday school scholars in obtaining a more advanced education; (4)* provided, however, that the said Board of Education may appropriate immediately in aid of students such a proportion of the principal of all gifts and contributions to said Sunday School Children's Fund, which may be received after said first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, as will enable it to provide suitably for the aid of all properly recommended students; and if any surplus remain in any year after appropriating so much of the principal of such gifts and contributions as may be requisite for the purpose aforesaid, such surplus shall be added to the permanent Sunday School Children's Fund, accumulated and invested by said Board of Education prior to the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Each Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in behalf of properly recommended students from within its bounds, shall be entitled to share equitably in the income of the permanent Sunday School Children's Fund aforesaid and in the appropriation of gifts and contributions to the Sunday School Children's Fund received after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, provided no Conference shall share in the income or distribution of said Fund which shall not take annual collections in behalf of this Fund in the Sunday schools within the bounds of said Conference. The Board shall also serve as a general agency of the Church in behalf of ministerial and general education. It shall recognize as auxiliaries all educational societies now existing within the Church, and which may hereafter be formed, on condition that such societies send an annual report of their statistics to the Board. (5)* Any Annual Conference may form an educational society, auxiliary to the Board of Education, with the understanding that all collections or contributions for educational purposes made by order of said Conference shall be appropriated at its discretion. (6)* All contributions to permanent funds made by order of an Annual Conference may be held and administered by the Conference auxiliary if it be incorporated, and if not, shall be forwarded to said Board of Education, to be held in trust for the purposes specified by the donors.

The Board shall seek to promote the cause of education throughout the Church by collecting and publishing statistics, by furnishing plans for educational buildings, and by giving counsel with regard to the location and organization of new institutions, and shall also have authority to constitute a general agency for communication between teachers desiring employment and those needing their services.

The work proposed in the charter may be outlined as follows:

1. Collection and care of funds for the aid of students and institutions, for the purpose of securing a well-equipped force of men and women for the ministerial, missionary, evangelistic, and educational work of the Church.

* See "Notes on Charter" in Appendix.

2. To act as "a general agency of the Church"—

- (1) In behalf of ministerial and general education.
- (2) For communication between teachers and those needing their services.
- (3) For collecting and publishing educational statistics.
- (4) For furnishing plans for educational buildings.
- (5) For giving counsel in regard to location and organization of new institutions of learning.
- (6) For promoting the work of auxiliary educational societies.

III. WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

A.—FINANCIAL.

FOR THE COLLECTION AND CARE OF FUNDS, ETC.

How well the Board has fulfilled the first of these duties will be seen from the Treasurer's Report and the detailed financial exhibit which follows, and the statement concerning the loans made to students.

TREASURER'S REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH, DECEMBER 1, 1899, TO DECEMBER 1, 1903,

Receipts Dec. 1, 1899, to Dec. 1, 1900:				
Interest on investments.....	\$14,017 26			
Collections.....	60,328 32			
Literature account.....	2,402 29			
Sale of tracts.....	196 37			
Legacies.....	22,945 97			
52 Peoria, Decatur, and Evansville Bonds, Redeemed.....	52,000 00			
Goldthorp Fund.....	8 00			
		\$151,898 21		
Disbursements Dec. 1, 1899, to Dec. 1, 1900:				
Loans to students.....	\$74,899 48			
Salaries, clerk hire, traveling expenses, sten- ographer, typewriter, etc.....	7,698 26			
Printing, stationery, and postage.....	5,646 98			
Rent of office and safe in Safe Deposit Co.....	701 35			
Traveling expenses of members of Board liv- ing out of town.....	229 51			
Traveling expenses of members of University Senate.....	256 51			
Annuity.....	350 00			
Bought \$50,000 Reading 4% bonds.....	44,093 75			
Bought \$34,000 Southern Pacific Co. 4% bonds.....	26,706 25			
Bought \$3,000 U. S. Leather 6% bonds.....	3,423 75			
Taxes on Goldthorp property.....	302 44			
		164,308 28		
Excess of disbursements over receipts.....			\$12,410 07	
Receipts Dec. 1, 1900, to Dec. 2, 1901:				
Interest on investments.....	\$15,483 81			
Collections.....	67,965 47			
Literature account.....	1,355 09			
Sale of tracts.....	9 55			
Sale of Goldthorp land.....	3,435 85			
Legacy.....	1,000 00			
Sale of \$10,000 St. Louis and San Francisco 6% bonds.....	13,350 00			
		102,599 77		
Disbursements Dec. 1, 1900, to Dec 2, 1901:				
Loans to students.....	\$75,411 87			
Salaries, clerk hire, traveling expenses, sten- ographer, typewriter, etc.....	8,192 10			
Printing, stationery, and postage.....	4,105 22			
Rent of office and safe in Safe Deposit Co.....	700 00			
Traveling expenses of members of Board liv- ing out of town.....	200 80			

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

Carried forward.....	\$88,609 99		\$12,410 07
Traveling expenses of members of the University Senate.....	472 68		
Annuity.....	350 00		
Taxes on Goldthorp land.....	101 55		
Bought \$18,000 Missouri, Kansas, and Texas 2d mortgage 4% bonds.....	15,042 50		
Bought \$2,000 St. Louis and Iron Mountain 4% bonds.....	1,902 50		
Excess of disbursements over receipts.....		\$106,479 22	3,879 45
Receipts Dec. 2, 1901, to Dec. 1, 1902:			
Interest on investments.....	\$15,643 01		
Collections.....	69,967 16		
Literature account.....	1,047 80		
Sale of Goldthorp land.....	5,674 71		
Donations.....	1,136 00		
From Returned Loan Account.....	8,614 69	102,083 37	
Disbursements Dec. 2, 1901, to Dec. 1, 1902:			
Loans to students.....	\$85,499 39		
Salaries, clerk hire, traveling expenses, stenographer, typewriter, etc.....	8,378 16		
Printing, stationery, and postage.....	4,387 61		
Rent of office and safe in Safe Deposit Co.....	700 00		
Traveling expenses of members of Board living out of town.....	211 08		
Annuity.....	175 00		
Bought \$1,000 Rock Island Co. 4% bonds.....	866 25		
Bought \$8,000 Erie R. R. Co. 4% bonds.....	7,083 75	107,301 24	5,217 87
Excess of disbursements over receipts.....			
Receipts Dec. 1, 1902, to Dec. 1, 1903:			
Interest on investments.....	\$15,958 04		
Collections.....	71,240 04		
Literature account.....	332 43		
Goldthorp Fund.....	26 00		
From Returned Loan Account.....	22,259 12	109,815 63	
Disbursements Dec. 1, 1902, to Dec. 1, 1903:			
Loans to students.....	\$91,198 37		
Salaries, clerk hire, traveling expenses, stenographer, typewriter, etc.....	8,713 56		
Printing, stationery, and postage.....	8,379 26		
Rent of office and safe in Safe Deposit Co.....	700 00		
Traveling expenses of members of Board living out of town.....	177 97		
Traveling expenses of members of the University Senate.....	462 40		
Annuity.....	129 45		
Taxes on Goldthorp land.....	54 62	109,815 63	
Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1899.....			\$21,507 39
Total amount of receipts for the four years.....		\$21,507 39	\$21,507 39
Total amount of disbursements for the four years.....			\$466,396 98
Excess of disbursements over receipts ..			487,904 37
			\$21,507 39

RETURNED LOAN ACCOUNT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, DECEMBER 1, 1899, TO DECEMBER 1, 1903.

Received from students.....	\$111,198 53	
Paid out to students.....		\$12,875 10
Balance on hand December 1, 1899.....	28,268 25	
Balance on hand December 1, 1903.....		95,717 87
Taken over to general account.....		30,873 81
	\$139,466 78	\$139,466 78

**ANNUITY FUND OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH, DECEMBER 1, 1899, TO DECEMBER 1, 1903.**

Receipts.....	\$18,130 00	
Payments.....		\$3,419 54
Bought \$7,000 Southern Pacific Co. 4% bonds.....		5,662 50
Bought \$500 Southern Pacific Co. 4% bonds.....		465 62
Bought \$5,000 Missouri, Kansas, and Texas 2d mortgage bonds.....		4,211 25
Bought \$2,000 Erie R.R. general 4% bonds.....		1,732 50
Bought \$2,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain, and Southern 4% bonds.....		1,902 50
Balance on hand December 1, 1899.....	480 28	
Balance on hand December 1, 1903.....		1,216 37
	\$18,610 28	\$18,610 28

**LIST OF SECURITIES OWNED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**

	Par Value.	Cost.
50 Missouri Pacific Co.'s 1st consolidated mortgage 6% bonds.....	\$50,000 00	\$51,633 36
47 New York, Chicago, and St. Louis R. R. Co.'s 1st mortgage 4% bonds.....	47,000 00	41,662 50
6 St. Joseph and Grand Island R. R. Co.'s 1st mortgage 4% bonds.....	6,000 00	11,361 25
77 shares of St. Joseph and Grand Island R. R. Co.'s 1st preferred stock..	7,700 00	
23 Chicago Gas Light and Coke Co.'s 1st mortgage 5% bonds.....	23,000 00	20,888 75
18 Western Union Telegraph Co.'s 5% bonds.....	18,000 00	18,382 50
7 U. S. Leather Co.'s 6% bonds.....	7,000 00	8,038 75
55 Southern Pacific Co.'s 4% bonds.....	54,500 00	41,589 37
16 St. Louis, Iron Mountain, and Southern Railway Co.'s 4% bonds.....	16,000 00	14,333 33
194 shares of American Telegraph and Cable Co.'s 5% stock.....	19,400 00	19,313 25
50 Philadelphia and Reading Co.'s 4% bonds.....	50,000 00	44,093 75
23 Missouri, Kansas, and Texas R. R. Co.'s 2d mortgage bonds.....	23,000 00	19,253 75
10 Erie R. R. Co.'s general lien 4% bonds.....	10,000 00	8,816 25
1 Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific R. R. Co.'s 4% bond.....	1,000 00	866 25
1 St. Louis, Iron Mountain, and Southern Railway Co.'s 5% bond.....	1,000 00	861 25
	\$333,600 00	\$301,099 31

JOSEPH S. STOUT, *Treasurer.*

THE FUNDS OF THE BOARD.

Two funds were originally placed in the hands of the Board as the result of the centenary contributions of 1866. "The General Centenary Educational Fund" amounted to but \$9,155.32. "The Sunday School Children's Fund" amounted to \$56,674.40. The two sums united, with accrued interest, were committed to the Board's custody at its organization by the General Conference in 1868, and at that time amounted to about \$84,000. As shown in the notes in the charter (see Appendix) the two funds, though originally distinct and destined to cover two fields of educational aid, yet, by the terms of the charter, did, in part, embrace work practically identical so far as relates to aiding young men preparing for the foreign missionary work and for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The General Fund was broader in that it included the contemplated aid of *institutions* as well as of candidates for the ministry and foreign missionary work; the "Sunday School Children's Fund" was broader in that it included *all students*

of *either sex* preparing for Christian work, proposing, as it did, "to assist meritorious Sunday school scholars in obtaining a more advanced education." As the latter "Fund" was by far the larger, and provision was made for its increase by collections, and no such provision seems to have been made for the increase of the "General Fund" except by special "contributions of money or property," and as the two funds by charter authority might be devoted to the same objects the proceeds of both have been administered thus far as one fund. But the original amount of the General Fund, together with all accrued interest, if so determined, is available for the broader work made possible by the charter. It constitutes the nucleus of a fund by which special donations may yet grow to larger proportions. The combined funds are securely invested, as shown by the Treasurer's Report, and now amount to \$301,099.31.

The following tables will give a good general view of the Board's work:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES, EXCEPT INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS, FOR THE LAST FOUR QUADRENNIUMS.

From November, 1887, to November, 1891.....	\$207,127 90
From November, 1891, to November, 1895.....	293,075 05
From November, 1895, to November, 1899.....	328,511 27
From November, 1899, to November, 1903.....	430,265 90
Total income exclusive of interest on investments..	\$1,258,980 12
Add interest on investments for the quadrenniums.	212,079 96
Grand total of receipts from all sources.....	\$1,471,060 08

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS FROM RETURNED LOANS FOR THE LAST FOUR QUADRENNIUMS.

For the quadrennium ending November, 1891.....	\$14,734 10
For the quadrennium ending November, 1895.....	25,481 38
For the quadrennium ending November, 1899.....	58,636 62
For the quadrennium ending November, 1903.....	111,198 53
Total	\$210,050 63

COMPARATIVE DISBURSEMENTS IN LOANS TO STUDENTS FOR THE LAST FOUR QUADRENNIUMS.

For quadrennium 1887-1891.....	\$142,994 76
For quadrennium 1891-1895.....	267,295 01
For quadrennium 1895-1899.....	310,485 97
For quadrennium 1899-1903.....	335,680 02
Total	\$1,056,455 76

ANNUAL RECEIPTS EXCLUSIVE OF INTEREST ON INVESTMENT.

Sources of income are church and Sunday school collections, legacies, special donations, repayment of loans, sale of medals (in 1884 only). They are here given by fiscal years:

1873	\$1,490 68	1889	\$45,762 83
1874	4,620 90	1890	*64,914 53
1875 (net).....	2,141 28	1891	62,809 55
1876	887 26	1892	68,423 57
1877	1,994 57	1893	74,730 57
1878	565 30	1894	73,391 51
1879	2,491 59	1895	76,529 40
1880	2,079 24	1896	73,855 62
1881	9,256 86	1897	79,051 79
1882	18,026 56	1898	80,208 30
1883	32,718 42	1899	95,395 56
1884	56,181 65	1900	114,651 72
1885	38,852 70	1901	105,902 56
1886	37,926 47	1902	108,902 15
1887	38,403 77	1903	100,809 47
1888	33,640 99		
		Total	\$1,506,617 37

The income for the Board of Education has been from four principal sources: Children's Day collections, gifts, and bequests, interest on permanent funds, and returned loans.

The total income from the Children's Day collections for the quadrennium preceding this was.....\$241,160 90
For the quadrennium now closing..... 269,500 99

An increase of..... \$28,340 09
The total receipts from gifts and bequests, including annuities for the preceding quadrennium, were..... \$16,610 84
The receipts from gifts and bequests, exclusive of annuities, for the quadrennium just closing were..... \$34,192 53
On annuity..... 15,400 00
Making a total of gifts and bequests of..... 49,592 53

Being an increase of..... \$32,981 69
The income from interest on our invested funds for the previous quadrennium was..... \$54,456 90
For the quadrennium now closing the income was..... 61,098 12

Being an increase of..... \$6,641 22
The income from returned loans for the previous quadrennium was..... \$58,636 62
For the quadrennium now closing..... 111,198 53

Being an increase of..... \$52,561 91
The total income from these four sources for the quadrennium preceding this was.....\$370,865 26
For this quadrennium..... 491,390 17

Being an increase of.....\$120,524 91

*\$8,000 of this sum was from mortgage on bond donated to the Board.

B.—STATISTICAL.

INSTITUTIONAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS
MADE BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following table shows the distribution of aid from the Board's inauguration to the close of the last school year, July, 1903. Some of the institutions named are not now existing; others have passed from control:

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	No. of Students.	Amount.
Boston School of Theology.....	Boston, Mass.....	294	\$70,491
Boston University College of Liberal Arts.....	Boston, Mass.....	228	4,775
Boston University School of Medicine.....	Boston, Mass.....	12	1,290
East Greenwich Academy.....	East Greenwich, R. I.....	97	6,561
East Maine Conference Seminary.....	Bucksport, Me.....	24	975
Lasell Seminary.....	Auburndale, Mass.....	5	425
Maine Wesleyan Seminary.....	Kent's Hill, Me.....	73	3,243
Montpelier Seminary.....	Montpelier, Vt.....	109	5,191
New England Conservatory of Music.....	Boston, Mass.....	4	555
New Hampshire Conference Seminary.....	Tilton, N. H.....	73	3,000
Troy Conference Academy.....	Poultney, Vt.....	110	5,809
Wesleyan Academy.....	Wilbraham, Mass.....	127	8,178
Wesleyan University.....	Middletown, Conn.....	622	55,555
Special professional students.....		71	5,332
Early professional students.....		3	600
Total.....		1,852	\$171,980

MIDDLE STATES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	No. of Students.	Amount.
Allegheny College.....	Meadville, Pa.....	431	\$29,547
Amenia Seminary.....	Amenia, N. Y.....	2	550
Beaver College and Musical Institute.....	Beaver, Pa.....	5	185
Cazenovia Seminary.....	Cazenovia, N. Y.....	101	5,550
Centenary Collegiate Institute.....	Hackettstown, N. J.....	219	15,009
Chamberlain Institute.....	Randolph, N. Y.....	43	2,468
Dickinson College.....	Carlisle, Pa.....	585	36,958
Drew Female College.....	Carmel, N. Y.....	7	533
Drew Theological Seminary.....	Madison, N. J.....	709	65,118
Folts Mission Institute.....	Herkimer, N. Y.....	48	2,395
Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.....	Fort Edward, N. Y.....	5	335
Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.....	Lima, N. Y.....	197	10,075
Howard University.....	Washington, D. C.....		150
Hudson River Institute.....	Claverack, N. Y.....	82	5,147
Ives Seminary.....	Antwerp, N. Y.....	4	433
Lucy Webb Hayes Training School.....	Washington, D. C.....	2	150
Morgan College.....	Baltimore, Md.....	111	4,203
Pennington Seminary.....	Pennington, N. J.....	398	23,473
Princess Anne Academy.....	Princess Anne, Md.....	9	230
Syracuse University.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	697	40,844
Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.....	Williamsport, Pa.....	195	10,309
Wilmington Conference Academy.....	Dover, Del.....	205	10,509
Woman's College of Baltimore.....	Baltimore, Md.....	64	5,237
Wyoming Seminary.....	Kingston, Pa.....	92	4,138
Special professional students.....		187	17,655
Early professional students.....		7	825
Total.....		4,405	\$292,026

Report of the Board of Education.

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WESTERN STATES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	No. of Students.	Amount.
Albion College.....	Albion, Mich.....	675	\$36,834
Baker University.....	Baldwin, Kan.....	628	29,108
Baldwin University.....	Berea, O.....	143	9,185
Black Hills College.....	Hot Springs, S. Dak.....	23	1,615
Blue Mountain University.....	La Grande, Ore.....	2	100
Carleton College.....	Farmington, Mo.....	61	2,027
Central Wesleyan College.....	Warrenton, Mo.....	28	1,476
Chaddock College.....	Quincy, Ill.....	79	4,968
Chaffey College.....	Ontario, Cal.....	2	50
Chicago Training School.....	Chicago, Ill.....	115	5,090
Consolidated University.....	Portland, Ore.....	17	645
Cornell College.....	Mount Vernon, Ia.....	277	22,040
Dakota University.....	Mitchell, S. Dak.....	62	3,315
De Pauw College.....	New Albany, Ind.....	1	100
De Pauw University.....	Greencastle, Ind.....	709	41,065
Epworth Seminary.....	Epworth, Ia.....	34	1,251
Garrett Biblical Institute.....	Evanston, Ill.....	835	59,891
George R. Smith College.....	Sedalia, Mo.....	63	1,433
German English College.....	Galena, Ill.....	3	100
German Wallace College.....	Berea, O.....	117	5,943
Grand Prairie Seminary.....	Onarga, Ill.....	13	542
Hamline University.....	Hamline, Minn.....	390	25,113
Hedding College.....	Abington, Ill.....	107	7,081
Hillsboro Female College.....	Hillsboro, O.....	4	171
Iliff School of Theology.....	Denver, Colo.....	9	640
Illinois Woman's College.....	Jacksonville, Ill.....	6	325
Illinois Wesleyan University.....	Bloomington, Ill.....	189	14,908
Iowa Wesleyan University.....	Mount Pleasant, Ia.....	105	7,482
Japanese Training School.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	3	75
Jennings Seminary.....	Aurora, Ill.....	16	1,120
Kansas Wesleyan University.....	Salina, Kan.....	119	5,303
Lawrence University.....	Appleton, Wis.....	325	16,129
Lewis College.....	Glasgow, Mo.....	11	895
Lewiston Collegiate Institute.....	Lewiston, Ida.....	3	165
McKendree College.....	Lebanon, Ill.....	134	7,078
Mallalieu College.....	Bartley, Neb.....	2	200
Marionville Collegiate Institute.....	Marionville, Mo.....	42	1,379
Missouri Wesleyan College.....	Cameron, Mo.....	99	3,799
Montana Wesleyan University.....	Helena, Mont.....	24	1,305
Moore's Hill College.....	Moore's Hill, Ind.....	123	6,377
Morningside College.....	Sioux City, Ia.....	128	6,037
Mount Pleasant German College.....	Mount Pleasant, Ia.....	3	168
Mount Union College.....	Alliance, O.....	149	9,969
Napa College.....	Napa, Cal.....	11	700
Nebraska Central College.....	Central City, Neb.....	4	150
Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	Lincoln, Neb.....	297	12,236
Northwestern University.....	Evanston, Ill.....	761	55,354
Norwegian-Danish Theological Seminary.....	Evanston, Ill.....	76	4,660
Ohio Northern University.....	Ada, O.....	2	65
Ohio University.....	Athens, O.....	9	1,200
Ohio Wesleyan University.....	Delaware, O.....	1,062	54,975
Ogden Academy.....	Ogden, Utah.....	8	100
Orleans College.....	Orleans, Neb.....	8	340
Portland University.....	Portland, Ore.....	98	3,986
Puget Sound University.....	Tacoma, Wash.....	33	1,480
Red River Valley University.....	Wahpeton, N. Dak.....	47	2,293
Saint Paul's College.....	Saint Paul Park, Minn.....	19	1,305
Salt Lake Seminary.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	6	150
Scio College.....	Scio, O.....	52	3,163
Simpson College.....	Indianola, Ia.....	133	9,506
Southwest Kansas College.....	Winfield, Kan.....	204	6,380
Spokane College.....	Spokane, Wash.....	5	346
Swedish Theological Seminary.....	Evanston, Ill.....	83	3,825
Taylor University.....	Upland, Ind.....	69	3,103
University of Denver.....	Denver, Colo.....	116	6,564
University of Southern California.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	157	8,630
University of the Pacific.....	College Park, Cal.....	106	6,655
Upper Iowa University.....	Fayette, Ia.....	122	8,425
Western Reserve Seminary.....	West Farmington, O.....	12	759
Willamette University.....	Salem, Ore.....	75	3,915
York College.....	York, Neb.....	1	75
Early professional students.....		5	790
Special professional students.....		81	7,500
Total.....		9,540	\$553,127

SOUTHERN STATES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	No. of Students.	Amount.
Aaron Seminary.....	Montezuma, N. C.....	5	\$188
Albuquerque College.....	Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	7	375
Andrews Institute.....	Andrews, Ala.....	5	590
Arkansas Conference College.....	Siloam Springs, Ark.....	7	236
Ashland College.....	Ashland, Ky.....	2	35
Augusta Collegiate Institute.....	Augusta, Ky.....	4	200
Bennett College.....	Greensboro, N. C.....	119	4,002
Blinn Memorial College.....	Brenham, Tex.....	5	560
Bloomington College.....	Bloomington, Tenn.....	16	595
Bremen College.....	Bremen, Ky.....	8	490
Central Alabama Academy.....	Huntsville, Ala.....	50	1,864
Cladin University.....	Orangeburg, S. C.....	476	13,019
Clark University.....	South Atlanta, Ga.....	104	3,367
Cookman Institute.....	Jacksonville, Fla.....	54	2,857
Dadesville Seminary.....	Dadesville, Ala.....	2	200
Demorest Seminary.....	Demorest, Ga.....	2	75
Du Pont Seminary.....	Du Pont, Ga.....	15	
Ellijay Seminary.....	Ellijay, Ga.....	28	1,183
Fort Worth University.....	Fort Worth, Tex.....	40	2,427
Gammon Theological Seminary.....	South Atlanta, Ga.....	398	27,529
Gilbert Academy.....	Baldwin, La.....	16	448
Graham Academy.....	Marshallberg, N. C.....	37	1,675
Grant University.....	Athens and Chattanooga, Tenn.....	589	34,509
Greenville Collegiate Institute.....	Greenville, Tenn.....	4	155
Haven Normal Institute.....	Waynesboro, Ga.....	4	103
High Point Seminary.....	High Point, N. C.....	1	204
Holston Seminary.....	New Market, Tenn.....	15	632
Houston Seminary.....	Houston, Tex.....	2	63
Kingsley Seminary.....	Bloomington, Tenn.....	5	188
La Grange Academy.....	La Grange, Ga.....	1	20
Leicester Academy.....	Leicester, N. C.....	4	155
Little Rock University.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	17	1,440
McLemoresville Collegiate Institute.....	McLemoresville, Tenn.....	25	1,080
Mallalieu Seminary.....	Kinsey, Ala.....	8	574
Meridian Academy.....	Meridian, Miss.....	32	600
Morristown Normal College.....	Morristown, Tenn.....	209	7,165
Mount Union Seminary.....	Mount Union, Ala.....	1	25
Mount Zion Seminary.....	Mount Zion, Ga.....	60	2,114
Murphy College.....	Sevierville, Tenn.....	9	325
New Orleans University.....	New Orleans, La.....	175	7,758
Parrottsville Seminary.....	Parrottsville, Tenn.....	3	224
Philander Smith College.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	126	5,739
Powell's Valley Seminary.....	Well Spring, Tenn.....	26	1,232
Roanoke Seminary.....	Roanoke, Va.....	2	55
Rust University.....	Holly Springs, Miss.....	216	6,021
Samuel Huston College.....	Austin, Tex.....	11	340
Simpson Institute.....	Logan, Ala.....	11	413
Summertown Seminary.....	Summertown, Tenn.....	7	375
Tallahoma College.....	Tallahoma, Ala.....	3	220
Union College.....	Barbourville, Ky.....	35	1,470
Walden University.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	437	17,437
Warren College.....	Chuckey City, Tenn.....	17	1,378
West Texas Conference Seminary.....	Austin, Tex.....	6	170
West Virginia Conference Seminary.....	Buckhannon, W. Va.....	121	5,656
Wiley University.....	Marshall, Tex.....	331	10,644
Woodland Academy.....	Clarkson, Miss.....	4	185
Special professional students.....		3	150
Early professional students.....		12	977
Total.....		3,916	\$171,726

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	No. of Students.	Amount.
Anglo-Japanese College.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	22	\$1,496
Bareilly Theological Seminary.....	Bareilly, India.....	23	1,295
Denmark Mission Institute.....	Copenhagen, Denmark.....	22	2,144
Finland School.....	Helsingfors, Finland.....	1	50
Lucknow Christian College.....	Lucknow, India.....	21	2,322
Martin Mission Institute.....	Frankfort-on-Main, Germany.....	95	3,507
Mexican Theological School.....	Puebla, Mexico.....	28	3,253
Monrovia Seminary.....	Monrovia, Liberia.....	2	372
Norway Theological School.....	Christiania, Norway.....	32	2,525
Peking University.....	Peking, China.....	1	250
Reeder Theological School.....	Rome, Italy.....	120	5,947
Robert College.....	Constantinople, Turkey.....	1	200
Sweden Theological School.....	Upsala, Sweden.....	143	6,036
Tammerfors Theological School.....	Tammerfors, Finland.....	25	1,180
Special professional students.....		21	2,275
Total.....		556	\$32 852

RECAPITULATION.

	No. of Students.	Amount.
New England States.....	1,852	\$171,980
Middle States.....	4,405	292,026
Western States.....	9,540	553,127
Southern States.....	3,916	171,726
Foreign countries.....	556	32,852
Special and foreign loans not classified above.....		28,034
Grand total.....	20,269	\$1,249,745
Deducting number counted more than once, having been aided in more than one institution.....	7,856	
Total number of different students aided to July 1, 1903.....	12,413	

LOANS MADE.

That the Board has fully and successfully done this part of its intended work is evident from the tables given in this Report. It has already far exceeded the expectations of its projectors. In the "Report of the Central Centenary Committee to the General Conference, May, 1868," the Committee says, "It is not improbable that there are members of your noble body who will live to see one thousand recruits to the ministry through this Fund." The Board is now able to report that it has aided up to July, 1903, 12,413 different students, of whom probably three fourths were preparing for the ministry and missionary work. One year's work, that of the last scholastic year, ending July, 1903, shows 1,687 students aided, 949 of whom were in preparation for these sacred fields.

The following tables will show the annual disbursements in loans to students:

ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS IN LOANS TO STUDENTS.

By calendar years until 1899, by school years since:

1873	\$300 00	1890	\$42,173 96
1874	4,477 00	1891	49,036 95
1875	10,095 00	1892	60,044 40
1876	8,554 56	1893	66,614 35
1877	7,626 50	1894	70,039 34
1878	7,786 14	1895	70,596 92
1879	8,217 00	1896	74,102 89
1880	8,000 00	1897	75,088 17
1881	8,000 00	1898	79,478 35
1882	11,037 00	1899	81,816 56
1883	12,844 00	1900	81,794 20
1884	16,531 62	1901	80,108 64
1885	31,684 00	1902	85,286 92
1886	31,000 00	1903	88,490 26
1887	27,137 00		
1888	31,150 00	Total	\$1,249,745 58
1889	20,633 85		

LOANS MADE THE LAST QUADRENNIUM AND AMOUNTS DISBURSED.

Disbursed directly from the office from July, 1899, to

July, 1903.....	\$333,606 98
Retained collections charged to foreign schools.....	2,073 04

Total	\$335,680 02
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Number of schools in which students were aided.....	169
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Number of persons receiving aid.....	6,874
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Average amount loaned to each student annually....	\$52
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STUDENTS AIDED THE LAST QUADRENNIUM.

Total number aided.....	6,874
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Of this number we had formerly aided.....	4,123
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Aided first time this quadrennium.....	2,751
--	-------

Male students.....	5,591
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Female students.....	1,283
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Nationalities and races of those aided in 1899-1903:

Armenian	1	Mexican	4
Bohemian	6	Norwegian	33
Bulgarian	3	Persian	1
Canadian	108	Peruvian	1
Chinese	6	Portuguese	1
Danish	24	Scotch	35
Dutch	2	Swedish	138
English	335	Swiss	10
Finn	13	United States {	White..... 5,001
German	131		Colored..... 894
Hebrew	1	Welsh	17
Irish	24		
Italian	69	Total	6,874
Japanese	16		

Geographical distribution of beneficiaries by schools:

New England States.....	875
Middle States.....	1,637
Western States.....	3,223
Southern States	995
Foreign Missions.....	144
Total	6,874

Intended calling:

Ministry	3,626
Missionary	337
Ministry and Missionary.....	204
Teaching	1,657
Other callings.....	1,050
Total	6,874

Per cent intending to enter the ministry in this country or in foreign fields.....	53
Per cent intending ministry or missionary work, one or both.....	60

Departments of study:

Preparatory students..2,464, to the amount of..	\$82,934 05
Collegiate students....2,956, to the amount of..	157,804 90
Theological students..1,257, to the amount of..	80,499 07
Professional students...197, to the amount of..	14,442 00

The total number of students aided from the beginning, in 1873, up to July, 1903, is 12,413. Total amount loaned to July, 1903, \$1,249,745.58. Average total amount loaned to each beneficiary, \$100.67.

Total number of accounts to July 1, 1903.....	12,413
Total number of these accounts that are now closed..	2,924
Total number of these accounts that are closed by payments	2,463
Total number of these accounts closed by cancellation for cause.....	461
Number of the above closed partly by payments, partly by cancellation.....	78
Per cent of accounts that are closed.....	24
Number of unclosed accounts on which partial payments have been made.....	1,122

Total amount of the 12,413 accounts.....	\$1,249,745 58
Amount of cash payments on the same.....	\$220,609 31
Amount of Children's Day collections credited on the same.....	\$25,992 92
Total amount paid on same.....	\$246,602 23
Per cent of amount paid on total.....	20

LOANS REPAID BY YEARS.

For fiscal year ending November 6, 1878.....	\$300 00
" " " " November 12, 1879.....	.....
" " " " November 9, 1880.....	255 00
" " " " November 9, 1881.....	193 00
" " " " November 14, 1882.....	1,381 50
" " " " November 21, 1883.....	1,939 23
" " " " November 12, 1884.....	1,447 32
" " " " November 11, 1885.....	1,620 20
" " " " November 10, 1886.....	1,237 02
" " " " November 16, 1887.....	2,185 41
" " " " November 21, 1888.....	2,336 09
" " " " November 14, 1889.....	2,887 94
" " " " November 15, 1890.....	4,312 76
" " " " November 24, 1891.....	5,197 31
" " " " November 30, 1892.....	5,533 76
" " " " November 29, 1893.....	4,169 53
" " " " November 30, 1894.....	7,865 82
" " " " November 30, 1895.....	7,912 27
" " " " November 30, 1896.....	11,473 52
" " " " November 30, 1897.....	14,101 61
" " " " November 30, 1898.....	15,260 77
" " " " November 30, 1899.....	17,800 72
" " " " November 30, 1900.....	25,377 43
" " " " November 30, 1901.....	25,527 39
" " " " November 30, 1902.....	30,724 28
" " " " November 30, 1903.....	29,569 43
Total	\$220,609 31

Statistical Summary of Educational Institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Scholars.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Total Endowment.	Productive Endowment.	Amount of Debts.	Value of Property and Endowments, Exclusive of Debts.	Number of Professors and Teachers.	STUDENTS LAST YEAR.										Total Income Last Year.	Total Value of Gifts Received Last Year.
								Professional Students			COLLEGIATE.			Subcollegiate.	TOTAL OF ALL STUDENTS				
								Male.		Female.	Total Collegiate.	Male.	Female.		Grand Total.				
Theological Institutions.....	22	\$2,425,218	\$2,125,940	\$1,986,440	\$22,222	\$4,528,936	91	930	.....	.....	.....	930	930	.....	\$137,012	\$73,799	
Colleges and Universities.....	52	14,638,780	15,022,774	11,074,454	2,217,383	27,444,171	2,173	6,615	4,145	3,463	7,628	17,109	17,437	13,790	31,227	2,158,884	1,258,168		
Classical Seminaries.....	52	3,070,390	906,910	764,515	297,894	8,679,406	476	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,849	4,868	4,981	9,849	436,989	141,298
Institutions exclusively for Women.....	9	1,422,000	476,878	374,444	56,000	1,842,878	138	.....	.....	.....	549	549	.....	.....	1,582	203,334	26,400
Foreign Mission Schools*.....	23	676,538	133,940	98,540	57,350	752,728	288	387	.....	.....	.....	+ 3,760	2,517	1,600	4,117	92,115	16,128
Missionary Institutes and Bible Training Schools.....	4	449,000	73,000	53,000	3,000	519,000	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	485	176	309	485	27,968	.....	
Normal University.....	1	100,000	20,000	20,000	.....	120,000	36	603	582	190	772	1,714	2,214	875	3,089	45,000	35,000	
Total.....	163	23,781,926	18,759,042	14,371,393	2,653,849	38,887,119	3,250	8,505	4,727	4,222	8,949	33,950	28,142	23,137	51,279	3,101,302	1,550,793		
Less Schools duplicated.....	19	1,702,918	768,940	654,440	12,379	2,459,479	90	687	.....	357	357	195	687	552	1,239	168,131	49,599	
Net total for year ending June, 1908.....	144	21,079,008	17,990,102	13,716,953	2,641,470	36,427,640	3,160	7,818	4,727	3,865	8,592	33,755	27,455	22,585	50,040	2,933,171	1,501,194		
Net total for year ending June, 1902.....	164	20,596,204	17,808,903	12,793,495	2,733,870	35,671,087	3,271	6,901	4,965	3,457	8,422	34,799	27,843	22,426	50,205	3,215,777	1,862,080		

* See note concerning Foreign Mission Schools on next page.

+ A few of this number are college students proper, but the number of such is small, and the reports are incomplete.

Educational Institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Official List of Colleges and Universities.

N. B.—The General Conference of 1892 directed the Board of Education to determine the institutions of learning which meet the requirements prescribed by the University Senate, and to designate such institutions as Colleges in the official list of Educational Institutions of the Church. The classification here made is on the basis of the official replies from the chief officers, certifying that the schools have conformed to the requirements of the University Senate.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	PRESENT CHIEF OFFICER.
1 Albion College.....	Albion, Mich.....	Hon. Samuel Dickie, LL.D., President.....
2 Allegheny College.....	Meadville, Pa.....	Rev. W. H. Crawford, D.D., LL.D., President.
3 Baker University.....	Baldwin, Kan.....	Rev. L. H. Murlin, D.D., President.....
4 Baldwin University ¹	Berea, O.....	Rev. G. A. Reeder, D.D., Chancellor.....
5 Beaver College and Musical Institute.....	Beaver, Pa.....	Rev. Arthur Staples, B.D., President.....
6 Boston University ²	Boston, Mass.....	Rev. Wm. E. Huntington, Ph.D., D.D., Pres.
7 Central Wesleyan College ³	Warrenton, Mo.....	Rev. George B. Addicks, D.D., President.....
8 Charles City College.....	Charles City, Ia.....	Rev. J. F. Hirsch, A.M., President.....
9 Claflin University.....	Orangeburg, S. C.....	Rev. L. M. Duntun, D.D., President.....
10 Clark University.....	South Atlanta, Ga.....	Wm. H. Croghan, A.M., Litt.D., President.
11 Cornell College.....	Mount Vernon, Ia.....	Rev. W. F. King, D.D., LL.D., President....
12 Dakota University.....	Mitchell, S. Dak.....	Rev. Thomas Nicholson, D.D., President....
13 De Pauw University.....	Greencastle, Ind.....	Rev. Edwin H. Hughes, D.D., President.....
14 Dickinson College ⁴	Carlisle, Pa.....	Rev. George E. Reed, S.T.D., LL.D., Pres.
15 Fort Worth University ⁵	Fort Worth, Tex.....	Rev. George MacAdam, D.D., President.....
16 German Wallace College ⁶	Berea, O.....	Rev. C. Riemschneider, Ph.D., D.D., Pres.
17 Grant University ⁷	Athens & Chat'ga, Tenn	Rev. J. H. Race, D.D., President.....
18 Hamline University ⁸	Hamline, Minn.....	Rev. G. H. Bridgman, D.D., LL.D., Pres.
19 Hedding College.....	Abingdon, Ill.....	Rev. Harry B. Gough, A.B., President.....
20 Illinois Wesleyan University ⁹	Bloomington, Ill.....	Rev. E. M. Smith, D.D., President.....
21 Iowa Wesleyan University.....	Mount Pleasant, Ia.....	Rev. J. W. Hancher, S.T.D., President.....
22 Kansas Wesleyan University ¹⁰	Salina, Kan.....	Thomas W. Roach, A.M., President.....
23 Lawrence University.....	Appleton, Wis.....	Rev. Samuel Plantz, D.D., President.....
24 McKendree College.....	Lebanon, Ill.....	M. H. Chamberlin, LL.D., President.....
25 Missouri Wesleyan College.....	Cameron, Mo.....	Rev. B. W. Baker, D.D., President.....
26 Moore's Hill College.....	Moore's Hill, Ind.....	Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., President.....
27 Morgan College ¹¹	Baltimore, Md.....	Rev. J. O. Spencer, Ph.D., President.....
28 Morningside College.....	Sioux City, Ia.....	Rev. W. S. Lewis, D.D., President.....
29 Mount Pleasant German College ¹²	Mount Pleasant, Ia.....	Rev. E. S. Havighorst, D.D., President.....
30 Mount Union College.....	Alliance, O.....	Rev. A. B. Riker, D.D., President.....
31 Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	University Place, Neb.	Rev. D. W. C. Huntington, D.D., LL.D., Chan.
32 New Orleans University ¹³	New Orleans, La.....	Rev. F. H. Knight, Ph.D., B.D., President..
33 Northwestern University ¹⁴	Evanston & Chicago, Ill	Edmund J. James, Ph.D., LL.D., President.
34 Ohio Wesleyan University ¹⁵	Delaware, O.....	Rev. J. W. Bashford, D.D., President.....
35 Philander Smith College ¹⁶	Little Rock, Ark.....	Rev. James M. Cox, D.D., President.....
36 Puget Sound University.....	Tacoma, Wash.....	Rev. E. M. Randall, D.D., President.....
37 Red River Valley University.....	Wahpeton, N. Dak.....	Rev. E. P. Robertson, D.D., President.....
38 Rust University.....	Holly Springs, Miss.....	Rev. W. W. Foster, Jr., D.D., President.....
39 Scio College.....	Scio, O.....	James H. Beal, Ph.D., President.....
40 Simpson College.....	Indianola, Ia.....	Rev. C. E. Shelton, LL.D., President.....
41 Southwest Kansas College.....	Winfield, Kan.....	George F. Cook, Ph.D., President.....
42 Syracuse University ¹⁷	Syracuse, N. Y.....	Rev. James R. Day, S.T.D., LL.D., Chancellor.
43 Union College.....	Barbourville, Ky.....	Rev. James P. Faulkner, A.M., President.....
44 University of Denver ¹⁸	Denver, Colo.....	Rev. H. A. Buchtel, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor.
45 University of the Pacific.....	College Park, Cal.....	Rev. Eli McClish, D.D., President.....
46 University of Southern California ¹⁹	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Rev. George F. Bovard, D.D., President....
47 Upper Iowa University.....	Fayette, Ia.....	Rev. T. J. Bassett, D.D., President.....
48 Walden University ²⁰	Nashville, Tenn.....	Rev. Jay B. Hamilton, D.D., President.....
49 Wesleyan University.....	Middletown, Conn.....	Rev. B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL.D., Pres.
50 Wiley University ²¹	Marshall, Tex.....	Rev. M. W. Dogan, Ph.D., President.....
51 Willamette University ²²	Salem, Ore.....	Rev. John H. Coleman, D.D., President.....
52 Woman's College of Baltimore.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Rev. J. F. Goucher, D.D., President.....

1. Has a law dept., 127 students. 2. Has a theological dept., 144 students; law dept., 363 students; medical dept., 127 students; agricultural dept., 198 students. 3. Has a theological dept., 41 students. 4. Has a law dept., 111 students. 5. Has a law dept., 6 students; medical dept., 105 students. 6. Has a theological dept., 36 students. 7. Has a theological dept., 26 students; law dept., 28 students; medical dept., 264 students. 8. Has a medical dept., 124 students. 9. Has a law dept., 42 students. 10. Has a theological dept., 60 students; medical dept., 2 students. 11. Has a theological dept., 1 student. 12. Has a theological dept., 18 students. 13. Has a theological dept., 7 students; a medical dept., 43 students. 14. Has theological depts. See for their statistics Nos. 6, 16, 20. Theological Institutions. These are governed and maintained separately, and their statistics are not included in those of the University, except in the total number of students. Law dept., 184 students; medical dept., 607 students; dental dept., 571 students; pharmaceutical dept., 238 students; other professional schools, 445 students. 15. Has a dept., 140 students; dept. of applied science, 183 students; college of fine arts, 706 students. 16. Has a law dept., 50 students; medical dept., 129 students; dental dept., 71 students. 17. Has a law dept., 35 students; medical dept., 102 students; dental dept., 61 students. 20. Has a theological dept., 19 students; law dept., 16 students; medical dept., 839 students. 21. Has a theological dept., 12 students. 22. Has a law dept., 3 students; medical dept., 36 students.

Educational Institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Official List of Colleges and Universities.*

Year of First Opening.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Total Endowment.	Productive Endowment.	Amount of Debt.	No. Professors and Teachers.	STUDENTS LAST YEAR.								Total Income Last Year.	Total Value of Gifts Received Last Year.	
						Professional and Post-graduate Students.	COLLEGIATE.			Subcollegiate. †	TOTAL OF ALL STUDENTS.					
							Male.	Female.	Total Collegiate.		Male.	Female.	Grand Total.			
1	1861	\$250,000	\$261,000	\$261,000	\$.....	26	28	124	78	202	212	244	198	442	\$66,228	\$103,000
2	1815	340,000	425,000	400,000	.....	21	6	149	73	222	110	235	103	338	85,200	6,000
3	1858	100,000	41,000	41,000	.....	32	27	190	121	311	569	540	367	907	29,000	30,000
4	1846	200,000	70,000	70,000	21,000	31	129	25	22	47	204	239	141	380	10,481	3,300
5	1853	110,000	35,000	35,000	40,875	17	.....	9	16	25	286	50	261	311	17,729	25,603
6	1871	840,000	1,846,368	774,231	.....	136	918	139	317	456	.....	981	380	1,361	152,618	17,780
7	1864	105,000	78,500	75,000	3,000	18	45	56	8	64	221	210	120	330	10,900	1,000
8	1891	65,000	25,000	25,000	.....	13	.....	8	12	20	192	115	97	212	6,175	1,500
9	1869	185,000	5,000	5,000	.....	26	.....	12	2	14	596	300	310	610	30,000	8,000
10	1870	400,000	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	18	19	37	566	325	278	603	39,634	.....
11	1857	276,198	405,443	.....	73,612	38	7	164	208	372	364	327	415	742	44,875	75,525
12	1885	125,000	40,000	.....	.....	14	.....	38	20	58	342	199	201	400	13,500	15,000
13	1837	315,420	220,658	213,256	.....	29	.....	195	179	374	243	303	314	617	47,623	17,500
14	1783	450,000	350,000	350,000	.....	32	124	199	34	233	124	434	47	481	79,500	10,000
15	1881	200,000	.....	.....	3,500	60	111	11	4	15	698	508	316	824	20,680	438
16	1864	101,080	118,500	118,500	.....	19	39	62	18	80	109	168	60	228	15,479	4,526
17	1867	385,000	23,500	12,500	2,379	64	318	14	4	18	563	601	298	899	33,066	19,953
18	1854	150,000	347,596	318,004	8,700	57	132	106	100	206	142	321	159	480	29,767	.....
19	1856	65,000	41,000	38,000	.....	10	1	20	15	35	166	96	106	202	8,500	.....
20	1851	200,000	119,730	115,000	12,000	34	45	107	37	144	644	457	376	833	25,843	23,568
21	1844	172,000	69,000	58,000	65,000	26	7	64	46	110	261	194	184	378	14,150	.....
22	1886	40,000	.....	.....	5,000	25	65	23	35	58	1,042	500	665	1,165	5,736	.....
23	1849	275,000	302,845	302,845	11,000	28	14	114	135	249	306	312	257	569	28,241	8,200
24	1828	65,000	43,624	37,871	.....	12	1	41	11	52	131	116	68	184	8,336	850
25	1887	33,000	23,000	18,000	9,000	11	4	14	10	24	198	120	106	226	7,000	.....
26	1856	30,000	23,000	22,000	.....	11	3	19	10	29	163	91	104	195	5,718	2,300
27	1872	30,000	5,075	4,425	15,000	7	1	1	1	2	73	53	23	76	7,786	5,991
28	1894	175,000	25,000	.....	.....	34	2	67	51	118	448	300	268	568	20,500	50,000
29	1873	20,000	30,000	30,000	.....	20	18	36	25	61	76	82	73	155	4,299	1,463
30	1858	235,000	108,330	85,500	.....	23	.....	52	19	71	427	242	256	498	20,758	30,080
31	1888	140,000	40,000	40,000	.....	36	.....	61	55	116	524	280	360	640	39,592	41,090
32	1874	185,000	.....	.....	.....	20	50	10	3	13	512	275	800	575	16,488	.....
33	1855	3,308,558	4,449,389	3,555,481	1,752,411	304	2,239	346	366	712	740	2,647	1,044	3,691	489,982	75,166
34	1844	842,503	915,051	400,000	.....	110	94	321	230	551	634	734	545	1,279	91,248	229,241
35	1877	35,000	.....	.....	.....	13	10	13	3	16	495	246	275	521	3,223	.....
36	1890	10,000	.....	.....	2,000	9	.....	20	18	38	104	72	70	142	7,700	.....
37	1892	50,000	4,500	4,500	15,000	13	.....	10	5	15	234	96	153	249	11,000	.....
38	1867	125,000	.....	.....	.....	33	3	8	2	10	337	160	190	350	20,200	1,000
39	1857	80,000	.....	.....	.....	18	1	41	24	65	240	160	146	306	11,000	.....
40	1868	126,000	68,342	65,297	44,722	39	.....	99	80	179	593	336	436	772	20,619	12,412
41	1886	68,120	4,115	.....	7,541	20	.....	37	8	45	247	161	131	292	10,105	.....
42	1871	1,079,500	1,691,301	1,361,501	56,000	180	1,211	500	405	905	.....	1,054	955	2,009	281,877	169,944
43	1888	14,000	4,840	4,840	.....	7	1	3	4	7	206	112	102	214	2,973	.....
44	1864	400,000	400,000	200,000	.....	172	322	144	144	288	700	519	791	1,310	60,983	84,136
45	1851	175,000	50,000	20,000	.....	21	5	21	10	31	236	122	150	272	20,000	.....
46	1880	70,000	250,000	125,000	41,400	99	200	58	33	91	302	365	228	593	15,884	25,000
47	1857	150,000	95,000	75,000	.....	30	3	56	37	93	317	197	216	413	15,200	5,500
48	1865	150,000	22,221	21,661	1,500	52	376	8	11	19	360	492	263	755	11,329	.....
49	1831	764,401	1,449,846	1,396,042	26,743	35	10	279	33	312	.....	285	37	322	91,295	98,600
50	1873	65,000	.....	.....	.....	14	3	12	2	14	485	263	238	501	12,000	502
51	1844	200,000	50,000	50,000	.....	41	39	21	23	44	367	198	252	450	8,100	38,000
52	1888	668,000	445,000	345,000	.....	21	3	.....	357	357	.....	.....	357	357	78,774	16,000

Ohio Northern University, † Ada, Ohio, Rev. L. A. Belt, D.D., President.

1871 100,000 20,000 20,000 36 603 582 190 772 1,714 2,214 875 3,089 45,000 35,000

* These statistics are for the scholastic year ending June, 1903. All duplicates are subtracted in the grand total of students.

† This column includes all the students except those in the four regular college classes and professional and post-graduate students.

‡ The Ohio Northern University does not properly belong to any of the regular lists, its courses of study not being framed according to the requirements of the University Senate, either for graduation to the baccalaureate degree or admission to college. It is therefore listed as a normal school. Has a law dept., 130 students; a pharmaceutical dept., 254 students.

Classical Seminaries.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	PRESENT CHIEF OFFICER.
1 Aaron Seminary.....	Montezuma, N. C.....	Rev. W. C. Halton, Principal.....
2 Albuquerque College.....	Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	Rev. Thomas Harwood, D.D., President.....
3 Arkansas Conference College.....	Siloam Springs, Ark.....	Rev. Thomas Mason, D.D., President.....
4 Ashland College*.....	Ashland, Ky.....	Robert B. Walsh, President.....
5 Baldwin Academy*.....	Baldwin, La.....	Miss Cora Shannon.....
6 Bennett Academy*.....	Clarkson, Miss.....	Rev. J. M. Maxey, President.....
7 Bennett College.....	Greensboro, N. C.....	Rev. J. D. Chavis, President.....
8 Blinn Memorial College.....	Brenham, Tex.....	Rev. John Pluenneke, President.....
9 Carleton College.....	Farmington, Mo.....	Rev. J. S. Meracle, D.D., President.....
10 Cazenovia Seminary.....	Cazenovia, N. Y.....	Rev. F. D. Blakeslee, D.D., President.....
11 Centenary Collegiate Institute.....	Hackettstown, N. J.....	Rev. Eugene A. Noble, D.D., President.....
12 Central Alabama Academy*.....	Huntsville, Ala.....	B. H. Ball, A.B., President.....
13 Chamberlain Institute*.....	Randolph, N. Y.....	Howard G. Burdge, A.M., President.....
14 Cookman Institute.....	Jacksonville, Fla.....	R. W. S. Thomas & L. M. Whitney, Assoc. Prins.
15 East Greenwich Academy.....	East Greenwich, R. I.....	Rev. Lyman G. Horton, Principal.....
16 East Maine Conference Seminary.....	Bucksport, Me.....	Rev. S. A. Bender, B.D., President.....
17 Epworth Seminary.....	Epworth, Ia.....	Rev. H. R. De Bra, B.D., Principal.....
18 Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.....	Lima, N. Y.....	Rev. L. F. Congdon, D.D., President.....
19 George R. Smith College.....	Sedalia, Mo.....	Rev. I. L. Lowe, D.D., President.....
20 Gilbert Academy & Industrial College.....	Baldwin, La.....	Rev. Pierre Landry, Dean.....
21 Graham Collegiate Institute.....	Marshallberg, N. C.....	Rev. C. M. Levister, President.....
22 Grand Prairie Seminary.....	Onarga, Ill.....	Rev. F. G. Barnes, D.D., President.....
23 Kingsley Seminary.....	Bloomington, Tenn.....	Rev. S. G. Ketron, A.M., Principal.....
24 McMoresville Collegiate Institute*.....	McMoresville, Tenn.....	E. H. Harrell, President.....
25 Maine Wesleyan Sem. & Woman's Coll.....	Kent's Hill, Me.....	Rev. Wilbur F. Berry, President.....
26 Mallalieu Seminary.....	Kinsey, Ala.....	Rev. Geo. M. Hamlen, D.D., President.....
27 Marion Institute.....	Marion, Ala.....	Rev. R. M. Davis, President.....
28 Marionville Collegiate Institute.....	Marionville, Mo.....	Rev. L. G. Reser, A.B., President.....
29 Maryville Seminary.....	Maryville, Mo.....	J. Jay Bryant, A.M., President.....
30 Meridian Academy*.....	Meridian, Miss.....	Rev. W. W. Lucas, Principal.....
31 Montana Wesleyan University.....	Helena, Mont.....	Charles Wesley Tenney, Ph.B., President.....
32 Montpelier Seminary.....	Montpelier, Vt.....	Rev. W. R. Davenport, Principal.....
33 Morristown Normal College.....	Morristown, Tenn.....	Rev. J. S. Hill, D.D., President.....
34 Mount Zion Seminary.....	Mount Zion, Ga.....	Alvis Craig, A.B., Principal.....
35 Murphy College.....	Sevierville, Tenn.....	Rev. J. S. Jones, Principal.....
36 Parrottsville Seminary.....	Parrottsville, Tenn.....	J. M. Rule, President.....
37 Pennington Seminary.....	Pennington, N. J.....	Rev. James W. Marshall, D.D., President.....
38 Powell's Valley Seminary.....	Well Spring, Tenn.....	Rev. E. M. Ellison, A.M., President.....
39 Princess Anne Academy†.....	Princess Anne, Md.....	Frank Trigg, A.M., Principal.....
40 Saint Paul's College‡.....	St. Paul Park, Minn.....	Rev. Wm. H. Miller, A.M., President.....
41 Samuel Huston College.....	Austin, Tex.....	Rev. R. S. Lovinggood, A.M., President.....
42 Summertown Seminary.....	Summertown, Tenn.....	Rev. U. G. Paschal, Principal.....
43 The Academy of N. W. University*.....	Evanston, Ill.....	Rev. H. F. Fisk, D.D., LL.D., Principal.....
44 Tilton Seminary.....	Tilton, N. H.....	Geo. L. Plimpton, A.M., Principal.....
45 Troy Conference Academy.....	Poultney, Vt.....	Rev. C. M. Dunton, D.D., Principal.....
46 Virginia College & Industrial Institute.....	Lynchburg, Va.....	Rev. G. E. Stephens, Principal.....
47 Wesleyan Academy.....	Wilbraham, Mass.....	Rev. Wm. R. Newhall, D.D., Principal.....
48 West Reserve Seminary*.....	West Farmington, O.....	Rev. Wm. H. Dye, Ph.D., President.....
49 West Virginia Conference Seminary.....	Buckhannon, W. Va.....	Rev. John Wier, D.D., President.....
50 Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.....	Williamsport, Pa.....	Rev. E. J. Gray, D.D., President.....
51 Wilmington Conference Academy.....	Dover, Del.....	Rev. E. L. Cross, A.M., Principal.....
52 Wyoming Seminary*.....	Kingston, Pa.....	Rev. L. L. Sprague, D.D., President.....

* No report; statistics as given last year.

† Belong to Morgan College.

‡ See also Theological Institutions.

Institutions Exclusively for Women.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	PRESENT CHIEF OFFICER.
1 Chicago Training School.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, M.D., Principal.....
2 Drew Seminary for Young Women.....	Carmel, N. Y.....	Rev. D. H. Hanaburg, S.T.D., President.....
3 Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.....	Fort Edward, N. Y.....	Rev. Jos. E. King, D.D., President.....
4 Girls' Latin School.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Harlan Updegrave, A.M., Principal.....
5 Illinois Woman's College.....	Jacksonville, Ill.....	Rev. Jos. R. Harker, Ph.D., President.....
6 Lasell Seminary for Young Women.....	Auburndale, Mass.....	Chas. C. Bragdon, LL.D., Principal.....
7 Philadelphia Collegiate Institute.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Miss Susan C. Lodge, Principal.....
8 Woman's College of Baltimore.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Rev. J. F. Goucher, D.D., President.....
9 Young Woman's School.....	Aurora, Ill.....	Miss Charlotte A. Coddig, Superintendent.....

Classical Seminaries.

Year of First Opening.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Total Endowment.	Productive Endowment.	Amount of Debt.	No. Professors and Teachers.	STUDENTS LAST YEAR.			Total Income Last Year.	Total Value Gifts Received Last Year.
						Male.	Female.	Total.		
1 1890	\$3,000	\$	\$	\$	2	58	67	125	\$425	\$
2 1887	10,000	500	500	2,100	2	24	10	34	450	2,000
3 1899	30,000	.....	.....	6,800	3	50	70	120	1,550	.....
4 1887	10,000	.....	.....	.....	5	6	19	25	520	.....
5 1872	20,000	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7	13	450	.....
6 1886	12,500	.....	.....	.....	4	96	109	205	600	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 1883	16,000	33,000	25,000	.....	6	92	34	126	5,300	.....
9 1854	40,000	5,000	.....	3,000	8	70	35	105	2,951	875
10 1824	73,800	41,846	30,000	8,813	12	108	86	194	7,843	.....
11 1874	300,000	.....	.....	30,000	16	96	89	185	26,000	40,000
12 1872	8,000	.....	.....	.....	5	67	85	152	1,534	.....
13 1850	84,260	35,149	35,149	10,000	7	42	49	91	4,976	475
14 1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	105	89	194	726	.....
15 1804	48,500	18,252	7,752	10,000	12	73	93	166	16,456	135
16 1848	21,800	25,350	15,350	6,300	9	65	63	128	5,700	2,700
17 1857	50,000	10,000	5,000	4,500	12	85	90	175	4,383	.....
18 1832	95,000	78,000	60,000	3,000	13	98	121	219	14,400	4,500
19 1893	53,000	.....	.....	.....	18	71	73	144	5,400	2,996
20 1874	76,000	40,000	40,000	.....	10	108	109	217	8,575	.....
21 1888	5,000	.....	.....	500	7	145	115	260	3,071	610
22 1863	40,000	100,000	77,000	.....	11	143	153	296	12,500	.....
23 1877	2,500	.....	.....	.....	4	40	30	70	50	.....
24 1866	5,600	.....	.....	.....	9	123	78	201	1,445	150
25 1820	137,659	150,000	150,000	30,000	15	95	101	196	15,505	5,350
26 1882	10,000	7,000	7,000	.....	4	59	65	124	2,360	.....
27 1902	1,200	.....	.....	990	5	31	55	86	.....	.....
28 1876	12,000	.....	.....	1,250	6	92	65	157	2,900	.....
29 1890	20,000	.....	.....	4,800	9	107	154	261	5,241	.....
30 1878	12,000	.....	.....	.....	7	126	230	356	1,420	.....
31 1890	25,000	.....	.....	10,500	7	34	38	72	36,000	36,000
32 1834	97,884	25,268	17,648	48,631	12	116	152	268	13,133	2,056
33 1881	75,000	.....	.....	.....	17	143	228	371	10,584	3,391
34 1880	5,000	.....	.....	.....	4	90	95	185	898	8
35 1891	20,000	.....	.....	.....	5	196	175	371	2,100	.....
36 1873	4,000	.....	.....	.....	5	85	80	175	693	300
37 1840	250,000	.....	.....	45,000	15	169	68	237	26,000	11,500
38 1878	5,000	.....	.....	.....	6	120	85	205	1,000	.....
39 1886	22,000	.....	.....	.....	9	80	140	220	9,291	.....
40 1859	45,000	.....	.....	4,000	7	72	35	107	6,200	.....
41 1900	48,000	.....	.....	.....	16	81	171	252	5,726	6,000
42 1889	2,000	.....	.....	800	3	60	67	127	550	40
43 1858	125,000	*	*	*	25	257	150	407	22,845	.....
44 1845	77,000	64,200	63,200	.....	14	99	131	230	21,756	.....
45 1836	80,000	26,000	22,000	.....	11	108	88	196	9,620	10,300
46 1893	50,000	.....	.....	350	5	33	37	70	2,080	150
47 1817	215,696	67,780	32,329	.....	12	90	72	162	21,772	1,200
48 1828	10,000	1,000	1,000	60	3	17	53	70	1,100	.....
49 1890	125,000	100,000	100,000	18,000	24	310	218	528	17,200	.....
50 1848	200,000	8,565	5,587	.....	19	100	205	305	34,767	8,700
51 1873	90,000	.....	.....	12,000	8	80	94	174	11,250	.....
52 1844	300,000	70,000	70,000	37,000	22	237	255	492	29,243	1,050

* See Northwestern University.

Institutions Exclusively for Women.

Year of First Opening.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Total Endowment.	Productive Endowment.	Amount of Debt.	No. Professors and Teachers.	STUDENTS LAST YEAR.			Total Income Last Year.	Total Value Gifts Received Last Year.
						Collegiate.	Sub-collegiate.	Total.		
1 1835	\$124,000	\$	\$	\$3,000	11	...	195	195	\$11,148	\$
2 1866	30,000	.....	.....	10,000	12	...	52	52	19,504	200
3 1854	70,000	18,000	10,000	18,000	10	65	40	105	12,800	200
4 1890	180,000	.....	.....	.....	12	...	181	181	15,450	.....
5 1847	150,000	7,000	7,000	25,000	22	50	276	326	30,000	10,000
6 1851	150,000	1,000	1,000	.....	31	77	86	163	*28,040	.....
7 1896	.....	5,878	3,444	.....	9	...	73	73	5,953	.....
8 1888	668,000	445,000	345,000	.....	21	357	...	357	78,774	16,000
9 1899	50,000	.....	.....	.....	10	...	130	130	1,575	.....

* As given last year.

Missionary Institutes and Bible Training Schools.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	PRESENT CHIEF OFFICER.
1 Chicago Training School for City, Home, and Foreign Missions.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, M.D., Principal.
2 Folts Mission Institute.....	Herkimer, N. Y.....	Mrs. Mary S. Wilkinson, A.M., President.
3 Japanese Training School *.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Rev. Z. Hirota, Principal.
4 Lucy Webb Hayes National Training Sch.	Washington, D. C.....	Rev. C. W. Gallagher, D.D., President.

* Statistics as given last year.

Theological Institutions.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	PRESENT CHIEF OFFICER.
1 Bareilly Theological Seminary.....	Bareilly, India.....	Rev. T. J. Scott, Principal.
2 Boston Univ. School of Theology*.....	Boston, Mass.....	Rev. Wm. E. Huntington, Ph.D., Pres.
3 Central Wesleyan Theological Sem.*	Warrenton, Mo.....	Rev. Geo. B. Addicks, D.D., President.
4 Drew Theological Seminary.....	Madison, N. J.....	Rev. H. A. Buttz, D.D., LL.D., President.
5 Gammon Theological Seminary.....	South Atlanta, Ga.....	Rev. L. G. Adkinson, D.D., LL.D., President.
6 Garrett Biblical Institute.....	Evanston, Ill.....	Rev. C. J. Little, D.D., President.
7 Grant University Sch. of Theology*	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	Rev. J. H. Race, D.D., President.
8 Iliff School of Theology †.....	Denver, Colo.....	
9 Martin Mission Institute.....	Frankfort-on-Main, Ger.....	Rev. P. G. Junker, Director.
10 Methodist Theological School ‡.....	Randers, Denmark.....	Rev. S. K. Johansen, President.
11 Methodist Theological Seminary.....	Tammerfors, Finland.....	Rev. J. W. Haggman, Principal.
12 Mexican Methodist Inst. of Theology	Puebla, Mexico.....	Rev. W. S. Spencer, B.D., President.
13 Mount Pleasant German College*.....	Mount Pleasant, Ia.....	Rev. E. S. Havighorst, S.T.B., D.D., Pres.
14 Nast Theological Seminary*.....	Berea, O.....	Rev. C. Riemenschneider, D.D., President.
15 Norway Theological School.....	Christiania, Norway.....	Rev. Christian Torjussen, Principal.
16 Norwegian-Danish Theological Sem.	Evanston, Ill.....	Rev. N. E. Simonsen, D.D., President.
17 Philander Smith Biblical Institute.....	Aoyama, Tokyo, Japan.....	Rev. Julius Soper, D.D., Dean.
18 Reeder Theological School ‡.....	Rome, Italy.....	Rev. N. Walling Clark, D.D., President.
19 Saint Paul's College *.....	Saint Paul Park, Minn.....	Rev. Wm. H. Miller, A.M., President.
20 Swedish Theological Seminary.....	Evanston, Ill.....	Rev. Albert Ericson, D.D., President.
21 Theological School of Sweden.....	Upsala, Sweden.....	Rev. J. E. Edman, Ph.Cand., President.
22 The S. L. Baldwin School of Theol.	Foochow, China.....	Rev. F. Ohlinger, Dean.

* See list of Colleges, Universities, and Classical Seminaries. † The Iliff School of Theology is temporarily suspended. ‡ Same as last year.

Foreign Mission Schools.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	PRESENT CHIEF OFFICER.
1 Chungking Institute.....	Chungking, China.....	Rev. Joseph Beech, Ph.B., President.
2 Girls' Boarding School.....	Foochow, China.....	Misses Bonafield and Plumb, Assoc. Prins
3 The S. L. Baldwin School of Theol.	Foochow, China.....	Rev. F. Ohlinger, Dean.
4 Anglo-Chinese Boys' School.....	Hinghua, China.....	Rev. F. L. Guthrie, B.D., Principal.
5 Girls' Boarding School.....	Peking, China.....	Mrs. Charlotte M. Jewell, Principal.
6 Peking University.....	Peking, China.....	Rev. H. H. Lowry, D.D., President.
7 Methodist Theological Seminary*.....	Tammerfors, Finland.....	Rev. J. W. Haggman, Principal.
8 Martin Mission Institute *.....	Frankfort-on-Main, Ger.....	Rev. P. G. Junker, Director.
9 Bareilly Theological Seminary *.....	Bareilly, India.....	Rev. T. J. Scott, D.D., Principal.
10 Reid Christian College.....	Lucknow, India.....	Rev. J. N. West, S.T.B., Principal.
11 Philander Smith Institute.....	Mussoorie, India.....	Rev. Frank S. Ditto, S.T.B., Principal.
12 Boys' High School.....	Oak Openings, Naini Tal, Ind.	Rev. J. C. Butcher, M.D., B.D., Principal.
13 International Institute.....	Rome, Italy.....	Miss Martha Ellen Vickery, A.B., Principa
14 Caroline Wright Memorial School.....	Hakodate, Japan.....	Miss Augusta Dickerson, Principal.
15 The Chinzai Seminary.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Rev. E. R. Fulkerson, Litt.D., S.T.D., Prin
16 Girls' Boarding School.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Miss Mariana Young, A.B., President.
17 Pure Stream Girls' School.....	Nagoya, Japan.....	Miss Anna P. Atkinson, Principal.
18 Anglo-Japanese College.....	Aoyama, Tokyo, Japan.....	Rev. Yoitsu Honda, President.
19 Anglo-Chinese School.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements	Rev. Ernest S. Lyons, Principal.
20 Pachuca Girls' School.....	Pachuca, Mexico.....	Miss Ida Bohannon, Director.
21 Mexican Methodist Institute *.....	Puebla, Mexico.....	Rev. Wm. S. Spencer, B.D., President.
22 Norway Theological School *.....	Christiania, Norway.....	Rev. Christian Torjussen, Principal.
23 Theological School of Sweden *.....	Upsala, Sweden.....	Rev. J. E. Edman, Ph.Cand., President.

* See also Theological Institutions.

Missionary Institutes and Bible Training Schools.

	Year of First Opening.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Total Endowment.	Productive Endowment.	Amount of Debts.	No. Professors and Teachers.	STUDENTS LAST YEAR.			Total Income Last Year.	Total Value Gifts Received Last Year.	
							Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	1885	\$124,000				11	...	195	195	\$11,148	\$	1
2	1893	125,000	\$73,000	\$53,000	\$3,000	8	9	49	58	5,900		2
3	1893	...	...	...	...	8	167	...	167	940	...	3
4	1890	200,000	...	...	...	21	...	65	65	*9,980	...	4

* Same as last year.

Theological Institutions.

	Year of First Opening.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Total Endowment.	Productive Endowment.	Amount of Debts.	No. Professors and Teachers.	Students Last Year.	Total Income Last Year.	Total Value Gifts Received Last Year.	
1	1872	\$23,200	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$	13	127	\$	\$	1
2	1839	150,000	*	...	*	8	188	*	*	2
3	1865	105,000	78,500	75,000	3,000	3	41	10,900	1,000	3
4	1867	695,000	520,000	520,000	...	6	181	33,500	40,000	4
5	1883	100,000	509,000	409,000	12,843	4	48	20,423	...	5
6	1854	250,000	600,000	600,000	...	9	124	...	...	6
7	1867	385,000	23,500	12,500	2,379	3	26	33,056	19,953	7
8	...	62,000	125,000	100,000	10,000	...	...	...	...	8
9	1868	50,000	10,000	...	...	3	27	4,580	4,080	9
10	1888	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	10
11	1897	...	...	...	...	3	6	150	...	11
12	1874	30,000	1,500	1,500	...	2	2	3,120	...	12
13	1873	20,000	30,000	30,000	...	3	18	4,299	1,463	13
14	1900	101,080	118,500	118,500	...	4	36	15,479	4,526	14
15	1878	...	4,860	4,860	...	3	6	...	...	15
16	1885	14,000	12,000	12,000	...	1	12	1,600	2,000	16
17	1883	183,300	10,000	10,000	...	3	13	...	...	17
18	1888	200,000	...	...	...	6	12	300	200	18
19	1889	45,000	...	...	4,000	1	5	6,200	...	19
20	1870	10,000	26,000	26,000	...	3	22	2,700	...	20
21	1874	1,638	7,080	7,080	...	3	11	705	577	21
22	1872	...	...	...	...	6	24	...	...	22

* See list of Colleges and Universities.

Foreign Mission Schools.

	Year of First Opening.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Total Endowment.	Productive Endowment.	Amount of Debts.	No. Professors and Teachers.	STUDENTS LAST YEAR.			Total Income Last Year.	Total Value Gifts Received Last Year.	
							Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	...	\$6,500	\$	\$	\$	5	57	...	57	\$2,470	\$1,760	1
2	1859	9,800	...	...	...	4	...	130	130	2,000	2,000	2
3	1872	...	...	...	...	6	24	...	24	...	...	3
4	1898	3,500	...	...	1,000	16	185	...	135	590	...	4
5	1871	20,000	...	...	...	6	...	152	152	2,300	2,300	5
6	1888	50,000	...	...	...	11	157	...	157	4,940	...	6
7	1897	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	6	150	...	7
8	1868	50,000	10,000	10,000	...	3	27	...	27	4,580	4,080	8
9	1872	23,200	50,000	50,000	...	13	75	52	127	...	...	9
10	1888	50,000	13,000	13,000	3,000	14	145	...	145	1,900	540	10
11	1885	2,000	...	...	350	14	142	11	153	800	...	11
12	1880	20,000	35,000	...	28,000	9	74	3	77	5,901	2,871	12
13	1897	75,000	...	...	20,000	34	...	287	287	12,500	100	13
14	1882	13,000	...	...	...	10	...	230	230	1,250	...	14
15	1881	20,000	...	...	...	11	318	...	318	5,200	600	15
16	1879	25,000	2,100	2,100	...	26	...	214	214	3,250	...	16
17	1888	8,600	...	...	...	10	...	131	131	1,540	...	17
18	1883	183,300	10,000	10,000	...	21	324	...	324	2,840	...	18
19	1886	50,000	...	...	5,000	37	825	...	825	35,339	1,300	19
20	1875	35,000	...	...	...	13	35	390	425	740	...	20
21	1874	30,000	1,500	1,500	...	16	156	...	156	3,120	...	21
22	1878	...	4,860	4,860	...	3	6	...	6	...	...	22
23	1874	1,638	7,080	7,080	...	3	11	...	11	705	577	23

THE FOREIGN MISSION SCHOOLS.

For many years the Board of Education has published elaborate tables of statistics from the foreign mission schools, though obliged to repeat the same statistics from year to year, owing to the inability of the Board to secure the latest figures in these schools. This difficulty is partly due to the fact that the schools abroad are not quite on the same basis as the schools at home. We have finally become convinced that these statistics have only general value, and are liable to be misleading because of their date. We therefore print only such as we have been able to obtain for the last school year, adding thereto a general statement as to the educational work of the Church in foreign lands. We have made application to the Missionary Society and to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for detailed statistics and are unable to obtain them. School officers can have their statistics published just as soon as they will supply them to us.

The foreign mission schools are of several grades—primary, secondary, collegiate, and professional—and in addition to these a large number of Bible training schools which do not correspond to any of the schools in the home Church. In round numbers it may be stated that the Church has invested in her foreign mission educational plant \$1,500,000, and expends annually upon foreign schools \$150,000. There are in round numbers 500 persons engaged in teaching and about 40,000 students of various grades.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM ANNUAL CONFERENCES FOR THE LAST QUADRENNIUM.

CONFERENCE.	Amount.	CONFERENCE.	Amount.
Alabama.....	\$306 42	Detroit.....	\$5,628 84
Arizona Mission.....	202 75	East German.....	494 00
Arkansas.....	156 71	East Maine.....	692 70
Atlanta.....	320 50	East Ohio.....	7,851 22
Atlantic Mission Conference.....	15 30	East Tennessee.....	407 70
Austin.....	160 72	Eastern Swedish.....	93 76
Baltimore.....	5,749 91	Erie.....	7,471 66
Black Hills Mission.....	109 50	Finland and St. Petersburg Mission.....	33 00
Blue Ridge.....	74 90	Florida.....	295 85
California.....	1,724 50	Genesee.....	5,558 72
California German.....	94 50	Georgia.....	49 00
Central Alabama.....	288 61	Gulf Mission Conference.....	135 90
Central China Mission.....	8 85	Holston.....	1,130 29
Central German.....	595 00	Idaho.....	444 66
Central Illinois.....	4,417 53	Illinois.....	4,955 46
Central Missouri.....	739 89	Indiana.....	3,405 47
Central New York.....	5,112 26	Iowa.....	2,677 58
Central Ohio.....	4,261 41	Italy.....	631 46
Central Pennsylvania.....	9,925 58	Kalispell Mission.....	46 00
Central Swedish.....	664 03	Kansas.....	3,430 86
Central Tennessee.....	184 35	Kentucky.....	894 91
Chicago German.....	331 25	Lexington.....	864 36
Cincinnati.....	4,397 78	Lincoln.....	72 62
Colorado.....	1,510 31	Little Rock.....	521 66
Columbia River.....	1,000 93	Louisiana.....	782 65
Dakota.....	1,560 30	Maine.....	1,795 85
Delaware.....	619 00	Malaysia.....	43 12
Des Moines.....	3,171 19	Mexico.....	14 47

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM ANNUAL CONFERENCES—Continued.

CONFERENCE.	Amount.	CONFERENCE.	Amount.
Michigan.....	\$5,254 21	Philadelphia.....	\$8,953 01
Minnesota.....	1,269 19	Pittsburg.....	10,079 04
Mississippi.....	593 37	Puget Sound.....	1,740 46
Missouri.....	2,407 73	Rock River.....	6,629 06
Mobile.....	130 93	Saint John's River.....	310 45
Montana.....	400 90	Saint Louis.....	2,117 55
Nebraska.....	2,282 53	Saint Louis German.....	105 10
Nevada Mission.....	142 00	Savannah.....	183 90
Newark.....	7,833 82	South Carolina.....	2,018 81
New England.....	6,952 04	South Germany.....	156 04
New England Southern.....	2,805 45	South Kansas.....	2,219 34
New Hampshire.....	2,460 08	Southern California.....	2,198 40
New Jersey.....	4,977 31	Southern German.....	92 00
New Mexico English Mission.....	202 27	Southern Illinois.....	1,916 73
New Mexico Spanish Mission Conf.....	36 24	Southwest Kansas.....	2,723 76
New York.....	9,428 29	Sweden.....	558 25
New York East.....	13,154 54	Switzerland.....	343 54
North Carolina.....	1,247 15	Tennessee.....	722 83
North Dakota.....	907 27	Texas.....	416 75
North Indiana.....	5,724 77	Troy.....	4,952 51
North Montana Mission.....	126 00	Upper Iowa.....	3,611 67
North Nebraska.....	1,477 71	Upper Mississippi.....	349 17
North Ohio.....	5,226 25	Utah Mission.....	386 00
North Pacific German Mission Conf.....	96 30	Vermont.....	2,038 66
Northern German.....	267 16	Virginia.....	868 45
Northern Minnesota.....	1,337 75	Washington.....	1,547 47
Northern New York.....	5,300 30	West German.....	417 63
Northern Swedish.....	128 00	West Nebraska.....	839 22
Northwest Indiana.....	2,475 14	West Texas.....	123 01
Northwest Iowa.....	3,161 31	West Virginia.....	2,314 29
Northwest Kansas.....	1,394 77	West Wisconsin.....	1,655 43
Northwest Nebraska.....	266 81	Western Norwegian-Danish.....	53 00
Norwegian and Danish.....	741 25	Western Swedish.....	433 20
Ohio.....	4,765 40	Wilmington.....	2,785 25
Okaneb.....	11 75	Wisconsin.....	2,892 22
Oklahoma.....	816 56	Wyoming.....	5,155 79
Oregon.....	1,051 81	Wyoming Mission.....	323 70
Pacific Japanese Mission.....	51 00		

C.—EDUCATIONAL.

THE BOARD AS A GENERAL AGENCY.

The general work of the Board as an agency to promote higher education in the Church has been greatly increased, and the supervisory power given to it by the General Conferences of 1892, 1896, and 1900 has largely added to its duties and responsibilities. Its relation to the educational work of the Church is more clearly defined, as well as being greatly enlarged. This work now embraces services in behalf of ministerial and general higher education. The Board seeks to perform this service by the circulation of educational literature; by the personal work of the Corresponding Secretary at Annual Conferences, institutions of learning, preachers' meetings, summer assemblies, camp meetings, educational conventions, and the like; by acting as a medium of communication between schools and prospective teachers; by the gathering and publishing of educational statistics; by furnishing plans for educational buildings wherever asked; by giving counsel concerning new schools, or possible changes in schools already existing; and by promoting the work of auxiliaries and various educational societies.

The Christian Student, which is now a permanent feature in

the work of the Board, contains the annual report of the Board, the statistics of the institutions, and such other literature as will best promote the interests of higher education in the Church.

DIRECT AID TO INSTITUTIONS.

The work of aiding institutions directly by grants of money, or by loans, has never been attempted, for the sufficient reason that the Board has had no adequate means with which to prosecute such work, though its charter gives it the power to aid institutions under certain provisions. The original general Centenary Fund amounted to \$9,155.32. Only the interest on this sum could be used for the aid of institutions. No provision was made for increasing it except by special contributions of money or property. Such contributions have been regularly asked. They are greatly needed, especially in behalf of institutions in the more destitute portions of the Church, and of institutions in critical circumstances. The Board of Education is in position and has the power to act as the agent and servant of persons who wish to endow institutions in distant parts of the country, and at the same time wish to make sure of the permanence of the fund they contribute. Rich men and women in other Churches have given immense sums to the aid of institutions in the South and the West, in many cases keeping the funds in the East and sending the income to the institutions for which the help is desired. No nobler benefaction could possibly be made.

A beginning of this fund has now been made. On the twelfth of February a layman in Chicago gave to the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education a check for \$250, with the instruction to use it for any part of the work of the Board. Later he gave permission to use it as the beginning of the fund for the aid of institutions. On the twenty-sixth of February another person added \$25 to this fund. These amounts seem small, but it will be remembered that the first disbursements of the Children's Day Fund were made in 1873 and amounted only to \$300 for that year.

The charter of the Board properly provides that it may hold and administer such gifts for any specific educational purpose, and it earnestly solicits direct gifts, contributions, and legacies for this department of its work.

Persons making devises of real estate to the Board of Education by will are requested to observe the following form:

I give and devise to "THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH," incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, the following lands and premises—that is to say:.....
To have and to hold the same, with the appurtenances, to the said Board, its successors and assigns forever.

Bequests of money should be appropriately varied.

Persons making Bequests or Devises to the Board, or knowing that they have been made, are requested to notify the Corresponding Secretary, at 150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, and, if practicable, to inclose a copy of the clause in the will, that the wishes of the testator may be fully known.

D.—TWENTIETH CENTURY THANK-OFFERING FUND.

The Thank-Offering Movement was in progress at the time of the last quadrennial report. It will interest and gratify the Church to study the statistics of the institutions as presented four years ago and now. Comparing the statistics printed in February, 1904, with the statistics for the school year closing June, 1899, we find the following results:

June, 1899, value of buildings and grounds.....	\$16,843,295
June, 1903, value of buildings and grounds.....	21,079,008
Being an increase of.....	\$4,235,713
Endowment, June, 1899.....	\$14,452,625
Endowment, June, 1903.....	17,990,102
Being an increase of.....	\$3,537,477
The value of property and endowment, exclusive of debt:	
June, 1899.....	\$28,909,471
June, 1903.....	36,427,640
Being an increase of.....	\$7,518,169

It will be seen from this that the Twentieth Century Movement actually brought to the institutions something besides mere promises. These are the statistics of possessions.

There has been an increase of 120 in the number of professors and teachers; of 1,653 professional students; of 1,888 collegiate students; of 3,495 in the grand total of all students, the number reported for the school year ending June, 1903, being 50,040.

There has been an increase of \$658,472 in the total income of the institutions. The actual increase in pledges and gifts amounts to more than nine million dollars.

E.—THE UNIVERSITY SENATE.

The University Senate met in Evanston, Ill., on February 9, 1904, with the following members present: B. P. Raymond, James R. Day, L. L. Sprague, John F. Goucher, James W. Bashford, William H. Crogman, Hillary F. Gobin, Herbert F. Fisk, George H. Bridgman, Edgar M. Smith, George MacAdam, George B. Addicks, and Eli McClish. Chancellor Henry A. Buchtel, representing the Tenth District, and President William F. Warren, representing the First District, were absent.

The Discipline makes it the duty of the Senate to revise, at least quadrennially, the minimum requirements for graduation to the baccalaureate degrees.

In addition to certain routine business the Senate adopted a codification of its previous decisions, and precollegiate courses of study for the use of preparatory schools, academies, and seminaries:

CODIFICATION OF THE VOTES AND DECISIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY
SENATE.

I. TIME.

1. *Years.* Each precollegiate course shall extend through at least three years. Each college course leading to the bachelor's degree shall extend through at least four years.

2. *Weeks.* Each of these years shall extend through at least thirty-two weeks.

3. *Hours.* Each week shall include at least sixteen hours of class instruction, and each hour shall include at least forty-five minutes in the class room.

4. *Residence.* The minimum requirements for the baccalaureate degrees in all cases mean work in residence under regular class room instruction to the extent indicated in said requirements. In no case may a college or a university confer a baccalaureate degree without the student having spent at college at least three calendar years, and without a student having completed at least sixty year hours or one hundred and eighty term hours of work.

5. *Statistics.* It is the sense of the University Senate that statistics be reported for the scholastic year, and not for the calendar year.

II. COURSES.

1. All the work required in the minimum schedule of the precollegiate courses shall be in advance of elementary studies ordinarily included in the phrase "common branches," or the work of the "grammar grades."

2. The collegiate courses shall be of a higher grade, adapted and in the main confined to candidates for the baccalaureate degrees.

3. Among the courses thus offered there must be at least one covering the historical and literary study of the Bible in the vernacular.

4. All other courses shall be selected at the discretion of the governing boards of the colleges themselves, except—

a. That in case courses in theology, law, or medicine are presented they shall be so regulated that no candidate can give to them more than one quarter of the minimum of hours required for the bachelor's degree.

- b.* No credit shall be given for merely technical instruction in music or art, except in the case of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Letters, nor here to an extent in excess of one tenth of the total number of hours required for graduation.
 - c.* No deficiency in one course can be balanced by excess above the minimum requirements in another course, or in another part of the same course.
 - d.* Nor can any excess above the minimum requirement in the number of hours given in class instruction be allowed to count as a substitute for deficiency in hours elsewhere.
 - e.* Nor can equivalents be substituted for specified studies beyond the extent to which equivalents are found in the model courses.
 - f.* Nor shall conditions be allowed in the minimum schedule of requirements by the Senate, for admission into the Freshman year of college, though conditions relating to requirements above that minimum may be allowed.
5. Any listed college, offering the A.B. degree without Greek shall provide for instruction in elementary and advanced Greek, and offer the same to all matriculants.
6. We recommend that Greek be offered by all our colleges as an optional study for other courses than that of Bachelor of Arts, and we advise the faculties of our secondary schools and of our colleges to encourage students who expect to make a specialty of the English language or of some one of the sciences to elect the study of Greek for two years or more.
7. No modification in the prescribed preparatory or collegiate curricula shall be made by any institution of our Church without the consent of the Senate being previously secured.

III. FACULTY.

The work prescribed for the college courses shall be offered by instructors who are college graduates, or of whom at least two thirds are graduates of colleges of a rank equal to those approved by the Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of the University Senate.

IV. CLASSIFICATION OF COLLEGES.

1. Loans shall be made in institutions which accept the classification made by the Board of Education in accordance with the provisions prescribed by the University Senate.

2. Institutions which have laid out suitable courses for college studies, but which have not four regular college classes and the full instruction required by the University Senate for such classes, shall be listed by the Board of Education as academies;

but a footnote shall be added in such cases, stating the number of students in full college standing in each of the classes already organized, and also the number of candidates in these classes for each of the four collegiate degrees.

3. No institution shall receive college rank which has not at least one or more students in each of the three lower classes, and at least an aggregate of ten students in these college classes.

4. In general, the absence of a Senior Class for two or more consecutive years shall subject a college to reclassification.

5. Institutions claiming to be colleges, but deficient in the required number of college students, shall be ranked in the reports of the Board of Education as academies.

V. CLASSIFICATION OF ACADEMIES.

1. No institution shall be classified in the list of secondary schools in which the requirements are not equal to the minimum requirements prescribed by the Senate for admission to the college courses.

2. The work in secondary schools shall be offered by instructors, at least two thirds of whom are college graduates.

3. Each institution seeking classification in the list of secondary schools shall have at least three students in each of the preparatory years.

VI. GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1. The Senate shall at least quadrennially report to the Board of Education its requirements and decisions, and on the basis of these the Board of Education shall in its official lists, and in its administration, classify the educational institutions of the Church, whatever their legal or self-chosen name may be.

2. At the written request of the President and Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, or at the written request of any three of its own members, the Senate shall investigate the scholastic requirements and methods of any designated institution claiming to be under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall report to the Board of Education its decision as to whether the requirements and methods of said institution are such as to justify its official recognition by the authorities of the Church. Such decision shall thereafter govern the action of the Board of Education.

The following was adopted as the minimum prescribed pre-collegiate study for entrance to college by candidates for the degrees of A.B., Ph.B., B.S., and B.L.:

45 minutes for an hour,

16 hours of recitations for a week,

32 weeks for a school year,

3 school years for the precollegiate course.

Minimum in the subjects prescribed above the elementary studies ordinarily included in the "common branches," or grammar grades:

FIRST YEAR.

CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	LITERARY.	SCIENTIFIC.
English.....3 hrs. Algebra.....4 hrs. Latin.....4 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Algebra.....4 hrs. Latin.....4 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Algebra.....4 hrs. Modern or other Foreign Language.4 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Algebra.....4 hrs. Modern or other Foreign Language or Mathematics...4 hrs. History.....2 hrs. Electives.....3 hrs.

SECOND YEAR.

CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	LITERARY.	SCIENTIFIC.
English.....3 hrs. Plane Geom- etry.....4 hrs. Latin.....4 hrs. History.....2 hrs. Electives.....3 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Plane Geom- etry.....4 hrs. Latin.....4 hrs. History.....2 hrs. Electives.....3 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Plane Geometry...4 hrs. Modern or other Foreign Language.4 hrs. History.....2 hrs. Electives.....3 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Plane Geometry...4 hrs. Modern or other Foreign Language.4 hrs. History.....2 hrs. Electives.....3 hrs.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	LITERARY.	SCIENTIFIC.
English.....3 hrs. Latin.....4 hrs. Foreign Lan- guage.....4 hrs. Electives.....5 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Latin.....4 hrs. Foreign Lan- guage.....4 hrs. Electives.....5 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Modern or other Foreign Language.4 hrs. Electives.....9 hrs.	English.....3 hrs. Mathematics.....4 hrs. Foreign Language.4 hrs. Electives.....5 hrs.

Note.—It is desirable that the electives be 5 hours per week, making the number of hours 18 per week. Many of the better institutions are doing this.

Note.—The "hours" in the above courses are hours per week during 32 weeks. Thus English 3 hours per week during the entire year of not less than 32 weeks.

The following is the list of electives which may be offered for the remaining hours: Latin, 15; Greek, 15; French, 10; German, 10; Spanish, 5; Italian, 5; Solid Geometry, 2; Trigonometry, 1; Advanced Algebra, 2; English History, 2; American History, 2; Greek and Roman History, 2; Botany and Zoology, 2; Chemistry, 3; Physics, 9; Physiology, 3; Civics, 3; Drawing, 3; Manual Training, 3.

The following model precollegiate courses were suggested for high schools and other preparatory schools. It was suggested that the courses be four years in length and be arranged as follows:

CLASSICAL.

Year.	Mathematics.	Sciences.	English and History.	Foreign Languages	
1	Algebra 4-5	Phys. Geog 3	English 3	Latin 5	15-16
2	Geometry 4-5		English 3	Latin 5, Greek 5	17-18
3	Alg. and Geom. 4 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	Bot. and Zool. 4 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	History 4	Latin 4 Greek 5	17
4	Trig. and Solid Geom. 3 ($\frac{1}{2}$)		History 3 English 3	Latin 4 Greek 4	15½
	11½-13½	5	16	32	

LATIN-SCIENTIFIC.

Year.	Mathematics.	Sciences.	English and History.	Foreign Languages.	
1	Same	Phys. Geog. 3	English 3	Latin 5	15-16
2	as	Physics 3	English 3	Latin 5	15-16
3	Classical	Bot. or Zool. 4 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	History 4	Latin 5 Ger. or French 5	18
4		Physics or Chemistry 3	English 3	Latin 4 Ger. or French 4	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	13	28	

MODERN LANGUAGE

Year.	Mathematics.	Sciences.	English and History.	Foreign Languages.	
1	Same	Phys. Geog. 3	English 3	Ger. or French 5	15-16
2	as	Physics 3	English 3	Ger. and French 9	19-20
3	Classical	Bot. or Zool. 4 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	History 4	Ger. and French 9	17
4		Chemistry 3	English 3 History 3	Ger. and French 6	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	16	29	

SCIENTIFIC.

Year.	Mathematics.	Sciences.	English and History.	Foreign Languages.	
1	Same	Same	Same	Ger. or French 5	15-16
2	as	as	as	Ger. and French 9	19-20
3	Classical	Modern Language	Mod. Lang.	Ger. and French 8	16
4				Ger. and French 6	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	16	28	

For the collegiate courses the student is expected to take four years of work in advance of the precollegiate courses, reciting not less than fifteen hours a week. No student shall receive the Bachelor's degree on less than three years of collegiate residence, or on less than sixty year hours of work or one hundred and eighty term hours.

IV. APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE CHARTER, CONSTITUTION, AND
BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

As enacted by the Legislature of the State of New York, April 14, 1869, and amended by an Act of the said Legislature passed February 17, 1885.

For the action of the General Conference authorizing the

Board to secure such an amendment to its charter, see Journal of the General Conference of 1884, pages 251, 353.

For the full text of the Act of Amendment, see Chapter 19 of the Laws of the State of New York, enacted in the year 1885.

CHARTER.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, PASSED APRIL 14, 1869.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Edmund S. Janes, Calvin Kingsley, John W. Lindsay, John McClintock, William L. Harris, Thomas Bowman, John Elliott, Oliver Hoyt, Charles C. North, Harvey B. Lane, James Harlan, Isaac Rich, and their successors in office as hereinafter provided for are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name and style of THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, and such Corporation is and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said Corporation shall require; but the annual income of the real estate held by it at any one time within the State of New York shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The object of the said Corporation shall be to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity throughout the United States and elsewhere, under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SEC. 3. The government of the said Corporation, and the management of its property, business, and affairs, are hereby vested in a Board which shall consist of twelve Trustees, of whom six shall be ministers, two of these Bishops, and six laymen, all of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which number five shall be a quorum, and competent to act at any regular or adjourned meeting thereof; and the said trustees, as such, shall constitute the said Corporation.

SEC. 4. The persons first herein named shall be and act as the first Board of Trustees of the said Corporation, classified as follows, namely: From the first day of May, 1868, for *four* years, Calvin Kingsley, William L. Harris, Harvey B. Lane, Isaac Rich; for *eight* years, Edmund S. Janes, John McClintock, Charles C. North, James Harlan; for *twelve* years, John W. Lindsay, Thomas Bowman, John Elliott, Oliver Hoyt; and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at each regular session shall elect four Trustees to serve for twelve years, to fill the places vacated according to the above classification; provided, however, that all vacancies occurring more than six months before the session of the General Conference shall be filled by the Bishops of said Church; the persons so appointed to hold office only up to the time of the General Conference, when their places shall be held as vacant, and shall be filled by said General Conference; provided, also, that should any one of the Trustees of said Corporation cease to be a member or minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his office and membership as said Trustee shall at the same time cease.

SEC. 5. The Board of Trustees herein provided for shall have such power as may be necessary for the management of the affairs and property of said Corporation not inconsistent with this charter or the rules and regulations of said General Conference, and shall make quadrennial reports to that body; and it shall be the duty of the Board to receive and securely invest the principal of the Centenary Educational Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church, (1)* and to appropriate the interest only, from time to time, to the following purposes, to wit:

To aid young men preparing for the foreign missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to aid young men preparing for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church;

To the aid of the biblical or theological schools now in existence, and of such others as may, with the approval of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hereafter be established; to the aid of the universities, colleges, or academies existing under the patronage of said Church, or which may hereafter be established;

* See notes on the Charter.

Provided, that no appropriation shall be made by the Board at any time for building purposes, whether for biblical schools or for universities, colleges, or academies, and provided, (2)* further, that no university, college, or academy not now in existence shall be aided by the Board unless the Board shall first have been consulted and shall have approved of the establishment and organization of such institution.

All future contributions of money or property made to the Fund shall be held in trust by the Board for the aid of needy and worthy young persons seeking an education, or for such specific educational purposes as the donors shall direct.

(3)* It shall also be the duty of said Board of Education to receive, separately invest, and augment the Sunday School Children's Fund commenced during the Centenary year, and to appropriate only the interest and income thereof, and of all contributions thereto received prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to assist meritorious Sunday school scholars in obtaining a more advanced education; (4)* provided, however, that the said Board of Education may appropriate immediately in aid of students such a proportion of the principal of all gifts and contributions to said Sunday School Children's Fund, which may be received after said first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, as will enable it to provide suitably for the aid of all properly recommended students; and if any surplus remain in any year after appropriating so much of the principal of such gifts and contributions as may be requisite for the purpose aforesaid, such surplus shall be added to the permanent Sunday School Children's Fund, accumulated and invested by said Board of Education prior to the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Each Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in behalf of properly recommended students from within its bounds, shall be entitled to share equitably in the income of the permanent Sunday School Children's Fund aforesaid and in the appropriation of gifts and contributions to the Sunday School Children's Fund received after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, provided no Conference shall share in the income or distribution of said Fund which shall not take annual collections in behalf of this Fund in the Sunday schools within the bounds of said Conference. The Board shall also serve as a general agency of the Church in behalf of ministerial and general education. It shall recognize as auxiliaries all educational societies now existing within the Church, and which may hereafter be formed, on condition that such societies send an annual report of their statistics to the Board. (5)* Any Annual Conference may form an educational society, auxiliary to the Board of Education, with the understanding that all collections or contributions for educational purposes made by order of said Conference shall be appropriated at its discretion. (6)* All contributions to permanent funds made by order of an Annual Conference may be held and administered by the Conference auxiliary if it be incorporated, and if not, shall be forwarded to said Board of Education, to be held in trust for the purposes specified by the donors.

The Board shall seek to promote the cause of education throughout the Church by collecting and publishing statistics, by furnishing plans for educational buildings, and by giving counsel with regard to the location and organization of new institutions, and shall also have authority to constitute a general agency for communication between teachers desiring employment and those needing their services.

SEC. 6. The said Trustees at the first meeting of the said Board, and annually thereafter, shall organize said Board by the election from their number of a President, Secretary, and Treasurer; and shall have power to adopt and enforce a constitution, and such by-laws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of this State, or of the United States, as may be deemed advisable for the government of the business and affairs of said Corporation, and for the regulation of the action of the said Board, its officers and agents, in the discharge of its and their duties, in fully executing and carrying into effect the objects, intents, and purposes of this act; but the acts of the said Trus-

* See notes on the Charter.

tees, as such, shall be subject at all times and subordinate to the directions and instructions of said General Conference relative thereto.

SEC. 7. The said Corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, and holding any real or personal property by virtue of any devise or bequest contained in any last will or testament of any person whomsoever, subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the first section of this act, and subject also to the restrictions upon devises and bequests contained in an act entitled "An act relating to wills," passed April thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty: and the said Corporation shall be also competent to act as a trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the object of said Corporation, and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said Corporation or in trust for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said society, and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.

SEC. 8. The said Corporation shall also possess the general powers, and be subject to the liabilities, specified in and by the third title of chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—OBJECT AND DESIGN.

The object of this Board is, to promote theological and general education in the Methodist Episcopal Church under the conditions prescribed by the Charter and by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ARTICLE II.—TRUSTEES.

The Board shall consist of twelve Trustees, chosen as provided in the Charter, section 4, and with the powers and duties prescribed in the Charter, sections five, six, seven, and eight.

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

The officers of this Board shall consist of a President, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer, to be elected at the annual meeting. Besides these officers the Board may appoint such other officers or agents, paid or unpaid, as may from time to time be necessary in the judgment of the Board to carry out its objects. The duties of all the officers shall be prescribed in the By-Laws.

All elections shall be by ballot, unless the ballot be dispensed with by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting.

ARTICLE IV.—QUORUM.

Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of the Board.

ARTICLE V.—FINANCE COMMITTEE.

There shall be annually appointed three members of the Board who shall constitute the Standing Committee on Finance, to whose care and management shall be intrusted the funds of the Corporation, the fixing and changing the official bonds of the Treasurer, and the proper investment and appropriation of the moneys and revenues of the Corporation, under the direction of the Board of Trustees; and no investments or securities shall be changed by the Treasurer without the consent of a majority of this Committee first obtained by resolution adopted at a regular meeting thereof; and minutes of all the proceedings of the Finance Committee shall be kept and submitted to the stated meetings of the Board of Trustees for approval.

ARTICLE VI.—AUXILIARY SOCIETIES. (7)*

SECTION 1. Any Annual Conference or Associate Conferences may form an Education Society auxiliary to the Board of Education, with the understanding that all collections or contributions for educational pur-

* See note on the Constitution.

poses, made to such Educational Society, shall be appropriated at its own discretion. All contributions to permanent funds made by order of an Annual Conference may be held and administered by the Conference Auxiliary if it be incorporated, and if not, shall be forwarded to this Board of Education to be held and administered for the purposes specified by the donors.

SEC. 2. All Auxiliary Societies are required to send annually a report of their doing to this Board.

ARTICLE VII.—SUNDAY SCHOOL FUND.

SECTION 1. It shall be a special interest and duty of this Board to augment the Sunday School Children's Fund commenced during the Centenary year and to appropriate its proceeds according to the directions of the Charter and of the General Conference.

SEC. 2. No Conference shall share in the proceeds of money contributed hereafter to this fund which shall not direct that annual collections be taken up in its behalf in the Sunday schools within the bounds of said Conference, according to the recommendation of the General Conference fixing on the second Sunday in the month of June as the CHILDREN'S DAY; said collection to be taken on that day, if possible, and, if not, on such other day as may be found practicable.

ARTICLE VIII.—OF CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

The Board of Trustees may, at any stated meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, make amendments to this Constitution not inconsistent with the Charter, provided that such amendment or amendments shall have been proposed at a previous meeting, and shall be passed by an affirmative vote of two thirds of the Board.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, and in case he is absent a President *pro tem.* shall be chosen.

SEC. 2. The Recording Secretary shall be the custodian of the records of the Board and of the Common Seal of the Corporation, and shall keep minutes of all meetings of the Board, which, after approval, shall be transcribed in a permanent record. He shall also give due notice to the members of the Board of all meetings thereof, and shall do all other things usually pertaining to his office as Secretary.

SEC. 3. There shall also be a Corresponding Secretary who shall be *ex officio* a member of the Finance Committee and the Committee on Appropriations; and shall keep up a correspondence with all Educational Societies now existing within the Church, and also with all the Annual Conferences, to secure the formation of auxiliaries, and also to secure their efficiency when formed. He shall prepare, print, and circulate all documents necessary to the fulfillment of the duties of this Board, as laid down in the Charter and ordered by the General Conference, and do all other things that belong to his office or that may be directed by the Board.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall execute and deliver to the Board of Trustees such bonds as may be required by the Finance Committee, under instructions from the Board, and shall receive, pay out, or invest all moneys belonging to or accruing to the Corporation as the Board of Trustees or the Finance Committee shall direct. He shall submit his accounts annually to the Auditing Committee, and his books and papers shall be subject to their inspection at any time. He shall give all statements as to the condition of the treasury that may be desired by the Board of Trustees or by the Finance Committee at any time. He shall also be *ex officio* a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SEC. 5. There shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Board in each and every year the following standing committees: 1. The Finance Committee of three members, as provided by the Constitution, Article V. 2. The Auditing Committee of three members, whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts of the Treasurer annually, and at such other times as the Board may direct, and to report to the next meeting of the Board.

They shall also audit such other accounts as may be referred to them by the Board. 3. A Committee on Appropriations of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine and determine upon all applications from persons, Conferences, and institutions capable of receiving aid under the Charter and under the directions of the General Conference, and to report their action at the next following meeting of the Board. 4. A Committee on the Location of Educational Institutions. 5. A Committee on the Cancellation of Loans. 6. A Committee on the University Senate and the Recognition of Colleges.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

SEC. 6. The Board shall hold its regular meetings on the second Thursday in December in each and every year. Special meetings shall be called by order of the President on the application of any three members of the Board.

SEC. 7. The Rules of Order, or Parliamentary Discipline, adopted by the "General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," shall govern the deliberations of the Board so far as they are applicable.

SEC. 8. At all meetings of the Board the following shall be the order of business:

1. Reading of the Scripture and prayer.
2. Roll Call.
3. Reading minutes for information.
4. Report of Corresponding Secretary.
5. Report of Treasurer.
6. Reports from standing committees.
7. Reports from special committees.
8. Considerations of recommendation of Corresponding Secretary.
9. Nomination and election of officers and appointment of committees.
10. Unfinished business.
11. Miscellaneous business.
12. Reading minutes for correction and approval.
13. Adjournment.
14. Benediction.

SEC. 9. The By-laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Board by an affirmative vote of two thirds of the members present, due notice of such amendment having been given at a previous stated meeting.

NOTES ON THE CHARTER.

(1.) Throughout this Charter and the Constitution of the Board the distinction between the "General Educational Fund" here mentioned, and the "Sunday School Children's Fund" is everywhere maintained. Failure to keep this distinction clearly in mind has been, and still is, the fruitful cause of many and grave errors both in *discussing* and in *using* educational collections.

The General Fund is to be invested and its "*interest only*" to be appropriated to three objects: (a) "To aid young men preparing for the foreign missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church;" (b) "To aid young men preparing for the ministry" of our Church; (c) To the aid of institutions of learning in our Church in a general way.

The first two objects pertain to aiding *students* directly, and are embraced also in the object to which the "Sunday School Children's Fund" is to be appropriated, specified a little further on in this Charter. The third object here specified is of a very broad character and very important in its bearing upon the original design of the Board and the possible work yet to be done. But the Board has not undertaken to carry out this object, for the very good reason that it has had no means to operate with in this direction. The General "Centenary Educational Fund" contributed at the Centenary of 1866 amounted to only \$9,155.32, and only the *interest* of this sum could be used for this broad work even if the first two objects were omitted and the entire sum used for this one purpose.

No provision was made for increasing this Fund except by special "contributions of money or property."

This Fund has not increased, and the only method of opening the way for the Board to carry out this important work is for persons of wealth

to place in its hands as special donations funds for this purpose. A wise and noble disposition of wealth would this be, which it is hoped may soon become a realization.

(2.) It would be well for all Conferences and individuals engaged in inaugurating new educational enterprises to note the fact that the Board's Charter and Constitution and the action of the General Conference require that the Board shall be consulted in the establishment and location of new institutions of learning if such institutions wish to sustain a legitimate relation to connectional Methodism and to share in the funds committed to the Board's custody.

(3.) Here the "Sunday School Children's Fund" is distinctly separated from the General Fund, and nothing said in this Charter or Constitution concerning the one can properly be applied to the other unless the directions in respect to the two funds are identical.

(4.) The Charter was at this point amended in February, 1885, to correspond with the action of the General Conference of 1884. Previous to this time the collections of Children's Day and all other contributions went to *increase the Fund*, and not a *dollar* of the principal of these collections and contributions could be spent, but only the *interest*.

(5.) Some officers of Conference and local societies have understood and quoted this clause as giving the Conferences control of a part or all of *Children's Day* collections, and have justified their appropriation of these collections for local objects. A little careful study of the facts will show that there is not the slightest foundation for such an inference.

(a) A previous paragraph presupposes and provides that every Annual Conference shall take annual collections in the Sunday schools throughout its bounds for the "*Sunday School Children's Fund*;" it also makes the taking of such collections for this sole object a condition of sharing in the proceeds of this Fund. (b) This part of the Charter, like the entire document, independent of the amendment of 1885, was written *before* Children's Day was instituted, and *could not* have reference to or include what *did not exist*. (c) Until the action of the General Conference of 1884 it was illegal not only for any Annual Conference, but even for the Board of Education itself, to use *any part* of the "*Children's Fund*," or any additions to this Fund by Children's Day collections, except the *interest* only.

The General Conference of 1884 authorized the Board to use a portion of the *principal* of all gifts and contributions to this Fund in aid of students, in addition to the interest thereof as previously limited. This same General Conference also made permissible an equal division of funds collected on Children's Day, when *other educational collections* besides that for the "Children's Fund" were taken on the same day; but neither this General Conference nor any other General Conference ever took any action taking the sole administration of *this* Fund from the Board, or authorizing any division when only one collection is taken for it on Children's Day.

(6.) This provision also has no reference whatever to the "Children's Fund," or Children's Day collection, but solely to funds for other educational purposes.

NOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION.

(7.) Further and decisive evidence is here furnished that the "Sunday School Children's Fund" is always, in the original documents of the Board and the action of the General Conference, treated as a Fund entirely distinct from the General Fund. It is here presented under a separate article, conclusively showing that the "collections or contributions for educational purposes" mentioned in Article VI have no reference to this "Children's Fund," or the Children's Day collections ordered by the General Conference to augment that Fund.

Respectfully submitted to the General Conference of 1904 by the Board of Education.

EDWARD G. ANDREWS,
President.

WILLIAM F. McDOWELL,
Corresponding Secretary.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The General Committee of Church Extension herewith submits its report:

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEE.

During the quadrennium no changes have occurred in the list of General Conference District Representatives. The following are the names of the Representatives and the Districts they represent:

First District—Rev. W. W. Ogier, Bangor, Me.

East Maine, Italy, Maine, New England, New England Southern, New Hampshire, Vermont.

Second District—Rev. H. A. Monroe, 1310 Parrish Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Delaware, New York, New York East, Newark, New Jersey, Troy, Wilmington.

Third District—Rev. W. D. Marsh, Utica, N. Y.

Central New York, Genesee, Northern New York, North India, South India, Wyoming.

Fourth District—Rev. R. C. Smith, Du Bois, Pa.

Baltimore, Central Pennsylvania, Erie, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington, West Virginia.

Fifth District—Rev. J. C. Arbuckle, Columbus, O.

Central Ohio, Cincinnati, East Ohio, Kentucky, North Ohio, North China, Ohio, South America.

Sixth District—Rev. R. H. Robb, Atlanta, Ga.

Alabama, Atlanta, Blue Ridge, Central Tennessee, East Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, Holston, North Carolina, Savannah, South Carolina, St. John's River, Virginia.

Seventh District—Rev. P. J. Maveety, Albion, Mich.

Detroit, Indiana, Lexington, Michigan, Northwest Indiana, North Indiana.

Eighth District—Rev. H. G. Jackson, 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Central Illinois, Des Moines, Iowa, Northwest Iowa, Rock River, Upper Iowa.

Ninth District—Rev. N. E. Simonsen, Evanston, Ill.

Bombay, Central Swedish, Minnesota, Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, Norway, Norwegian and Danish, Dakota, Western Swedish, West Wisconsin, Wisconsin.

Tenth District—Rev. G. W. Isham, Lincoln, Neb.

Colorado, Japan, Liberia, Nebraska, North Nebraska, Northwest India, Sweden, West Nebraska, Northwest Nebraska.

Eleventh District—Rev. H. J. Coker, Emporia, Kan.

Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Northwest Kansas, Oklahoma, Southern Illinois, South Kansas, Southwest Kansas, St. Louis.

Twelfth District—Rev. W. H. Nelson, Huntsville, Ala.

Arkansas, Central Alabama, Central Missouri, Austin, Little Rock, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, Upper Mississippi, West Texas.

Thirteenth District—Henry Lemcke, 306 Maxwell Street, Chicago, Ill.

Central German, Chicago German, California German, East German, Northern German, Northwest German, St. Louis German, Southern German, North Germany, South Germany, Switzerland, West German.

Fourteenth District—Rev. John Parsons, Salem, Ore.

California, Columbia River, Idaho, Oregon, Mexico, Foochow, Bengal, Burma, Puget Sound, Montana, Southern California, Western Norwegian-Danish.

NECROLOGY.

Church Extension has suffered serious losses during the past four years in the departure of three of its faithful servants.

Rev. William A. Spencer, D.D., was born September 6, 1840, and died September 25, 1901. He came to the service of the Board in the autumn of 1885 as Assistant Corresponding Secretary. He felt most keenly the responsibility which his office imposed, but entered the field with a firm resolve by the blessing of God to do all in his power to place the cause of Church Extension before the benevolent thought of the Church in the relation which its merits demanded. In 1892 the General Conference elected Dr. Spencer to the office of Corresponding Secretary. In this relation he worked coordinately with Dr. Kynett until the death of the latter in February, 1899, and for a single year with Dr. Kynett's successor. The General Conference of 1900 abolished the coordinate secretaryship, and elected Dr. Spencer Corresponding Secretary, placing upon him full responsibility as executive officer of the Board of Church Extension.

Dr. Spencer was a man of deep sympathy and had great love for his fellow-men. The moral and spiritual necessities of the people as he saw them stirred his soul to its profoundest depths. His appeals in behalf of the thousands of people on the frontier and in the mountain regions who were poor and without a church home were irresistible, and by them individuals and whole Conferences were wonderfully moved and induced to take

advanced positions in regard to the great benevolent cause which he represented and whose claims he advocated.

The General Committee of Church Extension records its appreciation of his personal character and valuable service, and feels that in the death of the Rev. Dr. William A. Spencer not only the cause of Church Extension, but the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been deprived of the services of a devout man, full of the evangelistic spirit; a faithful, energetic, and untiring officer, who spared not himself if the cause which rested upon his head and heart, and which meant so much to him in connection with the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ among men, might by his labors or self-sacrifice by any means be advanced.

Rev. Manley S. Hard, D.D., the First Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, died at his home in Germantown, Philadelphia, February 12, 1903, in his sixty-fourth year. Dr. Hard was the son of a Methodist preacher. He was converted when a child. He was educated at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and Genesee College, and entered the itinerant ministry in 1865, joining the Oneida (now the Central New York) Conference. He was nominated by the Bishops and elected by the General Committee as Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension in November, 1892, and was twice reelected to the same office. In 1901 he was elected by the Bishops First Assistant Corresponding Secretary, which office he held at the time of his death.

Dr. Hard gave to the cause of Church Extension more than a decade of strenuous service. His constant geniality, his attractive speech, his sweetness of song, and his evangelistic power won their way to human hearts and inspired benevolent purposes in the interests of Christ's kingdom.

The Rev. John S. Janes McConnell, D.D., was born March 17, 1839, and died at Roxborough, Philadelphia, August 31, 1903, in his sixty-fifth year. He was elected a member of the Board by the General Conference of 1876, and was elected Recording Secretary of the Board, June 11, 1884. He was a member of the Committee on Applications and of the Committee on Loan Fund and Annuities, being chairman of the latter committee since 1895.

He loved ardently and served faithfully the cause of Church Extension. He was overtaken with the illness which finally conquered him in the doorway of the Church Extension building, and was carried to the Board Room for rest, the very place where many of his most active services had been rendered; and from there he was conveyed with tender hands to his loving

family circle from the midst of which he was destined to enter upon his everlasting rest of ceaseless but tireless activity.

Dr. McConnell was recognized as an ideal Recording Secretary. He was a paragon of accuracy. His remarkable qualifications for his important and responsible position were of incalculable service to the Board not only at its monthly meetings but in the sessions of the General Committee, of which he was Secretary. His departure entails upon us an unspeakable loss.

ELECTIONS BY THE BISHOPS.

On the decease of Rev. Dr. William A. Spencer, the Bishops elected Rev. Dr. James M. King to the Corresponding Secretaryship, and Rev. Dr. Manley S. Hard to succeed Dr. King in the First Assistant Corresponding Secretaryship; and on the decease of Dr. Hard the Bishops elected Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes to the First Assistant Corresponding Secretaryship.

In November, 1901, the General Committee on the nomination of the Bishops elected for one year Rev. Dr. T. C. Iliff and Rev. Dr. W. D. Parr, as Additional Assistant Corresponding Secretaries, and they were reelected in 1902 and 1903.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The times and places of the meetings of the Committee during the four years have been as follows:

- November 8, 1900, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- November 6, 1901, Columbus, O.
- November 8, 1902, Philadelphia, Pa.
- November 4, 1903, Kansas City, Mo.

Church Extension services were held on Sunday in the churches of the cities where the General Committee met, and in the adjacent cities and towns, and the cause was presented by members of the Committee, and in most instances collections were taken.

APPORTIONMENTS TO CONFERENCES.

The full amount needed for the work of Church Extension has never been apportioned, and appropriations even approximately equal to the apportionments and necessities developed within the several Conferences have never been possible. Despite the conceded importance of the work, the imperative needs and the boundless opportunities, the collections received have fallen far short of the reasonable amounts asked by the General Committee.

The following tabulated statement gives a clear and comprehensive statistical view of the situation since organic Church Extension entered upon its work:

TABULATED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT WITH CONFERENCES.

Fiscal Year Ending since 1882, October 31.	No. of Conferences.	No. of Pastoral Charges.	ACCOUNT WITH CONFERENCES	
			Amount Asked by Collections.	Amount Received by Collections.
1866.....	61	6,720	\$200,000	\$57,473 58
1867.....	61	6,940	238,800	27,961 42
Total.....	..	.....	438,800	85,435 00
1868.....	71	7,125	165,000	50,216 67
1869.....	69	7,520	163,900	62,917 63
1870.....	69	8,120	112,900	63,768 01
1871.....	69	8,650	121,850	71,775 60
Total.....	..	.....	563,650	248,677 91
1872.....	73	8,890	134,250	66,554 89
1873.....	73	8,990	140,250	82,112 21
1874.....	77	9,150	144,150	79,804 57
1875.....	79	9,222	144,050	68,252 98
Total.....	..	.....	562,700	296,724 65
1876.....	82	9,234	144,050	56,851 59
1877.....	87	9,429	142,500	54,505 75
1878.....	87	9,467	137,000	52,638 94
1879.....	88	9,635	137,500	66,692 72
Total.....	..	.....	561,050	230,689 00
1880.....	96	9,853	140,850	69,782 69
1881.....	97	10,062	148,050	89,387 06
1882.....	99	10,357	146,375	87,693 26
1883.....	99	10,364	153,300	108,433 56
Total.....	..	.....	588,575	355,206 57
1884.....	101	10,423	159,550	108,759 60
1885.....	101	10,539	159,450	91,542 26
1886.....	102	10,923	180,000	99,445 91
1887.....	105	11,401	204,150	119,976 41
Total.....	..	.....	703,150	419,724 18
1888.....	106	11,664	236,150	125,448 25
1889.....	110	12,123	245,600	136,159 81
1890.....	110	12,464	253,350	142,956 39
1891.....	111	12,675	301,000	145,008 73
Total.....	..	.....	1,036,100	549,573 18
1892.....	111	13,083	309,000	158,940 27
1893.....	114	13,385	316,825	154,252 85
1894.....	116	13,577	316,825	139,860 01
1895.....	117	13,695	315,800	127,743 69
Total.....	..	.....	1,258,450	580,796 82
1896.....	117	14,095	315,250	118,079 60
1897.....	118	14,180	303,225	119,674 35
1898.....	118	14,269	305,225	123,380 62
1899.....	119	14,278	304,750	125,195 34
Total.....	..	.....	1,228,450	486,329 91
1900.....	120	14,618	308,600	140,804 63
1901.....	122	14,815	335,547	129,447 12
1902.....	126	14,900	345,375	122,686 35
1903.....	126	15,384	334,300	139,148 84
Total.....	..	.....	1,323,822	532,086 94
Grand total.....	..	.....	\$8,258,097	\$3,785,244 16

DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN AMOUNTS ASKED AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED.

The failure of Conferences to respond in full to the call for Church Extension collections is the most serious difficulty encountered in this work. Special contributions for frontier and mountain fund churches, under plans presented by the Board, and bequests to this cause, together with the Loan Fund, have afforded a measure of relief, but do not supply the lack of service which should be rendered by collections in the churches equal to the amounts apportioned. The plan of asking a definite amount from each Conference, and in turn from each district and pastoral charge, now authorized by the provisions of the Discipline, together with the duty devolving upon every pastor to provide, with the aid of his Quarterly Conference Committee, for the diffusion of information, freely furnished by the Board upon application, concerning the work and needs of Church Extension—to preach a sermon on this subject in each congregation in every year, and solicit contributions from each person, endeavoring to secure at least the amount asked, as provided, and at each Conference to report the amount asked and the amount received for Church Extension, would seem to be adequate. It would be if the plan were faithfully carried out by each and all concerned, but it is not, and no adequate means have thus far been employed to make it effective. We trust the General Conference can devise some means of securing the faithful application of the plan in all its parts. That the efficiency of our Church in this part of its vital work is greatly impaired by the habitual failure to carry out the Disciplinary plan cannot be doubted by any who are familiar with the field we are called to cultivate.

If the Church can be made intelligently to understand that the large sums, amounting to nearly one half of its receipts, devoted by the Missionary Society to domestic missions can only be utilized for permanent results when accompanied by the work of the Board of Church Extension, our cause would be permitted to stand out before each individual church in its majestic personality, presenting its claims based upon its merits and services.

We ask the General Conference, and the Methodist Episcopal Church it represents, to prayerfully consider the fact that the increase in our Church membership in late years has been in the sections of the country where the Board of Church Extension has done its principal work.

The General Committee has been impressed with the peril involved in special credit privileges to individual Conferences, but such has been the pressure that too many such privileges

have been granted. It we are to satisfactorily direct the administration of the funds contributed for Church Extension there must be rigid and impartial rules enacted. Stewardship and integrity are involved.

THE EXERCISE OF DISCRETIONARY AND SUPERVISORY POWER.

The extent and limitations of this authority were agreed upon by the Committee in 1889 and accepted by the Board. The exercise of this advisory power is embodied in resolutions, as adopted from year to year and published in the annual reports of the Board, and hereto appended. Among these was a direction given in 1874, "That no application for a donation from any church costing over \$10,000 shall be entertained without special authority of the General Committee upon the full information required in cases of application for aid as provided in the Discipline, ¶ 399." In 1886 general exception to this rule was made in favor of emergent cases arising from great calamity, such as the destruction of churches and the homes of the people by fire, earthquake, flood, or the like. The appeals of churches exceeding this cost have grown in numbers and urgency from year to year. We have undoubtedly in too many cases yielded, and have made exceptions and recommendations to the Board accordingly, to the hurt and prejudice of the genuine work of Church Extension, where but for these special cases of expensive churches many new churches might have been erected where they were desperately needed.

We are assured by the Corresponding Secretary that this part of its work has proved most unsatisfactory. The Committee by a three-fourths majority at its meeting in November, 1903, declined to remove the limitation from several projected expensive churches.

The General Committee appeals to the General Conference to fix some definite law of administration which shall avert this increasing peril to our legitimate work.

COMPARATIVE GAINS DURING THE QUADRENNIUM.

CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS.

1900-1903	\$532,086 94
1896-1899	486,329 91

Increase over preceding quadrennium..... \$45,757 03

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1900-1903	\$791,152 64
1896-1899	653,191 73

Increase over preceding quadrennium..... \$137,960 91

The best preceding quadrennium in the history of the Board was from 1892-1895, the receipts being	\$726,871 38
An increase over the best previous quadrennium of.....	64,281 26

LOAN AND ANNUITY FUND.

1900-1903	\$163,387 26
1896-1899	125,768 52

Increase over preceding quadrennium.....	\$37,618 74
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LOANS RETURNED.

1900-1903	\$578,690 33
1896-1899	281,795 74

Increase over preceding quadrennium.....	\$296,894 59
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The best two previous quadrenniums prior to the present quadrennium were:

1888-1891	\$260,144 72
1896-1899	281,795 74

	\$541,940 46
1900-1903	578,690 33

Increase over the best two previous quadrenniums, taken together.....	\$36,749 87
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ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE IN NOVEMBER, 1903, CONCERNING THE LOAN FUND AND THE PROTECTION OF ANNUITIES.

The Committee on the Treasurer's Report congratulated the Board on the increase of more than \$22,000 in its income during the fiscal year as represented in the General Fund. It also expressed its gratification because of the care with which the Board has safeguarded the Annuity Fund. It strongly commended the fidelity of the Executive Officers in holding steadily to the purpose of placing a dollar of valid security behind every dollar represented in our annuity obligations. It rejoiced to know that the gradual conversion of collected and overdue loans into reliable interest-bearing investments promises very soon to meet all the interest on annuities and so release for the benevolent work of the Board the considerable sums that have necessarily been taken from the General Fund for interest account.

The committee also commended the efforts of the Board to gather in the outstanding overdue claims of the Loan Fund, and approved the policy of the Board in discouraging further loans until some means shall be devised for more adequate security.

ADDED SPECIAL ACTION.

Concerning the relation of the so-called preferred claims to the obligations of the Board, a special committee reported as follows, and the General Committee unanimously adopted the report:

1. The credits of the Conferences are in no sense a debt of the Board.

2. Unpaid donations do not diminish the amount of the preferred claims or other credits of the Conferences.

3. Since the experience in administration shows that not to exceed eighty per cent of the preferred claims have in the past been called for by the Conferences in any given year, and inasmuch as this class of claims has been unduly increased partly by neglect or inability of the Conferences to avail themselves thereof, we deem it unnecessary to embarrass our work by providing for more than eighty per cent of these preferred claims in the authorizations for the coming year.

4. We approve the recently adopted method of the Board by which the Annuity and Loan Funds share their proportion of the expenses of the administration and recommend that hereafter this arrangement be recognized in the authorizations made by the General Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

In 1876, at the request of the General Committee, the Bishops present rendered the following opinion:

"When the General Committee of Church Extension enacts a rule *within its legitimate authority*, it is of binding force until repealed, which may be done at any of its regular sessions."

In accordance with this opinion, the following resolutions, passed by the General Committee from time to time, are binding on all concerned. The first and second modify the amounts authorized for the Conferences severally, as the collections shall fall below the amounts asked:

1. [1870.] That the Board be authorized to make appropriations within each Conference *in proportion to the response of the Conference by its collections to the call made upon it*.

2. [1876.] That the amounts authorized to Conferences are to be furnished, so far as practicable, by *pro rata* divisions of the collections. The Board may supplement, so far as practicable, the balance of the appropriations authorized, by loans from the Loan Fund.

3. [1870.] That we urge all the Conference Boards of Church Extension to inquire, with the greatest care, into all applications for aid, and to apply most rigidly the rule for their government, and "recommend only such as are found to be truly needy and meritorious."

4. [1870.] That in the judgment of this committee, while the recommendation of an appropriation by the Conference Board of Church Extension, upon application duly made, is entitled to respectful consideration, the Parent Board is not thereby relieved of the responsibility, inseparable from its ultimate authority in granting appropriations; and we urge upon

said Board the due recognition of this responsibility, to the end that the funds of the Board may be wisely administered.

5. [1870.] That we hereby express our decided disapproval of pastors and Presiding Elders making promises of aid to churches in the absence of any authority from the Parent Board of Church Extension, and such promises are not in any sense binding on the Board and should not be so regarded.

6. [1870.] That we consider the obligation of the Board to protect and preserve the Loan Fund in all its branches from diminution or loss as of the most sacred character, and while we should deprecate the necessity of resort to legal measures in any case, yet, in our judgment, the Board has no choice but to discharge this paramount obligation, and we do earnestly appeal to all who may receive loans from this fund to save the Board from the painful duty of using extreme measures by promptly paying such loans when they shall mature.

7. [1872-1898.] That the average period of loans to churches should not exceed five years; nor should loans be made to any one church of more than \$5,000.

8. [1872.] That a loan shall not be made to any church or society that, in the judgment of the Board, will not be able to pay the principal and interest of such loan promptly as they mature; and in addition to the foregoing ability, every loan made shall be secured as amply and fully, as prudent, careful business men require their money to be secured when loaning it; and the Board shall insist on individual security so far as practicable.

9. [1872.] That we reaffirm that no part of said Loan Fund shall ever be donated for any purpose or used for current expenses, but shall be preserved without diminution a perpetual fund.

10. [1872-1898.] That while the strictest regard shall be had to the preservation of the integrity of the Loan Fund, yet no loan shall, under any circumstances, be made with the expectation of replacing it by subsequent donations, and no application for a donation on account of a loan previously obtained shall be entertained, but all loans shall be settled in accordance with the obligation given when the loan was obtained.

11. [1872.] That when, by the concurrence of the Board of an Annual Conference, a loan to a church within its bounds is accepted as the whole or part of the annual appropriations authorized within such Conference, then, on the payment of such loans by the said church, the amount so paid shall stand to the credit of the said Conference for further loans within its bounds.

12. [1873-1898-1901.] That the maximum rate of interest to be charged on loans to churches shall not exceed five per cent,

and the interest on large sums shall be paid semiannually, and on small sums annually at the rate agreed upon; and the failure to pay the same within thirty days from the time it becomes due should make the principal sum due and collectible; but a rebate on account of interest may be granted by the Board, at its discretion.

13. [1874.] That the final decision as to what measures are to be resorted to, in order to secure the return of loans made to churches unable to meet their obligations, must be left to the Board, after a full investigation of all the facts in the case.

14. [1874-1898.] That no application for a donation from any church costing over \$10,000 shall be entertained, without special authority of the General Committee upon the full information required in cases of application for aid as provided in the Discipline, ¶ 399.

15. [1874.] That, except in the most extraordinary cases, no demand shall be made upon the Board for aid in the older communities, nor for the payment of church debts, unless to avoid imminent and otherwise inevitable disaster in the loss of church property.

16. [1874.] That in no case shall securities held for outstanding loans be weakened or diminished, but so far as practicable strengthened and increased.

17. [1875.] That in the judgment of the General Committee the Board shall credit the Conference *only* with the amounts received by the treasurer of the Parent Board.

18. [1875.] That all *special* collections for the relief of particular churches should be taken separately from the general collection for Church Extension.

19. [1875.] That the members of the several Conferences be earnestly requested to present the cause of Church Extension separately from all other causes.

20. [1879-1898.] That moneys received in response to the appeal for frontier churches be appropriated within the frontier Conferences and Missions, and administered by the Board without reference to the amounts authorized for the Conferences severally, and in accordance with the expressed wishes of the donors.

21. [1880.] That the Bishops be requested to discourage embarrassed churches from sending their pastors beyond the limits of their own Conferences to solicit aid.

22. [1880.] That in all cases where preachers travel beyond the limits of their pastoral charges, soliciting funds for any special purpose, the Bishop be requested to suggest the appointment of an auditing committee by the Conference to which the solicitor belongs to audit his accounts.

23. [1881.] That this General Committee deem it highly inexpedient that aid should be granted to churches where the

grounds procured are not sufficient to provide adequately for all the probable wants of the congregation.

24. [1881.] That it is the judgment of the General Committee that in all cases where aid is granted by the Board of Church Extension for the building of churches, the Board shall insist that the churches be built in accordance with the excellent plans furnished by the Board.

25. [1886.] That in the administration of the fund for emergent cases the Board of Church Extension be authorized to make donations to churches costing more than \$10,000.

26. [1891-1898-1902.] That the Corresponding Secretary be authorized to call the General Committee of Church Extension to meet on the Wednesday afternoon preceding the session of the General Missionary Committee.

27. [1898.] That Presiding Elders and others in charge of District Conferences and Conventions be requested to provide for suitable consideration of the cause of Church Extension, with a view of promoting its interest at such Conferences and Conventions so far as practicable.

28. [1891.] That we earnestly request the preachers in charge of our churches to take the collections for Church Extension separate from any other collection or collections.

29. [1898-1903.] That we recommend that balances of amounts authorized for donations to churches, within the Conferences severally, remaining at the close of the year be added to the amounts authorized for the ensuing year and be treated as preferred claims for a period of two years and at the expiration of this limit they shall lapse into the Treasury and that the aggregate of these balances shall be covered by the aggregate of the amounts asked, and that this rule be made permanent.

30. [1901.] In the judgment of the General Committee, Conference Boards of Church Extension have no authority to appropriate any funds raised for Church Extension for traveling or other expenses, for the assembling or administration of said Conference Boards.

31. [1902.] The General Committee approves of the recommendation of the Board for the establishment of a Permanent Building Fund on Frontier conditions.

32. [1902.] The General Committee requests that the funds collected in the churches shall be forwarded by the Conference Treasurer immediately upon the adjournment of each Conference to the Treasurer of the Board in Philadelphia.

33. [1902.] The General Committee recommends the adoption of the second Sunday in November as Church Extension Sunday throughout the entire Church.

Report of General Committee of Church Extension. 817

AMOUNTS ASKED AND AUTHORIZED DURING THE QUADRENNIUM.

CONFERENCE.	Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1900.		Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1901.		Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1902.		Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1903.	
	Asked.	Author- ized.	Asked.	Author- ized.	Asked.	Author- ized.	Asked.	Author- ized.
Alabama.....	\$250	\$500	\$318	\$360	\$350	\$360	\$350	\$350
Alaska Mission.....	200	1,500	.....	4,000	100	500	100	500
Arizona Mission.....	200	300	212	270	225	500	250	500
Arkansas.....	250	600	265	540	275	550	275	550
Atlanta.....	250	300	265	270	275	300	275	300
Atlantic Mission Conf.....	100	1,500	150	1,200	150	1,000	200	1,000
Austin.....	300	700	318	810	325	850	325	750
Baltimore.....	7,000	1,000	7,420	2,700	7,500	1,500	7,500	1,500
Black Hills Mission.....	200	600	212	540	250	600	250	500
Blue Ridge.....	200	600	212	450	225	650	225	675
California.....	2,200	3,500	2,650	3,400	3,000	3,750	3,250	4,000
California German.....	300	450	318	360	325	375	350	375
Central Alabama.....	250	500	265	360	150	300	150	600
Central German.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Central Illinois.....	5,000	1,000	5,300	900	5,500	2,000	5,500	1,500
Central Missouri.....	300	600	318	450	350	600	350	700
Central New York.....	5,500	800	6,360	3,600	6,500	1,000	6,500	1,000
Central Ohio.....	5,000	5,000	5,556	1,400	5,500	1,200	6,000	1,200
Central Pennsylvania.....	8,000	1,500	8,480	1,350	8,500	1,350	8,500	1,350
Central Swedish.....	600	900	636	852	650	800	650	800
Central Tennessee.....	300	1,000	318	810	325	800	325	800
Chicago German.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
Cincinnati.....	6,000	1,500	6,360	1,350	6,500	1,200	6,500	1,200
Colorado.....	1,200	2,400	1,060	2,160	1,100	3,300	1,500	4,000
Columbia River.....	800	1,000	1,036	1,720	1,050	3,000	1,200	4,000
Dakota.....	800	1,600	848	1,440	850	1,450	1,000	2,000
Delaware.....	1,000	1,000	1,060	720	1,075	750	1,075	800
Des Moines.....	5,000	1,800	5,300	1,350	5,500	3,000	5,000	1,800
Detroit.....	5,500	2,500	5,830	1,800	6,000	2,500	6,000	3,000
Eastern Swedish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	1,000	200	1,000
East German.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
East Maine.....	1,000	600	1,100	600	1,000	1,600	1,000	1,600
East Ohio.....	7,500	1,000	7,950	900	7,500	1,150	7,500	1,200
East Tennessee.....	200	400	212	360	225	450	225	450
Erie.....	5,000	1,000	6,360	900	6,500	1,000	6,500	1,000
Florida.....	150	450	212	360	225	400	225	400
Genesee.....	6,000	1,000	6,360	5,400	6,500	5,400	6,500	1,000
Georgia.....	200	600	212	860	225	800	225	800
Gulf Mission Conference.....	200	1,000	224	720	225	700	225	700
Holston.....	1,000	1,200	1,060	900	1,100	1,500	1,100	1,500
Idaho.....	250	800	250	600	250	600	300	900
Illinois.....	7,500	750	7,950	900	8,000	1,000	8,000	1,000
Indiana.....	8,000	1,500	8,480	1,000	8,500	1,000	8,500	1,000
Iowa.....	3,000	750	3,180	700	3,500	700	3,500	700
Kalispell Mission.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1,000	150	750
Kansas.....	2,500	1,500	2,650	1,575	2,800	1,600	2,800	1,600
Kentucky.....	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,930	1,000	1,800	1,200	1,200
Lexington.....	500	3,000	530	2,700	600	1,000	600	1,200
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	500
Little Rock.....	200	800	212	540	225	600	225	675
Louisiana.....	500	1,000	530	630	600	700	800	800
Maine.....	1,000	600	1,272	600	1,300	600	1,300	600
Michigan.....	3,500	1,750	6,360	1,350	6,500	2,400	6,000	3,000
Minnesota.....	1,800	1,200	1,590	2,700	2,000	1,400	2,000	1,800
Mississippi.....	300	700	318	540	325	600	325	600
Missouri.....	2,000	2,000	2,650	1,800	2,500	1,800	2,500	1,800
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	300	150	300
Montana.....	500	1,000	530	900	600	1,200	700	1,400
Nebraska.....	1,800	1,800	2,120	1,620	2,000	1,600	2,000	1,500
Nevada Mission.....	250	400	212	270	225	500	225	675
Newark.....	8,000	1,000	8,480	1,000	8,500	1,000	8,500	1,000
New England.....	6,500	1,200	7,000	1,700	5,000	5,000	6,500	5,000
New England Southern.....	3,500	500	3,720	450	3,800	450	3,000	6,000
New Hampshire.....	1,800	500	1,908	1,160	2,000	1,160	1,800	600
New Jersey.....	7,000	1,000	7,420	900	7,500	900	7,500	900
New Mexico Eng. Mission.....	300	900	318	810	250	1,250	250	1,250
New Mex. Span. Miss. Conf.....	200	1,000	265	900	250	1,000	150	1,000
New York.....	11,000	2,500	12,720	2,250	13,000	2,250	13,000	2,250
New York East.....	11,000	2,500	12,720	2,250	13,000	2,250	13,000	2,250
North Carolina.....	300	900	318	540	325	540	325	550

AMOUNTS ASKED AND AUTHORIZED—Continued.

CONFERENCE.	Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1900.		Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1901.		Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1902.		Church Extension for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1903.	
	Asked.	Author- ized.	Asked.	Author- ized.	Asked.	Author- ized.	Asked.	Author- iz d.
North Dakota.....	\$600	\$1,800	\$636	\$1,350	\$800	\$1,350	\$700	\$2,100
North Germany.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,500	2,500
Northern Minnesota.....	1,500	3,000	1,590	2,700	1,600	2,700	1,600	2,700
Northern New York.....	4,000	1,000	4,240	900	4,500	900	4,500	900
Northern Swedish.....	300	900	318	2,700	325	700	325	700
North Indiana.....	5,000	1,200	5,300	1,000	5,500	1,000	6,000	1,000
North Montana.....	150	1,000	318	1,800	325	1,800	300	1,500
North Nebraska.....	1,000	1,600	1,060	1,350	1,200	1,350	1,300	1,500
North Ohio.....	7,000	7,000	7,420	6,300	7,500	6,300	5,500	1,000
North Pacific German M. C.	150	500	150	450	200	450	200	450
Northwest German.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,500
Northwest Indiana.....	4,000	750	4,240	3,600	4,500	3,600	4,500	1,000
Northwest Iowa.....	2,200	2,000	2,650	1,800	3,000	1,800	3,000	1,500
Northwest Kansas.....	700	1,800	742	1,260	800	1,260	750	1,250
Northwest Nebraska.....	200	600	212	450	225	450	250	500
Norwegian and Danish.....	600	600	540	1,080	600	1,200	600	1,200
Ohio.....	6,000	1,000	6,360	900	6,500	1,200	6,500	1,200
Oklahoma.....	500	2,500	848	2,250	900	3,000	1,200	4,800
Oregon.....	900	1,800	1,040	1,725	1,100	2,200	1,100	2,200
Pacific Japanese Mission.....	.....	.....	106	1,800	200	800	200	800
Philadelphia.....	12,000	3,000	12,782	4,320	13,000	4,000	13,000	3,500
Philippines.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	100	1,000	100	1,000
Pittsburg.....	7,000	1,500	7,950	1,350	8,000	1,350	8,000	1,350
Porto Rico.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	100	3,000	100	5,000
Puget Sound.....	800	1,500	1,040	1,725	1,100	2,500	1,200	3,600
Rock River.....	8,000	5,000	9,000	4,500	9,500	4,500	9,500	3,500
Saint John's River.....	150	450	318	400	500	400	400	400
Saint Louis.....	2,500	2,500	2,650	1,800	2,700	1,800	2,700	1,800
Saint Louis German.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Savannah.....	200	600	212	450	250	450	250	450
South Carolina.....	600	1,000	636	810	650	800	750	800
Southern California.....	2,000	2,000	2,120	1,800	6,800	6,800	1,800	6,800
Southern German.....	300	500	418	450	400	450	450	450
Southern Illinois.....	2,500	800	2,650	720	2,700	720	2,700	900
Southern Kansas.....	2,500	2,000	2,785	1,800	2,800	1,800	2,800	1,800
Southwest Kansas.....	2,000	2,000	2,780	1,800	2,800	1,800	2,800	1,800
Tennessee.....	250	1,200	265	720	300	720	300	700
Texas.....	400	1,600	530	1,350	700	1,500	800	1,500
Troy.....	6,000	1,000	6,890	900	6,500	1,000	6,000	4,000
Upper Iowa.....	4,000	1,500	5,300	1,100	5,500	1,100	6,000	1,100
Upper Mississippi.....	300	1,500	318	1,800	325	1,000	325	1,000
Utah Mission.....	250	2,000	265	900	300	500	500	500
Vermont.....	1,200	400	1,272	270	1,300	270	1,300	270
Virginia.....	350	1,200	530	900	550	900	450	900
Washington.....	800	600	954	450	1,000	450	1,000	600
Western Norwegian-Danish	300	900	300	900	300	1,000	300	1,250
West German.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
West Nebraska.....	600	900	636	810	650	850	650	850
Western Swedish.....	300	600	424	720	425	850	350	850
West Texas.....	300	900	424	810	450	900	450	900
West Virginia.....	1,800	2,500	2,120	2,150	2,200	2,200	2,500	2,200
West Wisconsin.....	1,500	2,000	1,590	1,620	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Wilmington.....	5,000	2,500	5,300	1,800	5,500	1,800	5,500	1,800
Wisconsin.....	2,500	1,250	2,650	900	2,700	900	2,700	900
Wyoming.....	6,000	1,000	6,890	900	6,500	1,000	6,500	1,000
Wyoming Mission.....	200	800	318	810	350	1,500	350	1,500
Contingent Fund.....	.....	22,650	.....	19,000	.....	4,520	.....	5,270
Emergency Fund.....	.....	8,250	.....	20,000	.....	23,500	.....	16,000
Expenses of Administration.....	.....	22,000	.....	22,000	.....	25,000	.....	25,000
Preferred Claims.....	.....	68,000	.....	78,000	.....	88,500	.....	87,950
	\$308,600	\$308,600	\$335,547	\$335,547	\$345,375	\$345,375	\$334,300	\$334,300

By order of and in behalf of the General Committee of Church Extension.

CYRUS D. FOSS,

JAMES M. KING, T. C. ILIFF, C. M. BOSWELL,
ROBERT FORBES, W. D. PARR, SAMUEL SHAW.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Board of Church Extension, created and perpetuated by your power, submits the following report of its stewardship for the four years ending October 31, 1903:

Officers, Managers, and Committees.

OFFICERS.

President.

BISHOP CYRUS D. FOSS, D.D., LL.D.

Vice Presidents.

MR. J. W. BOUGHTON, REV. J. F. CROUCH, J. G. BICKERTON, D.D.

Honorary Vice President.

JAMES LONG.

Corresponding Secretary.

JAMES M. KING, D.D.

First Assistant Cor. Secretary.

ROBERT FORBES, D.D.

Additional Assistant Cor. Secretaries.

T. C. ILIFF, D.D.

W. D. PARR, D.D.

Recording Secretary.

C. M. BOSWELL, D.D.

Treasurer.

MR. SAMUEL SHAW.

MANAGERS.

Bishops—Ex Officio.

THOMAS BOWMAN,
STEPHEN M. MERRILL,
EDWARD G. ANDREWS,
HENRY W. WARREN,
CYRUS D. FOSS,
JOHN M. WALDEN,
WILLARD F. MALLALIEU,
CHARLES H. FOWLER,

JOHN H. VINCENT,
JAMES N. FITZGERALD,
ISAAC W. JOYCE,
DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,
CHARLES C. McCABE,
EARL CRANSTON,
DAVID H. MOORE,
JOHN W. HAMILTON.

Ministers.

S. W. THOMAS,
T. B. NEELY,
J. M. HINSON,
S. M. VERNON,
G. B. WIGHT,
J. F. CROUCH,
C. W. BICKLEY,
WILLIAM DOWNEY,
S. W. GEHRETT,
S. A. HEILNER,
EDMUND HEWITT,
W. L. McDOWELL,
J. W. SAYERS,
H. A. MONROE,
J. A. LIPPINCOTT,
F. B. LYNCH,

J. S. HUGHES,
J. R. T. GRAY,
C. M. BOSWELL,
A. G. KYNETT,
W. L. S. MURRAY,
J. G. BICKERTON,
J. M. KING,
J. G. WILSON,
W. F. CORKRAN,
C. C. ALBERTSON,
S. G. GROVE,
AMOS JOHNSON,
G. L. DOBBINS,
ROBERT FORBES,
S. H. HOOVER,
W. H. SHAFFER.

Laymen.

JAMES LONG,
L. C. SIMON,
D. W. BARTINE,
J. E. JAMES,
J. W. BOUGHTON,
THOMAS BRADLEY,
T. L. DEBOW,
FRANCIS MAGEE,
M. A. RETTEW,
GEORGE KESSLER,
S. K. FELTON,
J. F. FOX,
C. W. HIGGINS,
T. A. REDDING,
W. H. SENDERLING,
R. E. PATTISON,

AMOS WAKELIN,
WILLIAM KING,
S. T. FOX,
JEFFERSON JUSTICE,
SAMUEL SHAW,
F. W. TUNNELL,
C. B. M. SPROWLES,
B. M. SIMPSON,
R. W. P. GOFF,
I. G. HEILMAN,
W. R. MURPHEY,
W. H. HEISLER,
J. T. TAYLOR,
F. J. SHOYER,
C. H. HARDING.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive and Finance.

F. W. TUNNELL, Chairman,
FRANCIS MAGEE,
C. W. HIGGINS,
S. W. THOMAS,
J. A. LIPPINCOTT,
J. E. JAMES,
J. S. HUGHES,
WILLIAM KING,
C. M. BOSWELL,
J. W. BOUGHTON,
T. L. DEBOW.

Applications for Aid.

S. A. HEILNER, Chairman,
GEORGE KESSLER,
S. M. VERNON,
F. B. LYNCH,
H. A. MONROE,
R. W. P. GOFF,
A. G. KYNETT,
AMOS JOHNSON,
J. F. FOX.

Loan Fund and Annuities.

W. L. McDOWELL, Chairman,
AMOS WAKELIN,
J. R. T. GRAY,
C. B. M. SPROWLES,
J. G. BICKERTON,
W. H. HEISLER,
F. J. SHOYER,
C. H. HARDING.

Anniversary.

C. W. BICKLEY, Chairman,
L. C. SIMON,
M. A. RETTEW,
T. A. REDDING,
W. F. CORKRAN,
C. C. ALBERTSON,
G. B. WIGHT.

Estimating and Auditing.

J. F. CROUCH, Chairman,
J. M. HINSON,
S. K. FELTON,
WILLIAM DOWNEY,
S. T. FOX,
W. H. SENDERLING,
W. L. S. MURRAY,
G. L. DOBBINS,
D. W. BARTINE.

Nominations.

S. W. GEHRETT, Chairman,
JEFFERSON JUSTICE,
B. M. SIMPSON,
I. G. HEILMAN,
J. W. SAYERS,
J. G. WILSON,
S. G. GROVE,
C. W. HIGGINS,
J. S. HUGHES.

NECROLOGY.

The members of the Board other than Bishops and general officers who have died during the quadrennium are the following:

REV. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON.—We desire to express our appreciation of the life and services of Brother Robinson, who has

been an honored member of the Board since 1869, and a Vice President of the Board since 1889, and who served as a member of the Board for nearly thirty-two years. During all this time he has rendered faithful service to the Board as well as to the other interests of the Church.

Brother Robinson was born on February 20, 1827, and died February 11, 1901, in Germantown. He joined the Philadelphia Conference in 1851 and his service has been entirely within the bounds of that Conference during the rest of his life, with extensive revivals attending his ministry. His active life was in the pastorate, with the exception of two years, when he was Presiding Elder of the South Philadelphia District. In 1872 he was a delegate to the General Conference in Brooklyn.

In all his varied work for the Church he led a blameless, useful life, and has been an honor to every interest of the Church in which he has taken part.

REV. JACOB B. GRAW, D.D.—This eminently useful minister of our Lord Jesus Christ passed from the earthly to the heavenly life on February 18, 1901.

Dr. Graw was elected a member of the Board of Church Extension by the General Conference of 1880, and gave twenty years of faithful service to our cause, serving on three important committees.

The Board of Church Extension desires to express its appreciation of his sterling qualities of mind and heart, and his sturdy, unflagging devotion to Methodism, his loyal and loving adherence to its spiritual life and mission, his constant and consuming zeal for the salvation of the souls of his fellow-men, his Christlike condescension to the lowliest and least of the poor round about him. As a pastor, an editor, a presiding elder, in every relation of Church life, he was conspicuously conscientious and faithful. Amid all the multiplied emergencies of his varied duties he gave to our work loyal service and sympathy.

MR. JOSEPH THOMPSON died March 12, 1902. For thirty-seven consecutive years he served the Board of Church Extension with great fidelity. He served upon the Estimating and Auditing Committee, the Executive and Finance Committee, and the Nominating Committee. He was regular in his attendance upon the meetings of the Board, and counted it a joy to serve the Church of his choice in any and every capacity afforded him. He was one of the charter members of the Board, then known as the Society.

He contributed generously to this and all the benevolent causes of the Church. For sixty-six years he was a member of old St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, and filled almost the entire round of its official positions.

The death of the REV. THOMAS C. MURPHEY, D.D., occurred September 22, 1903. Dr. Murphey had been a member of the

Philadelphia Conference for more than sixty years, and a member of this Board from its beginning, and for many years one of its honored Vice Presidents.

He had no inconspicuous part in making the history of Church Extension in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was known as a safe and wise counselor, and as profoundly interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of this organization.

In 1865 he became a member of the Church Extension Society, and was a charter member of the Board when the name was changed, and continued as a member until his death. He was for many years one of the Vice Presidents. At the time of his death he was second in seniority. He was faithful in attendance at all the meetings of the Board, serving on several important committees, until four years ago, when his enfeebled body made it impossible for him to be with us.

MR. W. G. SPENCER was the third of the charter members to pass away during the quadrennium. He was a man of comprehensive views, of well-balanced judgment, and of keen discernment. He gave liberally of his means to the support of the Gospel and the varied benevolent enterprises of the Church. He was a charter member of the Church Extension Society, now the Board of Church Extension, was an active and wise member of many of its committees, and for many years was one of its Vice Presidents. He departed this life on December 7, 1903, at an advanced age. His long career had been filled with honorable and consecrated service in the case of the Master.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TOTAL RECEIPTS, 1865-1903.

The receipts from the beginning to October 31, 1903:

On General Fund.....	\$4,993,489 61
On Loan Fund.....	547,001 08
On Annuity Fund.....	661,684 75
On Loans Returned.....	1,849,058 06
Total	<u>\$8,051,233 50</u>

LOANS RETURNED.

Receipts from the beginning to October 31, 1902.....	\$1,710,952 01
Receipts for the year ending October 31, 1903.....	138,106 05
	<u>\$1,849,058 06</u>

CHURCHES AIDED.

The total number of churches aided to October 31, 1899, has been.....	11,301
During the quadrennium the Board in collecting loans has canceled interest to the amount of \$131,459.64, thus aiding by these added donations 718 churches, which, added to the 1,507 aided in the regular way, makes a grand total for the quadrennium of.....	<u>2,225</u>
Showing total number of churches aided.....	13,526

SOME INTERESTING COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE
WORK OF THE QUADRENNIUM NOW CLOSING, REPORTED
BY THE BOARD TO THE GENERAL COMMITTEE,
NOVEMBER, 1903.

CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS.

1900-1903	\$532,086 94
1896-1899	486,329 91
Increase over preceding quadrennium.....	\$45,757 03

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1900-1903	\$791,152 64
1896-1899	653,191 73
Increase over preceding quadrennium.....	\$137,960 91
The best preceding quadrennium in the history of the Board was from 1892-1895, the receipts being....	726,871 38
An increase over the best previous quadren- nium of.....	64,281 26

LOAN AND ANNUITY FUND.

1900-1903	\$163,387 26
1896-1899	125,768 52
Increase over preceding quadrennium.....	\$37,618 74

LOANS RETURNED.

1900-1903	\$578,690 33
1896-1899	281,795 74
Increase over preceding quadrennium.....	\$296,894 59

The best two previous quadrenniums prior to the
present were:

1888-1891	\$260,144 72
1896-1899	281,795 74
1900-1903	\$541,940 46
	578,690 33

Increase over the best two previous quadren- niums taken together.....	\$36,749 87
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RULE OF LIMITATION.

Since 1874 we have been under a rule established by the General Committee which prevents the consideration of any application from a church costing over \$10,000, accompanied with the expressed judgment of the Committee that, except in the most extraordinary cases, no demands should be made upon us for aid in the older communities, nor for the payment of church debts, unless to avoid imminent and otherwise inevitable disaster in the loss of church property.

Experience has proved the wisdom of this rule and the unwise-

dom of granting aid from our treasury in any ordinary case to costly churches. Our resources are wholly inadequate to meet the modest applications of the weaker and more deserving, for whose service our Board was called into being. It is impossible to enlist generous contributions from the great body of our members and friends for the aid of churches costing much more than those in which they themselves worship; and experience proves that the attempt is not in any sense remunerative.

We respectfully invite the careful attention of the General Conference to this whole subject, and to consider whether it would not be wise to make a rule of limitation permanent; or at least put it beyond the reach of discretionary power wholly separated from financial responsibility.

Churches ambitious to erect expensive structures ought not to be allowed to cripple the work of the Board to help into existence modest churches where they are imperatively needed by loading the benevolent Conferences with special grants.

We ask the General Conference to fix the limit of aid to churches costing \$10,000, including land. Churches costing more than \$10,000, including land, to be aided only as the result of a specific appeal for funds by the Board for definite cases, and the funds thus received to be administered at the discretion of the Board.

To also require that the General Committee shall not adjust the askings from and authorizations to the Conferences for the purpose of aiding any definite church, but all administration of the funds of the Board shall be exclusively under the Board's control.

DIFFERENT FUNDS OF THE BOARD.

This Board in compliance with its Charter and By-laws and the law of the Church pertaining to its stewardship concerning the various funds committed to its keeping and administration, reported to the General Committee of Church Extension and now reports to the General Conference the condition of the funds properly and legally classified.

GENERAL FUND.

"The General Fund shall consist of all moneys or other property of the Board other than contributions to and interest on the Loan Fund, and amounts contributed subject to annuity, with interest received on the same."

Receipts for the year ending October 31, 1903.....	\$197,192 08
Receipts from the beginning to October 31, 1903.....	4,993,487 61

LOAN FUND.

"The Loan Fund shall consist of all moneys or other property, not subject to annuity, specially donated or bequeathed to said

Fund, and of the net residue at the termination of annuities payable on the same, of any sums contributed subject to annuity, and also of the net balance of interest accruing upon its capital, after charging thereto annually an equitable proportion of the current expenses of the administration of the business of the Board. All moneys or other property that have been or may be contributed to the Loan Fund, except such as may be subject to annuity, shall be held as a sacred trust, to be used only for making loans to churches, under such regulations as the Board may adopt."

Amount of Loan Fund after transferring all annuities to the Annuity Fund.....	\$547,001 08
Amount of Loan and Annuity Funds (heretofore considered as one Fund) from the beginning.....	1,208,685 83

ANNUITY FUND.

"The Annuity Fund shall consist of all moneys or other property contributed to and accepted by the Board, subject to the payment of annuity, and of all sums received for interest on the same. It shall be charged with all sums that shall be disbursed for the payment of annuities and with any loss or depreciation in value or on disposal of property in said Fund, and also with an equitable proportion, to be determined annually, of the current expenses of the administration of the business of the Board. The net residue of all moneys or other property hereafter contributed and accepted subject to annuity, but not otherwise directed by the contributor, shall, at the termination and final adjustment of said annuity, be credited to and merged in the Loan Fund."

Total amount now on annuity.....	\$661,684 75
Annuities protected by investments, in bonds, first mortgages, and Church Extension Loans.....	661,684 75

CONCERNING ANNUITIES AND LOANS.

A few explicit things ought to be said concerning the Loan Fund of the Board and the moneys placed with the Board on annuity. The charter of the Board declares: "That it shall be lawful for the said Board of Church Extension to accept contributions to the funds of said Board from any person or persons capable of making the same, subject to an annuity payable to the order of the persons making such donations. Provided, however, that all amounts so received shall be loaned by said Board on adequate securities: and provided further, that the aggregate amount of annuities that the said Board shall assume to pay shall never be allowed to exceed the annual interest receivable on the loans made by the said Board."

The law of the Church in ¶ 384 of the Discipline provides: "The Board shall have power to make By-laws for the regula-

tion of its own proceedings, not in conflict with the Charter, the Discipline, or the directions of the General Committee; to provide for and administer a Loan Fund; to establish and administer an Annuity Fund, either in connection with or separate from the Loan Fund, as it may deem wise. . . . Provided, however, that all amounts received on the Loan Fund shall be used only for loans on adequate security; and provided further, that the aggregate amount of interest and annuities payable shall not be allowed to exceed the aggregate amount of interest receivable; and provided, also, that an equitable proportion of the expenses of administration of the business of the Board shall be charged to and defrayed out of the interest received on the loans made by the Board from the Loan Fund and the Annuity Fund respectively."

The By-laws of the Board, which it had authority to make, define explicitly, as we have seen, the three funds of the Board. The By-laws also declare that the Executive and Finance Committee "shall have authority, in connection with the Treasurer, temporarily to invest and to change the investment of all unemployed funds belonging to the Board."

For many years the annuities have been counted as a part of the Loan Fund and have been loaned on both the assumption and expectation that the interest paid on regular Church Extension loans would enable the Board to meet the interest on the annuities, and also the proportionate expense in the administration of the Loan and Annuity Funds. Experience has proved that both the assumption and the expectation were without foundation. With the exception of two or three years, when the annuities had not reached a large sum, the entire amount of interest collected from the loans has not been equal to the payment of the interest on annuities, not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the face of the entire Loan Fund, to say nothing about meeting the legitimate and required proportion of the administrative expenses, two thirds of which ought to be charged to these funds. The Board has been obliged, in obedience to its charter, the law of the Church, and the moral law, to take steps for the absolute protection of its annuities, which now amount to more than \$650,000, by other securities than those afforded by church loans. The result which this step, required by ordinary business integrity, has brought about, is that new loans cannot be made until the churches pay back into the treasury of the Loan Fund some hundreds of thousands of dollars of long overdue loans. This necessity has been emphasized by the action of the General Conference of 1900, in cutting off the Conference credits as one of the securities for loans.

The Board has been compelled to cancel enormous amounts of interest in order to collect the principal of the regular Church Extension loans, and this, of course, has meant the crippling

of both the Annuity and the Loan Funds. The Board has been separating the Annuity Fund from the Loan Fund, and investing the amount of money that has been collected on outstanding loans, large numbers of them long overdue, in safe securities of the character which other benevolent organizations, annuity and trust companies, invest in, and this has been in accord not only with the necessities for the ample protection of annuities, but in accord with the authority given by the Board to the Executive and Finance Committee, and also in accord with the authority of the Board granted by the law of the Church "to establish and administer an Annuity Fund, either in connection with or separate from the Loan Fund, as it may deem wise."

The Board has simply tried to face honestly the demonstrated but painful fact that Church Extension loans as such furnish no "adequate security" required both by the Charter of the Board and the law of the Church, for the protection of annuities, and is gratified to be able to report that it has made satisfactory progress in these directions.

It ought here to be remembered that the administration of the Annuity and Loan Funds in our work cannot be considered as absolutely independent propositions, for all deficiencies in the payment of interest on annuities and in the administration of these funds in excess of the amount received on interest must come out of the General Fund, and thus diminish the power of the Board to extend benefactions by definite donations.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS.

Our architectural department was established in 1876. We then secured the services of a competent architect under agreement to accept compensation from the results of his work. Up to November 1, 1889, the department yielded a considerable revenue. It was then deemed wise to accept an offer from the architect by which he acquired full title to all original drawings and sole control of the business; under agreement, however, to furnish such plans as might be ordered by or through the Board on terms agreed upon.

Under this arrangement the Board has received a moderate percentage of revenue while it has assumed no financial responsibility. The Board sends a catalogue of architectural plans free to all applicants, and sends all applications for plans to the architect.

EXHIBIT AT LOS ANGELES.

In connection with the other benevolent organizations of the Church, the Board of Church Extension makes an exhibit at Los Angeles of the character and extent of its work. Some of the exhibits are as follows: A map on a canvas, six feet by nine feet in dimensions, painted by competent artists, showing the

United States, Territories, and insular possessions, with 13,526 crosses on its face, indicating the number of churches aided by the Board; with statistical, financial, and architectural exhibits, presenting a remarkable object lesson; specimens of the publications, literature, documents, and official papers illustrative of the methods of administration.

NEW FIREPROOF VAULTS.

In 1902, the Board was convinced that the vaults containing our securities for loans, consisting of bonds and mortgages and insurance policies, and our trust bonds and mortgages protecting donations from perversion from Methodist uses, amounting to millions of dollars, were inadequately secured from the perils of fire; and, moreover, that the old vaults were not large enough to store all of the accumulated valuable papers and documents. The Board promptly ordered that the old vaults should be made as secure as possible, and that new and absolutely fireproof vaults should be constructed of a capacity equal to present and future demands. Both of these orders have been carried out, and we now have a system of vaults which experts declare furnish as perfect security against fire as skill and science can afford.

THE FRONTIER FUND.

There are many forms of aid desired by needy communities to enable them to build places of worship. None of them at the present time is more important or useful than the Frontier Donation; a gift of just \$250 to build a new church costing not less than \$1,250 above the value of the ground, to be built on one of our plans, and to be completed without debt.

This plan originated in the building up of the frontier, and was designed to supplement the work of the General Fund in the needier Conferences where the money to their credit was already exhausted. There were many such cases where the need of a church building was very great, but where under ordinary rules no money could be available until the next year's collections should reach our treasury. In such an emergency a friend would place in our hands the \$250 and enable us to aid the needy congregation. Over 750 times this plan has proven efficient to plant a new church and gladden an unsheltered congregation.

The aid must be exceptional in origin and administration. We cannot surely calculate on securing such special gift at a given time, as there are very few who realize the value of this plan, and therefore very few persons donate us the money to erect a church. We cannot take these gifts out of our regular collections. We must secure them by special solicitation and administer them without regard to the Conference of the donor or the receiver; the fact that the donor lives in one State does

not bind us to use the money in that State. One generous giver in New York gave us forty church gifts, all of which were applied within the limits of North and South Dakota.

The value of these gifts is that the Board shall be free to place them in the neediest places, being unembarrassed by any special conditions made by the giver of the money. Cases of the most urgent need, where the donation must be made immediately, are thus cared for, where otherwise the building of a church would be an utter impossibility.

Manifestly neither the donor nor any of the Conference Boards can know the comparative needs of a hundred different places as well as the Board in Philadelphia, to whom these applications come from all parts of the country.

There are always a large number of the very needy places pleading importunately for aid, and we are greatly tempted to grant these cases in anticipation of future gifts with which to pay the grants. The experience of the last few years has warned us against any further exceptions to the rules of our Board, and we are therefore compelled to wait until some one sends us the specific sum of \$250 for each case. Meanwhile we earnestly beg all the generous members of our Church to aid us in this way.

We need to emphasize the fact that an application from a Frontier Conference is not necessarily a typical "frontier application." An application on the Frontier Plan must be for \$250, no more, no less; and must be to build a new church, and not to pay a debt, nor to enlarge and beautify an old church. The church to be built must be built on approved plans which should be ordered from our office, and the church should cost \$1,250 or more, and the trustees should agree in the application to complete without debt with only \$250 donation.

Sometimes applications ask for \$250 from the Frontier Fund and an additional sum from the General Fund, and of course the whole application has to be declined, as it shows on its face that it does not come under the provisions of the Frontier Fund.

Usually we have no Frontier Fund money in our Treasury or the special gifts have attached to them special conditions which call for a "Memorial" church, the donor stipulating that the church shall take a name suggested by him in memory of some loved one on earth or in heaven. The grant made by our Board must then carry the additional condition, and the money cannot be paid over to the trustees unless this as well as the other conditions are faithfully met. Our Board cannot release the trustees from this condition, and if the money is paid, the name must stand or the trustees must repay the money to our Board. We must keep faith with the people who gave the money. The donations from the General Fund do not carry the memorial name, nor the frontier conditions, and in these cases the Board can vary the conditions if it is absolutely necessary.

A NEW FUND ON FRONTIER CONDITIONS.

The Board of Church Extension is constantly embarrassed by the reception of earnest and touching appeals for aid to the extent of \$250 for projected churches where they are imperatively needed within the bounds of Conferences where the Conference credits will not warrant such donations. This need has been partially met in the past by occasional frontier and memorial \$250 gifts at the disposal of the Board, whereby over 750 churches have been aided. While these helpful gifts will continue to replenish the treasury of the Board, the General Committee has founded a new Permanent Building Fund to be administered on Frontier conditions.

A devoted and generous Methodist layman, after consultation with the office, has recently provided in his will for a large sum to go to this newly established fund; the conditions being that the principal of the fund shall never be diminished, but be safely invested, and the interest be annually expended to aid in building churches on Frontier conditions. Since this plan was originated other propositions of a similar character have come to us. This ought to be a very popular fund for the benevolently disposed, and we believe it will be. There are many attractive features in this plan. It is purely benevolent. It helps church building absolutely and does not encumber with debt. It furnishes places of worship where they are imperatively needed and in localities where the character of Methodism and of American civilization are being determined. It perpetually furnishes means to provide altars where the sacraments may be celebrated and where penitents may seek the Saviour, and furnishes roofs to shelter the worshipers of God. We trust that this statement may come under the eyes and reach the benevolent hearts of many persons who will contribute to this newly established church erection fund. Let no one hesitate to give because the amount they can give is not large.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

We have thus far aided in furnishing one place of worship in Hawaii, two in Porto Rico, and furnished the money to aid twenty chapels in the Philippines, in addition to the projected Charles Knox Memorial Church in Manila, which is now approaching genuine consummation, for which the Board now holds \$5,000. Added contributions to this sum are solicited, as the church projected must cost \$20,000 or \$25,000.

Every Methodist Episcopal church is a fortress of civil and religious liberty. We are to have an opportunity to emphasize this fact in our new national possessions. Our churches in this country have been educational centers for the people and have constituted one of the chief factors in shaping our civilization

and in determining the character of our civic institutions in the extended territory where new States have been constituted. In Porto Rico and the Philippines we see to-day peoples degraded for centuries by an ecclesiastical and conscienceless tyranny carried on by monks and friars and their so-called religious orders, a domination exerted in the name of a Church but in the interests of the devil.

The different American Churches as they enter upon this work of evangelization and civilization in these insular possessions of this republic must illustrate the conceded American principle of absolute separation of Church and State. They must not ask for themselves concessions or special privileges in grants of land or money from either the local or national government, and they must demand that no Church or religious organization shall secure such concessions or privileges.

The Churches must ask no favors from the State, but must simply demand from the State absolute religious liberty for all Churches and for all persons, and the enactment and enforcement of rigid laws for the punishment of all attempts to abridge or restrict this liberty.

All religions must have absolute liberty, restrained only when they antagonize the principles of our Christian civilization. All Churches must have equal protection and depend for their support upon the voluntary contributions from their adherents, whose first citizen loyalty is given to the civic government which guarantees their civil and religious liberty. Existing church organizations and religious orders, largely responsible for the past oppression of the people, must adjust themselves to American principles and institutions, and not expect the republic to compromise with a corrupt and cruel civilization styling itself the Church.

CHURCH EXTENSION BUILDING.

A conservative estimate of the value of this building is \$50,000. It was purchased in 1878 for \$31,000. Revenues derived from the property have paid for repairs and improvements and have largely reduced the amount invested in the purchase with its enhanced value. The property is now counted as a valuable asset.

EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION.

Formerly the General Fund has received all interest collected from loans, amounting to about two and one half per cent of the face of the loans, and paid interest on annuities averaging over six per cent, and has also paid all the administrative expenses, while at least two thirds of these expenses have been incurred in the administration of the Loan and Annuity Funds. The administrative expenses are now charged, as the law of the Board requires, *pro rata* to the respective funds.

OFFICE SERVICE AND EXPENSES.

Corresponding Secretary, including house rent.....	\$4,500 00
First Assistant Cor. Sec., including house rent.....	4,500 00
Additional Assistant Cor. Sec., including house rent....	2,500 00
Additional Assistant Cor. Sec., including house rent....	2,500 00
Recording Secretary.....	150 00
Chief Clerk.....	2,000 00
Two Bookkeepers.....	2,180 00
Three Stenographers.....	1,980 00
Janitor	300 00
Total	<u>\$20,610 00</u>

LOAN FUND.

A detailed statement concerning the Loan Fund, with receipts and disbursements for the quadrennium, is not inserted in this report because the annuities have been separated from this Fund as the law requires, and have been invested in securities of the character required by the State granting our charter, and the necessary facts are elsewhere stated.

EDUCATION BY PRINTED MATTER.

During the quadrennium the Board has sought to inform and educate the Church by the extensive circulation of printed matter, and the salutary results have been evinced by large financial returns. We have sent out free, on application from pastors, Epworth Leagues, Sunday schools, and churches, hundreds of thousands of documents and programs.

CHURCH EXTENSION SUNDAY.

By agreement with the authorities of the Epworth League the second Sunday in November will hereafter be considered Church Extension Sunday throughout the entire range of Epworth League Chapters. We ardently and confidently trust that this Sunday may be preempted and set aside as Church Extension Sunday so far as practicable in all Young People's Societies and in all of the churches of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The General Committee of Church Extension has also designated this day as Church Extension Sunday.

BENEVOLENT AND BENEFICIARY CONFERENCES.

The General Committee fixes the askings and authorizations for the Annual Conferences.

The Conferences by this action are divided into two classes, the Benevolent and the Beneficiary Conferences. The Benevolent Conferences are asked for large sums and receive small sums in return. The Beneficiary Conferences are asked for small sums and receive large sums in return. It ought more thoroughly to be understood that the Beneficiary Conferences

cannot have their claims met until the Benevolent Conferences provide the means. Our benevolent interests are connectional, and only as these reciprocal and connectional claims are promptly met can there be harmony in administration and benevolent purposes be carried out. We cannot discount probabilities, but certainty must be an element where donations of money are concerned.

THE RELATION OF CHURCH EXTENSION TO DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Although nothing in church law, nor in the Charter and By-laws of the Board of Church Extension, prohibits the giving of aid by donation or loan to churches in foreign lands, the work of the Board has been confined to the States, Territories, and insular possessions of the United States, where it has aided in the erection of over thirteen thousand churches during the lifetime of about a single generation.

Church Extension by church erection is an indispensable factor in the successful work of home or domestic missions, because it furnishes the permanent element. The missionary may do the work of calling men to repentance ever so faithfully; he may visit from house to house; he may conduct meetings in groves and halls and homes; but unless a permanent place of worship is provided, where the people may rally; where the sacraments may be celebrated; where the disciples may be instructed, and where the soldiers of the Church militant may be drilled for defensive and aggressive warfare, his work will prove evanescent in character; his spreading the truth will be like salt cast into the running stream.

Over forty per cent of the money raised by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is expended on domestic missions, and yet these missions could neither be established nor conserved without the altars and shelter furnished by the Church through the Board of Church Extension.

By our Church legislation, the Board of Church Extension is permitted to ask annually from the Church one dollar for every four dollars to be raised for missions. Even of this permitted relative fraction in asking the Church does not give to Church Extension fifty per cent. Where results are considered we submit that this is neither a fair ratio in the adjustment of benevolence, nor wisely provident so far as profitable investments are concerned. We submit that the time ought not to be far distant when our Church shall apportion and raise annually as much for Church Extension as it apportions and raises for Home Missions through the Missionary Society. We must not be understood as suggesting that the Church is giving too much for Home Missions. It does not give enough. But we would be understood as emphatically urging that, both independently and relatively, both from the standpoint of relative returns for in-

vestments and from the standpoint of opportunities for usefulness, the Church ought to place the cause of Church Extension where it has proved its right to be, in the front rank of our benevolences.

Let Church Extension and domestic missions in the Methodist Episcopal Church go hand in hand, but do not let either of them be handicapped.

CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS WITHIN
CONFERENCES.

CONFERENCES.	Collections.	Donations.	Loans.	Churches Aided.	Churches Aided during 1900-1903 by Canceled Interest on Loans.	
					No.	Amount.
Alabama.....	\$2,989 65	\$33,343 35	\$18,590 00	150	1	\$750 00
Alaska Mission.....	150 00	2,450 00	.....	3	.....	.....
Arizona Mission.....	2,123 00	7,771 90	12,000 00	27	3	190 00
Arkansas.....	3,851 64	22,375 15	25,570 00	118	4	405 00
Atlanta.....	1,518 00	2,090 00	600 00	27	3	3,361 33
Atlantic Mission Conf.....	451 75	3,250 00	500 00	19	1	8 75
Austin.....	4,042 79	32,049 06	43,650 00	71	5	2,021 75
Baltimore.....	94,583 35	34,420 22	5,500 00	138	.....	.....
Black Hills Mission.....	2,029 05	41,330 00	10,000 00	33	3	269 00
Blue Ridge.....	1,788 85	11,815 00	2,950 00	34	1	50 00
California.....	38,008 83	57,667 60	31,550 00	105	5	1,366 47
California German.....	2,897 50	4,000 00	.....	11	.....	.....
Central Alabama.....	1,686 83	15,309 31	10,081 58	114	2	37 56
Central German.....	150,381 31	156,863 61	2,900 00	150	.....	.....
Central Illinois.....	61,164 38	19,189 15	11,900 00	85	4	267 00
Central Missouri.....	2,743 24	9,620 00	8,100 00	69	3	938 00
Central New York.....	63,815 51	7,150 00	13,500 00	24	.....	.....
Central Ohio.....	39,982 96	19,267 37	20,150 00	36	6	507 00
Central Pennsylvania.....	98,536 12	23,766 00	8,325 00	113	2	92 00
Central Swedish.....	6,377 28	11,250 00	12,716 67	44	2	629 00
Central Tennessee.....	3,673 44	24,160 34	2,631 71	132	1	133 00
Chicago German.....	103,403 89	105,900 72	.....	152	.....	.....
Cincinnati.....	73,582 50	12,285 00	27,300 00	48	4	2,523 00
Colorado.....	23,344 04	47,783 46	65,850 00	172	12	1,041 75
Columbia River.....	11,651 35	33,875 00	50,100 00	148	18	2,654 90
Dakota.....	12,043 05	46,231 65	57,775 00	181	46	8,167 62
Delaware.....	13,895 30	26,532 02	33,905 00	180	18	4,050 91
Denmark Mission Conf.....	* 4 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Des Moines.....	54,204 42	39,420 23	42,950 00	192	6	1,273 00
Detroit.....	47,230 87	35,650 00	31,750 00	170	7	1,856 00
Eastern Swedish.....	400 00	1,000 00	.....	2	.....	.....
East German.....	87,234 80	87,716 80	.....	43	.....	.....
East Maine.....	12,742 52	16,184 20	3,335 00	75	.....	.....
East Ohio.....	56,048 92	10,020 00	38,450 00	41	3	5,182 00
East Tennessee.....	1,431 70	10,350 58	4,500 00	66	.....	.....
Erie.....	42,424 57	5,015 00	3,000 00	35	1	48 00
Florida.....	1,779 23	19,822 00	26,278 36	95	1	14 00
Genesee.....	64,499 03	12,764 55	2,800 00	31	.....	.....
Georgia.....	2,102 62	17,624 09	8,980 00	104	2	126 75
Gulf Mission Conf.....	1,194 00	5,475 00	1,725 00	28	2	54 00
Holston.....	8,736 64	35,711 00	32,153 65	169	5	3,676 00
Idaho.....	2,574 61	16,800 00	7,650 00	46	8	1,467 00
Illinois.....	54,008 86	7,505 00	2,220 00	31	1	24 00
Indiana.....	44,652 35	8,747 00	12,350 00	57	2	266 00
Iowa.....	26,511 00	5,056 61	4,150 00	30	.....	.....
Kalispell Mission.....	255 00	850 00	.....	3	1	5 00
Kansas.....	33,048 86	49,494 84	54,850 00	248	3	240 00
Kentucky.....	26,036 56	69,870 27	8,250 00	193	.....	.....
Lexington.....	5,703 04	23,547 90	17,590 00	137	3	582 00
Lincoln.....	67 94	850 00	.....	2	.....	.....
Little Rock.....	1,826 79	10,429 50	5,375 00	77	1	428 71
Louisiana.....	10,512 67	41,418 00	21,980 00	186	3	1,712 40
Maine.....	16,276 96	7,900 00	1,000 00	32	.....	.....
Michigan.....	51,775 50	35,005 00	24,217 00	228	18	2,035 18
Minnesota.....	44,887 63	66,002 42	99,547 51	307	11	2,481 75
Mississippi.....	4,693 01	22,506 89	9,450 00	160	1	85 00
Missouri.....	31,641 88	57,586 45	56,150 00	230	8	477 00
Mobile.....	151 00	325 00	.....	5	.....	.....
Montana.....	7,543 19	24,920 60	41,425 00	76	7	934 74

CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS, ETC.—Continued.

CONFERENCES.	Collections.	Donations.	Loans.	Churches Aided.	Churches Aided during 1900-1903 by Canceled Interest on Loans	
					No	Amount
Nebraska.....	\$19,354 19	\$52,485 00	\$70,975 00	242	42	\$4,913 00
Nevada Mission.....	3,313 77	24,705 10	18,960 00	37	2	1,284 85
Newark.....	87,229 90	20,189 15	1,500 00	63	1	10 00
New England.....	61,639 73	27,532 00	17,000 00	31	.....	.....
New England Southern	44,240 33	22,615 80	3,000 00	24	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	13,890 00	17,315 00	3,500 00	36	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	66,720 31	14,860 00	3,450 00	66	.....	.....
New Mexico Eng. Miss..	1,991 60	15,075 00	3,450 00	29	3	1,885 00
N.Mex.Spar. Miss.Conf.	1,845 00	7,750 00	4,650 00	19	2	403 00
New York.....	137,630 34	17,762 45	1,000 00	61	.....	.....
New York East.....	123,635 40	17,666 99	1,400 00	36	1	220 00
North Carolina.....	3,185 78	22,584 09	6,500 00	124	1	48 00
North Dakota.....	8,115 47	29,545 30	40,760 00	124	20	2,681 33
Northern German.....	45,530 31	45,530 01	.....	104	.....	.....
Northern Minnesota.....	7,820 11	12,425 00	15,050 00	64	26	3,414 00
Northern New York.....	52,043 92	15,476 23	1,300 00	71	.....	.....
Northern Swedish.....	5,774 07	15,650 00	23,991 66	64	10	2,021 00
North Indiana.....	50,697 15	9,132 00	19,150 00	47	1	30 00
North Montana Mission	1,690 00	6,600 00	8,100 00	26	3	267 75
North Nebraska.....	10,693 82	37,458 00	51,475 00	176	33	4,917 00
North Ohio.....	50,464 76	11,694 47	22,000 00	27	1	225 00
N Pac.Ger. Miss. Conf.	1,307 16	4,563 50	11,450 00	26	9	839 75
Northwest German.....	47,136 14	48,697 12	100 00	79	.....	.....
Northwest Indiana.....	37,767 89	7,589 17	6,670 00	38	3	78 00
Northwest Iowa.....	32,953 89	65,645 00	59,800 00	272	21	3,282 50
Northwest Kansas.....	8,881 43	32,885 00	36,010 00	171	25	4,464 38
Northwest Nebraska.....	1,102 76	2,700 00	1,800 00	20	8	960 50
Norwegian and Danish..	8,311 71	15,240 00	20,800 00	70	4	340 25
Ohio.....	61,236 91	8,727 00	3,135 00	38	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	5,351 76	38,994 79	16,970 00	190	15	2,413 50
Oregon.....	15,434 45	34,100 00	58,820 00	155	21	4,012 36
Pacific Japanese Miss..	371 00	2,250 00	.....	2	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	276,767 75	77,041 83	54,200 00	178	6	2,571 11
Philippines.....	.....	3,500 00	.....	21	.....	.....
Pittsburg.....	75,526 84	13,360 00	4,250 00	48	1	90 00
Porto Rico Mission.....	85 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	1	.....	.....
Puget Sound.....	12,480 94	29,625 00	42,050 00	136	43	7,053 37
Rock River.....	152,502 83	51,812 48	10,700 00	142	4	381 00
Saint John's River.....	2,042 82	15,600 00	8,080 00	29	.....	.....
Saint Louis.....	33,359 46	48,380 66	45,050 00	257	16	3,054 00
Saint Louis German.....	69,136 45	69,751 03	.....	77	.....	.....
Savannah.....	7,070 43	32,965 09	11,035 00	213	2	358 81
South Carolina.....	5,449 78	29,413 30	12,775 00	273	3	4,213 00
Southern California.....	25,177 41	50,248 15	72,465 86	151	21	2,318 20
Southern German.....	1,830 35	8,547 00	7,370 00	35	1	86 00
Southern Illinois.....	26,108 86	13,119 00	15,250 00	104	2	291 00
South Kansas.....	33,230 27	48,877 89	74,050 00	267	12	1,581 46
Southwest Kansas.....	26,309 25	43,494 00	68,275 00	230	36	7,339 59
Tennessee.....	3,079 44	28,071 75	20,855 90	160	.....	.....
Texas.....	6,164 83	44,932 35	22,075 90	250	2	277 53
Troy.....	86,289 56	19,300 00	2,150 00	76	.....	.....
Upper Iowa.....	63,233 40	26,034 75	62,201 00	166	4	256 00
Upper Mississippi.....	1,408 81	6,618 00	1,600 00	56	4	74 00
Utah Mission.....	4,147 85	94,570 49	37,868 98	51	2	88 00
Vermont.....	20,531 26	6,885 00	500 00	33	.....	.....
Virginia.....	6,313 39	33,579 00	16,310 00	149	1	507 00
Washington.....	13,390 06	25,104 70	20,309 00	236	7	2,717 26
Western Norw.-Danish..	2,661 25	10,100 00	19,000 00	31	3	938 70
West German.....	36,277 05	37,331 45	4,500 00	73	.....	.....
West Nebraska.....	6,816 70	30,750 00	44,205 00	166	29	2,638 57
West Swedish.....	4,805 67	9,950 00	14,217 67	41	.....	.....
West Texas.....	4,515 59	20,619 00	9,000 00	123	3	102 00
West Virginia.....	19,091 06	28,392 80	10,500 00	256	3	495 00
West Wisconsin.....	19,821 97	30,449 90	32,165 00	193	8	436 30
Wilmington.....	55,020 72	27,908 00	10,800 00	150	10	1,315 00
Wisconsin.....	32,054 73	20,891 34	11,200 00	85	1	322 00
Wyoming.....	59,313 04	10,500 00	5,450 00	38	.....	.....
Wyoming Mission.....	2,901 75	12,100 00	10,200 00	25	4	1,811 00
To sundry churches*.....	.....	103,103 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$3,785,244 16	\$3,391,094 19	\$2,354,697 45	12,535	718	\$131,459 64

*This item is made up of amounts donated on account of interest. It does not, however, include \$36,208.15 canceled in 1902. The total cancellation for the quadrennium is \$131,459.64.

CHURCH EXTENSION COLLECTIONS.

The following table shows the amounts received during the years last preceeding the General Conferences of 1892, 1896, 1900, and 1904. It serves to indicate the progress of this work in the several Conferences, and in the entire Church. The figures are taken from the Treasurer's books.

CONFERENCES.	Amounts Received.			
	1891.	1895.	1899.	1903.
Alabama.....	\$84 80	\$169 50	\$157 25	\$238 50
Alaska Mission.....				85 00
Arizona Mission.....	85 00	93 00	163 00	250 00
Arkansas.....	174 00	176 75	139 00	162 00
Atlanta.....			185 00	226 00
Atlantic Mission Conference.....			95 00	50 00
Austin.....	174 40	124 00	172 00	218 55
Baltimore.....	2,956 64	3,244 15	4,615 00	3,088 00
Black Hills Mission.....	161 00	111 00	64 00	72 00
Blue Ridge.....	10 00	32 00	91 00	100 00
California.....	2,008 20	1,832 25	1,369 75	1,450 75
California German.....	331 00	194 00	110 00	133 00
Central Alabama.....	48 98	98 72	145 50	73 00
Central German.....	5,188 30	6,232 00	4,888 00	
Central Illinois.....	2,299 00	2,138 15	1,669 00	1,786 00
Central Missouri.....	188 25	150 46	143 35	187 29
Central New York.....	1,997 85	2,245 90	1,938 14	2,202 14
Central Ohio.....	1,223 00	1,265 00	1,285 00	1,356 30
Central Pennsylvania.....	2,964 50	3,073 50	2,941 00	3,272 56
Central Swedish.....		466 47	208 00	243 00
Central Tennessee.....	104 00	157 00	398 00	540 00
Chicago German.....	2,242 00	3,066 00	1,945 00	
Cincinnati.....	2,913 28	2,091 60	2,014 01	2,223 65
Colorado.....	1,162 00	668 00	988 95	1,242 75
Columbia River.....	479 00	330 50	570 00	840 90
Dakota.....	84 00	452 15	478 00	727 10
Delaware.....	665 00	727 00	634 30	757 00
Des Moines.....	3,138 00	2,249 65	2,226 70	2,497 00
Detroit.....	1,720 00	1,392 40	1,844 75	2,093 40
Eastern Swedish.....				200 00
East German.....	4,096 95	3,799 00	3,739 19	
East Maine.....	902 70	309 00	470 00	612 81
East Ohio.....	3,716 35	2,157 00	2,092 00	2,734 00
East Tennessee.....	152 00	5 00	4 00	117 90
Erie.....	1,458 75	1,464 16	1,701 00	1,727 00
Florida.....	114 00	75 00	63 00	118 00
Genesee.....	2,368 50	2,086 50	2,257 00	2,747 82
Georgia.....	79 00	57 00	68 00	185 00
Gulf Mission Conference.....		78 00	125 00	230 00
Holston.....	596 00	286 00	381 00	1,307 50
Idaho.....	90 08	120 00	166 00	216 00
Illinois.....	2,294 20	1,917 00	1,815 22	2,008 79
Indiana.....	1,640 00	1,612 00	1,207 00	1,346 00
Iowa.....	1,139 00	971 00	975 00	1,536 00
Kalispell Mission.....				100 00
Kansas.....	1,394 50	1,380 30	1,024 50	1,510 00
Kentucky.....	2,038 00	649 00	469 00	500 00
Lexington.....	239 70	115 40	190 00	282 50
Lincoln.....				69 94
Little Rock.....	93 75	111 15	87 75	136 00
Louisiana.....	581 00	404 00	338 10	560 00
Maine.....	485 75	463 60	600 50	596 50
Michigan.....	2,438 55	1,575 25	1,905 00	2,668 20
Minnesota.....	2,187 56	964 65	938 70	1,491 66
Mississippi.....	97 25	186 00	125 00	135 00
Missouri.....	970 00	1,193 91	1,032 00	949 00
Mobile.....				63 00
Montana.....	445 00	443 25	395 00	549 00
Nebraska.....	692 82	611 50	963 00	1,151 00
Nevada Mission.....	153 00	118 00	133 00	169 00
Newark.....	3,514 00	3,091 75	2,944 00	2,933 00
New England.....	2,294 26	2,163 38	2,139 46	2,145 28

CHURCH COLLECTIONS—Continued.

CONFERENCES.	Amounts Received.			
	1891.	1895.	1899.	1903.
New England Southern.....	\$1,162 00	\$1,081 75	\$936 12	\$3,053 00
New Hampshire.....	1,015 88	598 97	729 30	487 71
New Jersey.....	1,932 00	1,729 73	1,552 00	1,865 00
New Mexico English Mission.....	103 00	90 00	154 00	361 00
New Mexico Spanish Mission Conf.....	75 00	91 00	172 00	150 00
New York.....	4,302 09	3,333 55	2,504 00	3,401 10
New York East.....	5,627 17	3,150 31	4,363 00	3,020 00
North Carolina.....	201 00	100 00	287 70	213 00
North Dakota.....	474 00	514 21	508 05	556 00
Northern German.....	1,389 85	1,204 00	1,139 00	.....
Northern Minnesota.....	.....	774 00	748 71	1,095 00
Northern New York.....	1,536 31	1,840 97	1,652 93	2,034 00
Northern Swedish.....	.....	385 82	204 00	243 75
North Indiana.....	1,866 00	2,547 00	2,211 00	3,910 00
North Montana Mission.....	.....	131 00	118 00	219 00
North Nebraska.....	556 00	374 50	575 65	1,089 00
North Ohio.....	1,990 25	1,517 43	1,185 50	1,569 35
North Pacific German Mission Conf.....	50 00	61 85	86 90	91 00
Northwest German.....	1,318 00	1,029 00	506 00	.....
Northwest Indiana.....	1,998 75	2,026 00	1,524 00	1,554 00
Northwest Iowa.....	1,462 60	1,542 67	1,877 50	2,192 68
Northwest Kansas.....	256 60	267 50	617 95	548 50
Northwest Nebraska.....	.....	91 50	93 00	134 26
Norwegian and Danish.....	466 85	417 50	418 00	369 00
Ohio.....	2,171 60	1,847 00	1,549 00	3,757 00
Oklahoma.....	200 00	7 75	299 00	1,039 15
Oregon.....	745 10	579 00	661 00	926 75
Pacific Japanese Mission.....	.....	.....	.....	106 00
Philadelphia.....	7,367 56	7,387 31	5,194 85	7,238 91
Philippines.....	.....	.....	.....	85 00
Pittsburg.....	2,589 87	1,519 00	2,451 17	3,330 47
Porto Rico Mission.....	.....	.....	.....	85 00
Puget Sound.....	976 15	374 25	647 00	1,018 30
Rock River.....	6,490 01	5,663 82	4,716 91	5,515 52
Saint John's River.....	95 40	156 00	84 19	151 00
Saint Louis.....	2,024 30	1,501 00	1,430 50	1,578 15
Saint Louis German.....	2,543 00	1,645 00	2,279 00	.....
Savannah.....	306 00	273 75	92 00	104 00
South Carolina.....	211 40	124 87	125 40	166 00
Southern California.....	1,279 50	1,316 00	1,009 75	2,039 00
Southern German.....	79 00	89 00	52 00	44 00
Southern Illinois.....	823 70	714 00	775 00	954 07
South Kansas.....	1,292 00	1,524 00	1,770 00	2,186 00
Southwest Kansas.....	1,092 56	1,180 00	1,227 30	1,874 76
Tennessee.....	10 82	66 73	86 00	174 00
Texas.....	231 40	278 20	259 00	262 00
Troy.....	2,244 20	2,151 00	2,237 00	4,628 24
Upper Iowa.....	2,340 00	2,373 00	2,673 00	3,601 56
Upper Mississippi.....	87 45	59 00	118 00	183 40
Utah Mission.....	490 00	138 00	198 00	217 00
Vermont.....	617 00	667 00	686 00	802 00
Virginia.....	251 00	291 50	269 00	304 00
Washington.....	381 00	416 00	647 00	648 00
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	209 25	128 00	136 00	300 00
West German.....	2,560 62	1,108 00	1,487 00	.....
West Nebraska.....	365 00	199 50	309 26	670 15
Western Swedish.....	.....	188 00	173 00	218 00
West Texas.....	178 00	229 00	195 00	229 70
West Virginia.....	736 79	714 30	1,007 78	1,276 50
West Wisconsin.....	672 85	773 00	703 50	820 00
Wilmington.....	2,700 00	2,077 00	1,761 60	1,685 00
Wisconsin.....	1,127 22	985 00	907 50	1,088 00
Wyoming.....	1,912 00	2,439 00	2,775 20	2,515 82
Wyoming Mission.....	367 00	122 00	161 00	347 50
Totals.....	\$145,008 73	\$127,743 69	\$125,195 34	\$139,148 84

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, FROM ORGANIZATION TO NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

I. GENERAL FUND.

YEAR.	Conference Collections.	Personal and Special.	Bequests.	Architectural Plans.	Interest.	Total.
1866.....	\$57,473 58	\$2,803 59	\$.....	\$.....	\$243 09	\$60,520 26
1867.....	27,961 42	4,111 07	.....	.....	.....	32,072 49
Totals.....	85,435 00	6,914 66	.....	.....	243 09	92,592 75
1868.....	50,216 67	3,459 60	.....	.....	390 84	54,067 11
1869.....	62,917 63	1,958 00	1,444 75	.....	572 15	66,892 53
1870.....	63,768 01	810 80	2,565 00	.....	1,757 14	68,900 95
1871.....	71,775 60	4,559 29	1,119 37	.....	3,724 23	81,178 49
Totals.....	248,677 91	10,787 69	5,129 12	.....	6,444 36	271,039 08
1872.....	66,554 89	1,941 81	100 00	.....	6,098 85	74,695 55
1873.....	82,112 21	3,524 20	.....	.....	5,833 27	91,469 68
1874.....	79,804 57	4,577 29	2,924 83	.....	8,611 48	95,918 17
1875.....	68,252 98	6,047 27	412 66	.....	7,374 94	82,087 85
Totals.....	296,724 65	16,090 57	3,437 49	.....	27,918 54	344,171 25
1876.....	56,851 59	12,765 40	814 00	117 50	7,176 69	77,725 18
1877.....	54,505 75	6,257 44	12,300 00	180 12	9,814 11	83,057 42
1878.....	52,638 94	7,307 06	710 47	235 00	9,807 88	70,699 35
1879.....	66,692 72	9,029 05	1,457 11	468 00	9,807 99	87,454 87
Totals.....	230,689 00	35,358 95	15,281 58	1,000 62	36,606 67	318,936 82
1880.....	69,782 69	13,602 53	9,532 18	1,150 00	11,083 27	105,150 67
1881.....	89,387 06	9,406 00	1,894 00	1,930 25	11,242 52	113,859 83
1882.....	87,603 26	14,205 89	7,964 07	2,819 06	13,142 80	125,735 08
1883.....	108,433 56	6,937 90	6,596 76	3,154 61	13,704 51	138,827 34
Totals.....	355,206 57	44,152 32	25,987 01	9,053 92	49,173 10	483,572 92
1884.....	108,759 60	16,756 58	6,445 53	2,777 55	16,550 60	151,289 86
1885.....	91,542 26	8,171 06	10,670 36	2,647 42	22,090 13	135,121 23
1886.....	99,445 91	5,964 86	8,986 85	2,886 20	23,008 01	140,291 83
1887.....	119,976 41	8,818 71	2,666 82	4,439 00	22,724 22	159,625 16
Totals.....	419,724 18	39,711 21	28,769 56	12,750 17	84,372 96	585,328 08
1888.....	125,448 25	7,779 50	3,489 73	3,475 85	23,463 88	163,657 21
1889.....	136,159 81	6,741 50	14,022 55	4,300 64	21,968 33	183,192 83
1890.....	142,956 39	8,051 73	6,078 30	6,055 12	22,851 28	185,992 82
1891.....	145,008 73	5,575 00	16,436 98	1,700 50	25,066 89	193,788 10
Totals.....	549,573 18	28,147 73	40,027 56	15,532 11	93,350 38	726,630 96
1892.....	158,940 27	3,008 00	12,090 98	1,500 50	30,832 16	206,371 91
1893.....	154,252 85	3,250 00	286 50	1,692 40	23,267 22	182,748 97
1894.....	139,860 01	1,990 75	2,629 00	941 37	21,091 99	166,513 12
1895.....	127,743 69	11,971 81	6,776 65	949 00	23,796 23	171,237 38
Totals.....	580,796 82	20,220 56	21,783 13	5,083 27	98,987 60	726,871 38
1896.....	118,079 60	1,816 86	3,224 17	834 60	21,876 19	145,831 42
1897.....	119,674 35	4,135 71	4,090 00	600 50	30,362 39	158,862 95
1898.....	123,380 62	2,870 00	2,596 93	1,185 70	25,419 52	155,452 77
1899.....	125,195 34	2,555 00	6,434 97	1,275 50	*57,583 78	193,044 59
Totals.....	486,329 91	11,377 57	16,346 07	3,896 30	135,241 88	653,191 73
1900.....	140,804 63	769 10	5,221 88	1,067 50	*59,158 00	207,021 11
1901.....	129,447 12	8,553 38	16,074 40	932 35	*62,502 66	217,509 91
1902.....	122,686 35	3,408 58	6,010 72	336 54	36,989 35	169,431 54
1903.....	139,148 84	6,073 22	8,853 73	416 32	42,699 97	197,192 08
Totals.....	532,086 94	18,804 28	36,160 73	2,752 71	201,349 98	791,154 64
Grand totals.	\$3,785,244 16	\$231,565 54	\$192,922 25	\$50,069 10	\$733,688 56	\$4,993,489 61

* These amounts include interest received in cash and interest canceled in the settlement of loans.

DISBURSEMENTS.

I. GENERAL FUND.

YEAR.	Donations to Churches.	Interest and Annuities.	Office and Incidental Expenses.	Salary and Traveling Expenses.	Reports and Literature.	Gen. Com. and Annuity Expenses.	Architectural Plans.	Total.
1866-71....	\$298,444 40	\$17,898 31	\$10,135 37	\$38,352 01	\$3,372 60	\$2,557 60	\$.....	\$370,760 29
1872.....	52,062 99	6,594 05	1,979 49	9,971 13	980 40	657 85	.....	72,245 91
1873.....	62,937 90	9,661 85	2,703 31	9,952 49	1,112 24	703 25	.....	87,071 04
1874.....	66,949 39	7,897 51	3,403 37	10,001 97	623 55	814 25	.....	89,390 04
1875.....	54,720 08	9,356 12	2,139 35	10,479 70	1,034 73	718 00	.....	78,447 98
Totals....	236,370 36	33,509 53	10,225 52	40,405 29	3,750 92	2,893 35	.....	327,154 97
1876.....	57,683 59	9,477 85	2,245 10	9,194 08	1,380 10	404 94	527 10	80,912 76
1877.....	53,101 15	10,295 44	2,444 54	9,682 90	1,436 21	519 52	40 85	77,520 61
1878.....	52,183 05	12,261 15	1,704 79	9,353 29	1,435 06	401 54	180 42	77,519 30
1879.....	66,357 84	11,183 40	2,297 34	9,548 04	834 60	419 12	263 41	90,903 75
Totals....	229,325 63	43,217 84	8,691 77	37,778 31	5,085 97	1,745 12	1,011 78	326,856 42
1880.....	70,988 26	11,687 08	4,244 69	10,346 04	932 53	349 36	953 77	90,501 73
1881.....	85,475 05	13,846 72	2,713 21	10,716 67	96 06	429 57	1,530 08	114,807 36
1882.....	87,640 57	13,115 25	3,297 73	11,126 71	936 23	454 68	2,545 83	119,117 00
1883.....	94,548 61	16,341 02	2,241 71	11,513 99	.....	.....	2,064 70	126,710 03
Totals....	338,652 49	54,990 07	12,497 34	43,703 41	1,964 82	1,233 61	7,094 38	46,136 100
1884.....	100,417 56	20,628 70	3,397 28	11,319 20	1,954 94	806 27	1,894 65	140,418 60
1885.....	93,056 75	21,584 75	2,763 94	9,334 18	2,141 63	551 30	1,779 25	131,211 80
1886.....	97,320 78	20,966 36	1,920 61	13,184 91	1,641 88	566 24	1,911 68	137,512 46
1887.....	113,330 16	22,928 98	1,942 01	14,060 20	1,628 52	539 38	2,945 49	157,374 74
Totals....	404,125 25	86,108 79	10,023 84	47,898 49	7,366 97	2,463 19	8,531 07	566,517 60
1888.....	117,255 12	24,398 12	2,754 05	13,908 79	2,780 15	494 33	2,489 70	163,080 26
1889.....	148,405 73	24,558 98	4,070 01	14,232 79	1,691 71	515 50	2,970 56	196,445 28
1890.....	126,223 48	26,423 34	3,514 19	14,329 06	1,430 26	1,307 30	2,130 96	175,358 59
1891.....	128,198 12	28,473 21	3,257 15	14,372 31	2,078 05	1,000 00	1,120 13	178,498 97
Totals....	520,082 45	103,853 65	13,595 40	56,842 95	6,980 17	3,317 13	8,711 35	713,383 10
1892.....	136,333 40	27,456 36	4,437 83	14,953 97	2,539 55	1,267 81	1,134 61	188,123 53
1893.....	169,701 65	31,201 17	5,121 37	18,166 67	1,543 91	929 52	1,235 02	227,899 31
1894.....	120,758 93	34,068 90	4,770 58	20,075 68	1,197 44	1,389 91	614 81	182,876 25
1895.....	103,339 24	37,850 38	4,721 92	20,195 88	1,919 95	562 85	685 76	169,335 98
Totals....	530,193 22	130,576 81	19,051 70	73,392 20	7,200 85	4,150 09	3,670 20	768,235 07
1896.....	103,309 56	37,107 52	4,888 06	20,035 39	2,172 70	1,667 05	620 45	169,800 73
1897.....	62,392 90	38,972 33	5,756 77	20,345 89	930 81	1,308 75	411 90	130,119 35
1898.....	80,694 85	42,056 27	5,454 79	20,375 12	1,764 15	7,115 92	859 10	151,920 20
1899.....	118,672 15	42,800 17	5,182 89	22,751 18	3,526 51	1,174 28	951 50	195,058 68
Totals....	365,069 46	160,936 29	21,282 51	83,507 58	8,394 17	4,866 00	2,842 95	646,898 96
1900.....	138,135 36	44,230 20	4,613 59	21,264 00	7,524 69	791 86	770 25	217,329 95
1901.....	131,662 06	43,289 59	6,719 15	21,830 72	8,050 24	1,501 32	732 35	213,785 43
1902.....	102,100 96	46,866 12	7,482 31	25,057 62	6,753 44	1,699 37	.....	189,959 82
1903.....	96,932 55	43,566 93	7,276 68	23,013 64	4,883 66	704 20	.....	176,377 66
Totals....	468,830 93	177,952 84	26,091 73	91,165 98	27,212 03	4,696 75	1,502 60	797,452 86

Total receipts..... \$4,993,489 61
 Transferred from Loan Fund..... 35,000 03

Total disbursements..... \$5,078,489 61
 4,977,395 30

Balance in General Fund..... \$51,094 22

RECEIPTS.

II. LOAN FUND.

YEAR.	Donations to Fund.	On Annuity.	Bequests.	Net Total.	Loans Returned.
1868.....	\$1,325 00	\$.....	\$.....	\$1,325 00	\$.....
1869.....	10,222 00			10,222 00	400 00
1870.....	16,416 46	11,169 81		30,366 05	4,838 00
1871.....	19,704 00	47,310 00		67,014 00	7,051 28
Totals.....	47,667 46	58,479 81		108,927 05	12,289 28
1872.....	24,693 18	11,682 32	30 00	36,405 50	6,813 05
1873.....	7,130 50	22,943 50	5,250 00	35,324 00	7,417 10
1874.....	8,254 85	5,221 50		13,476 35	16,478 70
1875.....	16,300 66	17,750 00		34,050 66	15,103 73
Totals.....	56,379 19	57,597 32	5,280 00	119,256 51	45,812 58
1876.....	7,640 00	4,000 00	1,138 04	12,778 04	15,961 71
1877.....	5,220 00	19,600 00	20 00	24,840 00	26,730 00
1878.....	2,781 10	9,700 00	380 00	12,861 10	21,157 61
1879.....	5,374 00	20,635 50		26,509 50	27,703 41
Totals.....	21,015 10	53,935 50	1,538 04	76,988 64	91,552 73
1880.....	16,954 00	11,648 55		28,602 55	33,238 84
1881.....	8,535 00	23,955 09	440 00	32,930 09	38,817 33
1882.....	6,155 00	48,596 48	100 00	54,851 48	36,838 02
1883.....	5,725 00	58,069 10		63,794 10	44,268 58
Totals.....	37,639 00	142,269 22	540 00	180,178 22	153,162 77
1884.....	6,915 00	17,772 45	1,000 00	25,687 45	34,404 64
1885.....	2,900 00	11,531 39	5,000 00	19,431 39	39,183 35
1886.....	1,150 00	20,966 72	2,000 00	24,116 72	53,455 66
1887.....	820 00	41,217 12	496 36	42,533 48	58,602 76
Totals.....	11,785 00	91,487 68	8,496 36	111,769 04	185,646 41
1888.....	5,070 00	26,870 21		31,940 21	62,985 11
1889.....	600 00	17,202 89	239 85	18,042 74	74,434 43
1890.....	1,050 00	46,038 02	8,631 04	55,719 06	57,569 11
1891.....	8,850 00	33,526 39	10,500 00	52,876 39	65,156 07
Totals.....	15,570 00	123,637 51	19,370 89	158,578 40	260,144 72
1892.....	750 00	27,609 06	9,625 00	37,984 06	75,624 87
1893.....	4,375 00	67,006 15	6,436 70	77,817 85	72,012 07
1894.....	3,050 00	63,790 00	2,863 87	69,703 87	41,289 28
1895.....		21,850 00	1,314 16	23,164 16	51,037 28
Totals.....	8,175 00	180,255 21	20,239 73	208,669 94	239,963 50
1896.....	2,279 00	33,270 85	190 00	35,739 85	44,210 66
1897.....		16,330 00	6,626 25	22,956 25	59,677 95
1898.....		19,250 00	3,555 00	22,805 00	77,250 66
1899.....		31,727 49	12,539 93	44,267 42	100,656 47
Totals.....	2,279 00	100,578 34	22,911 18	125,768 52	281,795 74
1900.....	7,200 00	37,050 00	5,848 08	50,098 08	129,290 64
1901.....	1,200 00	55,725 00		54,925 00	155,615 72
1902.....	297 99	38,400 00	3,862 31	42,560 30	155,677 92
1903.....	1,010 00	12,793 88		13,803 88	138,106 05
Totals.....	9,707 99	143,968 88	9,710 39	163,387 26	578,690 33
Grand totals.....	\$209,947 74	\$950,109 47	\$88,086 59	\$1,250,243 80	\$1,849,058 06

DISBURSEMENTS.

II. LOAN FUND.

	Loans to Churches.	Year.	Loans to Churches
From organization to Jan. 1, 1872.	\$146,822 00	1888.....	\$99,225 00
Year.		1889.....	99,570 00
1872.....	\$30,885 00	1890.....	97,995 00
1873.....	37,630 00	1891.....	96,726 58
1874.....	29,125 90	Total.....	\$393,516 58
1875.....	27,060 00	1892.....	\$99,727 65
Total.....	\$124,700 90	1893.....	140,531 71
1876.....	\$27,350 00	1894.....	87,104 21
1877.....	33,495 00	1895.....	41,916 38
1878.....	34,745 00	Total.....	\$369,279 95
1879.....	15,100 00	1896.....	\$71,539 39
Total.....	\$110,690 00	1897.....	68,417 40
1880.....	\$48,750 00	1898.....	82,989 43
1881.....	64,600 00	1899.....	79,312 99
1882.....	65,150 00	Total.....	\$302,259 21
1883.....	90,685 00	1900.....	\$63,126 30
Total.....	\$269,185 00	1901.....	67,305 90
1884.....	\$113,935 00	1902.....	54,028 61
1885.....	105,100 00	1903.....	37,913 00
1886.....	85,185 00	Total.....	\$222,373 81
1887.....	111,650 00	Grand totals.....	\$2,354,697 45
Total.....	\$415,870 00		
Total receipts on capital.....			\$1,250,243 80
Total receipts on loans returned.....			1,849,058 06
			\$3,099,301 86
Total loans.....		\$2,354,697 45	
Property held.....		94,571 30	
Special investments.....		516,171 83	
Transferred to General Fund and Expenses.....		41,550 97	
Loan 1026 Arch Street (Balance).....		16,804 54	
			\$3,023,796 09
Balance: Loan Fund.....		\$5,706 50	
Annuity Fund.....		69,799 27	
			75,505 77
			\$3,099,301 86

APPENDIX.

Revised Charter.

As embodied in the Original Act of Incorporation, approved March 13, 1865; and a Supplement thereto, approved March 11, 1869; and modified by a further Supplement, approved February 26, 1873.

Whereas, The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session held in the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, did on the twenty-eighth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, provide for the appointment of a Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and did on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, designate the persons constituting the Board of Managers of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," approved the thirteenth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, to constitute said Board of Church Extension, and

Whereas, The Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, incorporated as aforesaid, did at the regular annual meeting of the said Society, duly convened in the city of Philadelphia, on the twenty-second day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, unanimously concur with the aforesaid action of the General Conference of the said Methodist Episcopal Church; and

Whereas, The Board of Managers of the said Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has, in pursuance of the action of the said Society and of the action of the General Conference aforesaid, petitioned the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania for an act amendatory to the act of incorporation of said Church Extension Society to conform with the action of said Church Extension Society and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as hereinbefore recited; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the name of the said corporation be and is hereby changed from that of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to that of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SEC. 2. That Thomas T. Tasker, Sr. (and others named), and their successors, and such other persons who are now or shall hereafter be associated with them as members of said Board, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, be and they are hereby enacted into a body politic and corporate in deed and in law by the name, style, and title of "The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law and equity, and elsewhere, and shall be able and capable in law and equity to take and hold to them and their successors, either by gift, devise, grant, bargain, sale, release, or otherwise, any lands, real estate whatsoever, and also to take and hold, for the use of said Board, any goods and chattels, sum or sums of money and other personal property whatever, by gift, grant, bargain, sale, will, devise, bequest, or otherwise, from any person whatever, capable of making the same; and the said real and personal estate to grant, bargain, sell, mortgage, alien, and dispose of at their pleasure, and generally to do all and singular the matter and things which shall be lawful for them to do for the well-being and due management of the affairs of the said Board. *Provided*, That the real estate of the said Board shall not exceed the net yearly income of one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That it shall be lawful for the said Board of Church Extension

sion to accept contributions to the Funds of said Board from any person or persons capable of making the same, subject to an annuity payable to the order of the persons making such donations. *Provided, however,* That all amounts so received shall be loaned by said Board on adequate securities; and *provided further,* That the aggregate amount of annuities that the said Board shall assume to pay, shall never be allowed to exceed the annual interest receivable on the loans made by the said Board.

SEC. 4. That it shall and may be lawful for the said corporation to have a common seal, and the same at will and pleasure change, alter, and renew, as they shall think proper, and shall have and exercise all the rights, privileges, and immunities, necessary for the purposes of the corporation hereby constituted, and as herein expressed.

SEC. 5. That the said Board of Church Extension shall be appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and perpetuated in the manner set forth in the Book of Discipline of said Church; and the said Board shall be under the direction and control of the General Conference of the said Methodist Episcopal Church in all things not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 6. That the present Board of Managers of the Church Extension Society aforesaid shall constitute the said Board of Church Extension until the next ensuing session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and until their successors are duly appointed as provided in the preceding section.

By-Laws of the Board of Church Extension.

ARTICLE I.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be called at any time by the President, the Corresponding Secretary, or any five members of the Board.

SEC. 3. The Board may adjourn from time to time as occasion may require.

ARTICLE II.

APPOINTMENT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. At the regular meeting of the Board in November there shall be appointed for the year the following Standing Committees:

1. Executive and Finance, consisting of eleven members.
2. Loan Fund and Annuities, consisting of nine members.
3. Estimating and Auditing, consisting of nine members.
4. Applications for Aid, consisting of nine members.
5. On Anniversary, consisting of seven members.
6. On Nominations, consisting of nine members.

SEC. 2. The President, Corresponding Secretary, First Assistant Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer shall be *ex officio* members of all the Standing Committees, except the Estimating and Auditing Committee and the Committee on Nominations; *provided, however,* That only one Corresponding Secretary, as may be agreed between them, shall act at any Committee meeting.

SEC. 3. Special Committees may be appointed at the pleasure of the Board, as occasion may require.

SEC. 4. The first named on each Committee shall be the chairman thereof, but in case of his absence at any time, the members present may appoint any one of their number chairman *pro tem*.

SEC. 5. The term of service of the Standing Committees shall begin at the close of the regular monthly meeting in November, and continue until their successors are duly appointed.

SEC. 6. When any member of any Committee has failed to attend the meetings of said Committee for four consecutive months, his place may be declared vacant, upon the recommendation of the Committee of which he is a member.

SEC. 7. Five members of the Executive and Finance Committee and three of each of the other Standing Committees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regularly called meeting of said Committees.

SEC. 8. The Standing Committees, except the Committees on Loan Fund and Annuities, on Anniversaries, and on Nominations, shall meet monthly in the office of the Board. Special meetings of any Committee may be held on the call of the Corresponding Secretary or the Chairman of the Committee. Each Committee, except the Committees on Anniversary and on Nominations, shall at the first meeting after its appointment choose a Secretary, who shall record, in a suitable book provided for the purpose, the proceedings of the Committee, and shall read the same as the report of the Committee at the regular monthly meetings of the Board.

SEC. 9. The members, from the Board, of the General Committee of Church Extension shall be elected by ballot at the regular meeting in September of each year. The members of the Board shall vote for seven ministerial and seven lay representatives to the General Committee of Church Extension. The seven ministers and seven laymen receiving the highest number of votes respectively shall be the representatives, and the three ministers and three laymen respectively receiving the highest number of votes next to those elected representatives, shall be declared reserve representatives. If more than seven ministers and seven laymen are voted for on one ballot, the tellers shall not count such ballot. In the event of the failure to elect the required number of representatives on the first ballot, a second ballot shall be taken, and in the event of two or more persons having an equal number of votes on the second ballot, selection shall be made of the required number from those having such equal number of votes on the basis of their years of service in the Board. If for any reason it shall be found impossible to secure the attendance in the General Committee of the full number of either class from the list of those chosen as representatives or reserve representatives in that class, reserve representatives from the other class may be called to fill the vacancy or vacancies which may exist.

ARTICLE III.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

SECTION 1. At all regular meetings of the Board the following order of business shall be observed:

1. Prayer.
2. Calling the Roll.
3. Reading and approval of the minutes of previous meeting.
4. Report of Corresponding Secretary.
5. Report of First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.
6. Report of Treasurer.
7. Report of Standing Committees.
8. Applications for Aid.
9. Report of Special Committees.
10. Miscellaneous Business.

SEC. 2. Special meetings shall consider only the business for which they have been convened, and, by unanimous consent of the members present, such other as may require immediate attention.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. *Of the President and Vice Presidents.*—The President, or in his absence one of the Vice Presidents, shall preside at all meetings of the Board, and shall perform all duties usually devolved upon such officers.

SEC. 2. *Of the Corresponding Secretary.*—The Corresponding Secretary shall faithfully perform all the duties required by the Discipline. He shall, as the executive officer of the Board, superintend all its affairs, and shall see that the provisions of the Discipline concerning Church Extension, the By-laws, and orders of the General Committee and of the

Board, are strictly observed. He shall have the care of all the property belonging to the Board, except negotiable and registered securities, which shall be in the custody of the Treasurer, and the Corresponding Secretary shall have access thereto only in the presence of the Treasurer. All conveyances of real estate, releases of mortgage, powers of attorney, and other legal documents authorized by the Board shall be signed and acknowledged by the Corresponding Secretary, or where the laws of the State or Territory require, by the President or one of the Vice Presidents and by the Recording Secretary, who shall affix thereto the corporate seal of the Board. He may and shall draw orders upon the Treasurer for all drafts authorized by the Board, and shall countersign all drafts of the Treasurer upon the designated depository. He shall notify debtors of amounts due to the Board, and shall use due diligence to collect the same. He shall give notice of all meetings of the Board at least three days preceding, and of the annual meeting of the General Committee at least one month preceding. He shall report monthly to the Board; and shall lay before it applications for aid, and such other documents and information as may be necessary, or as any of the Standing Committees may direct. He shall publish by circular or otherwise such information as the Board may direct or the interest of the cause may require. He shall prepare, subject to the approval of the Board, its Annual Report, and the Quadrennial Report to the General Conference, required by the Discipline. He shall also prepare annually such exhibit of the affairs of the Board as may be necessary for the use of the General Committee at its Annual Meeting.

SEC. 3. *Of the First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.*—The First Assistant Corresponding Secretary shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Board; shall assist the Corresponding Secretary in his labors, as requested by him, to the best of his ability; and in the absence or disability of the Corresponding Secretary shall discharge all the duties of that officer. He shall report monthly to the Board, submitting statements of his work and such other information and recommendations as he may deem for the best interests of the cause.

SEC. 4. *Of the Additional Assistant Corresponding Secretaries.*—The Additional Assistant Corresponding Secretaries shall assist the Corresponding Secretary in the visitation of Conferences, and shall hold meetings in the interests of Church Extension. They shall be exclusively employed in the work of the Board, soliciting contributions to its funds, and otherwise promoting its interests, as the Board may direct. They shall report monthly to the Board, through the Corresponding Secretary, submitting statements of their work, and such other information and recommendations as they may deem for the best interests of the cause.

SEC. 5. *Of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer.*—The Treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the Board, returning his receipt, and shall deposit the same as the Board may direct. He shall draw upon the designated depository on the order of the Corresponding Secretary for all amounts appropriated by the Board. He shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and disbursements, and shall report the same, together with the condition of the Treasury, to the Board monthly. He shall have the custody of all negotiable and registered securities belonging to the Board, and such securities shall be kept in a safe in a Trust Company, designated by the Board, to which he shall have access only in company with the Corresponding Secretary, or a member of the Executive and Finance Committee designated by said Committee.

The Assistant Treasurer shall aid the Treasurer as he may need and require, and shall render such further service as the Board may determine.

SEC. 6. *Of the Recording Secretary.*—The Recording Secretary shall record, in suitable books provided for the purpose, the proceedings of the Board and of the General Committee. He shall sign the minutes of each meeting of the Board, and of the annual meeting of the General Committee. He shall have the privilege of naming an Assistant Recording Secretary, subject to the approval of the Board, who shall render him such service as he may from time to time require. He shall sign such official documents as the Board may authorize or require, and shall render such further service and receive such compensation as the Board may determine.

SEC. 7. All the officers of the Board shall continue in their respective offices until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE V.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. *Of the Executive and Finance Committee.*—The Executive and Finance Committee shall examine annually the securities for loans to churches, and semiannually all the other assets of the Board, and shall have authority, in connection with the Treasurer, temporarily to invest and to change the investment of all unemployed funds belonging to the Board. It shall counsel and aid the Corresponding Secretary in his executive duties, and shall take all necessary measures to carry into effect the orders of the Board. It may, in cases requiring immediate action, grant applications for aid, made and approved, as required by the Discipline, and recommended by the Committee on Applications for Aid. It shall designate one of its members, who, in company with the Treasurer, shall have access to the safe containing the securities of the Board. It shall perform such other duties as the Board may from time to time require.

SEC. 2. *Of the Committee on Loan Fund and Annuities.*—The Committee on Loan Fund and Annuities shall, in connection with the Corresponding Secretary and Assistant Corresponding Secretaries, take such measures as may be necessary to procure legacies and contributions to the Loan Fund, and shall recommend such measures to the Board as it may deem necessary to the security and wise administration of the same. It shall, in connection with the Corresponding Secretary, consider and determine upon the acceptance or rejection, or reference to the Board, of all offers of money or property subject to annuity, and shall report its action on the same at the next regular meeting of the Board. But before any contract is made, shall submit for approval of the Board, any and all propositions offered in which more than six per cent is asked, or in which the proposed annuitant is under sixty years of age.

SEC. 3. *Of the Estimating and Auditing Committee.*—The Estimating and Auditing Committee shall estimate, before the regular meeting of the Board in June following each session of the General Conference, the salaries of the Corresponding Secretary and the First Assistant Corresponding Secretary; and before the regular meeting in October of each year, the salaries of all other persons employed by the Board, and shall report the same at the regular meeting of the Board for the current month for its approval. It shall audit monthly the accounts of the Corresponding Secretaries and of the Treasurer, and such other bills and accounts as may be referred to it by the Board. It shall annually, at the close of the fiscal year, make a thorough examination and audit of the assets and accounts of the Board.

SEC. 4. *Of the Committee on Applications for Aid.*—The Committee on Applications for Aid shall carefully examine all Applications for Aid, presented in due form, and all documents relating thereto, and shall have authority to approve, disapprove, or suspend for further information when necessary.

SEC. 5. *Of the Committee on Anniversary.*—The Committee on Anniversary shall meet on the call of the Corresponding Secretary or the Chairman of the Committee. It shall have authority to determine the time and place for holding the Anniversary, to arrange for public meetings, to invite speakers, and to make all necessary arrangements, subject to approval of the Board.

SEC. 6. *Of the Committee on Nominations.*—The Committee on Nominations shall meet on the call of the Corresponding Secretary or the Chairman of the Committee. It shall, at the regular meeting in November of each year, nominate the officers and Standing Committees to be then chosen. It shall also nominate persons to fill all vacancies occurring from time to time in the Board, and in the Standing Committees, and shall, when required, nominate Special Committees ordered by the Board.

ARTICLE VI.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING APPLICATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

SECTION 1. If any Conference Board shall approve applications for aid beyond the aggregate amount standing to the credit of the Conference based upon the amount authorized by the General Committee of Church

Extension, all applications from within the bounds of such Conference shall be suspended, and the Corresponding Secretary shall immediately notify the Conference Board of the facts, and of the amount that may be appropriated within the Conference; and said Conference Board shall be requested to determine the applications that shall take precedence, or the amount that shall be granted to each. But if, after sufficient time, the Conference Board shall fail to act, or to inform the Parent Board of its action, said Parent Board may make such disbursements as it may deem wise and proper.

SEC. 2. If any pastor, or other agent, shall go beyond the bounds of his Conference to solicit special contributions in aid of any church, all applications from within the bounds of such Conference shall, unless the Board otherwise direct, be suspended until the amount procured by such pastor or agent shall be reported to the Treasurer and charged to the Conference and such special applications shall have been discontinued. The Corresponding Secretary shall immediately notify the Conference Board of such suspension, and of the reason therefor.

ARTICLE VII.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE FUNDS OF THE BOARD.

SECTION 1. All moneys or other property received by the Board shall be credited to the General Fund, to the Loan Fund, or to the Annuity Fund, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The General Fund shall consist of all moneys or other property of the Board other than contributions to and interest on the Loan Fund, and amounts contributed subject to annuity, with interest received on same.

SEC. 3. The Loan Fund shall consist of all moneys or other property, not subject to annuity, specially donated or bequeathed to said Fund, and of the net residue at the termination of annuities payable on the same, of any sums contributed subject to annuity, and also of the net balance of interest accruing upon its capital, after charging thereto annually an equitable proportion of the current expenses of the administration of the business of the Board. All moneys or other property that have been or may be contributed to the Loan Fund, except such as may be subject to annuity, shall be held as a sacred trust, to be used only for making loans to churches under such regulations as the Board may adopt.

SEC. 4. The Annuity Fund shall consist of all moneys or other property contributed to and accepted by the Board, subject to the payment of annuity, and of all sums received for interest on the same. It shall be charged with all sums that shall be disbursed for the payment of annuities, and with any loss or depreciation in value on disposal of property in said Fund, and also with an equitable proportion to be determined annually, of the current expenses of the administration of the business of the Board. The net residue of all moneys or other property hereafter contributed and accepted subject to annuity, but not otherwise directed by the contributor, shall, at the termination and final adjustment of said annuity, be credited to, and merged to the Loan Fund.

ARTICLE VIII.

COLLECTION OF AMOUNTS DUE TO THE BOARD.

When any amount due to the Board on account of loans, interest on loans, or otherwise, shall not be paid or satisfactorily adjusted, on notice from the Corresponding Secretary, within sixty days from the date of maturity, they shall immediately proceed to collect the same by legal process, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

ARTICLE IX.

RULES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS IN THE BOARD.

SECTION 1. At the hour appointed the President, or in his absence, one of the Vice Presidents, or in the absence of the President and Vice Presidents, a member of the Board chosen to preside, shall take the

chair and cause the meeting to be opened and the business to proceed as described in Article III of these By-laws.

SEC. 2. A motion having been made, seconded, and stated from the Chair, shall be considered in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover before any action is taken on it. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the presiding officer or any other member require it; and when the question contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.

SEC. 3. A motion to amend shall be considered first in order, and shall be decided before the original motion; and a substitute for any pending motion or amendment may be offered, and shall, if it prevail, supersede the original motion or proposed amendment, and may itself be amended.

SEC. 4. Every member wishing to speak shall arise and address the Chair; and no one shall speak more than once on one question until every member desiring to speak shall have spoken; and no member shall speak more than five minutes except by permission of the Board.

SEC. 5. Motions to lay on the table, and motions that the previous question be ordered, shall be taken without debate.

SEC. 6. When a report is presented by a Committee, it shall be considered in possession of the Board, and (except as otherwise provided in Article V, Section 1, of these By-laws) may be adopted, amended, re-committed, laid on the table, or otherwise disposed of, as the Board may judge proper.

SEC. 7. It shall always be deemed out of order to use personal reflections in debate, or to interrupt a speaker, except to explain or call him to order.

SEC. 8. It shall be deemed out of order for any member to leave the meeting without the permission of the Chair or Board.

SEC. 9. A motion to adjourn shall always be considered in order, and shall be taken without debate.

SEC. 10. A call for the yeas and nays shall be ordered on the demand of any five members present.

SEC. 11. Any decision of the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the Board, and such appeal shall be decided without debate, but the presiding officer may assign his reasons for his decision.

SEC. 12. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof, but no motion for reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

ARTICLE X.

THE SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. Article I, Article II, Sec. 7, and Article III, of the foregoing By-laws, may be suspended at any time by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. These By-laws may be altered or amended at any regular monthly meeting of the Board by a vote of two thirds of the members present; but notice of such alteration or amendment shall have been given and recorded at a previous regular monthly meeting of the Board.

The By-laws of the Board require the Corresponding Secretary to prepare this report. It has been submitted to the Board and has been approved.

JAMES M. KING,
Corresponding Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION
SOCIETY.

To the General Conference.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: With grateful acknowledgment to Almighty God for his continued favor toward our work, we, the Board of Managers of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, herewith present our report for the quadrennium beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1903.

The manner in which this trust is administered will, we think, command your approval. The General Committee at its annual meetings and our Board of Managers at its quarterly meetings give careful consideration to the work of the Society in its various forms, and in order to secure a still closer supervision, the Executive Committee, composed of thirteen members of the Board, taking the place of the former Committees on Finance, and on Schools and School Property, under careful limitations, transact necessary business between the meetings of the Board. This committee is also charged with the duty of presenting in proper form to the Board all important matters for its consideration, thereby facilitating its deliberations and enabling it to act with greater efficiency. Under and within this administration by the Board the Corresponding Secretaries are engaged, on the one hand, in supervising an extended system of schools with large property interests and, on the other hand, keeping this great cause upon the thought and heart of the Church. In this way every department of our work has thorough, careful, and constant consideration and supervision.

The quadrennium just closed is in many respects the most prosperous in the history of our Society. The Conference collections for the quadrennium of 1891-95, the most prosperous of the past, were \$445,151.57, and receipts from all sources, including Conference collections, \$1,242,619.10. While the Conference collections for the past quadrennium were \$49,946.44 less than for the quadrennium of 1891-95, the receipts from all sources were \$1,707,877.64, being \$465,258.54 more than the receipts during the quadrennium of 1891-95, which, as cited above, had been the most prosperous of the past.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

In the classification of schools given herewith a clear distinction is made between the schools owned and controlled by us and under our direct supervision, and those owned and controlled by local boards of trustees but aided by this Society. Heretofore this distinction has not been made in our quadrennial reports. The information is given in this form in accordance with

the action of the General Committee at its session in Allegheny, Pa., November 11, 1901. Twenty-four institutions, with real estate and buildings valued at \$1,925,000, are owned and controlled by the Society and under its direct supervision. Twenty of these, with property valued at \$1,410,000, are among colored people, and the remaining four, with property valued at \$515,000, are among white people. Twenty-two affiliated institutions, with property valued at \$230,000, are owned and controlled by local boards of trustees, and are subject to the control and direction of our Board in so far as is necessary to furnish a proper basis for the supplemental appropriations made to help them carry on their work.

There are at present in all these schools 11,161 students, 7,374 among colored and 3,787 among white people. This is an increase over the highest enrollment of last quadrennium of 1,599. Of the total number of students enrolled 8,713 were in schools owned and controlled by this Society, and \$2,448 in schools owned and controlled by local boards of trustees; 3,520 students received instruction in the industrial and manual training departments of our schools; 226 were preparing for the ministry; 756 studying medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry, and 1,579 preparing to become teachers.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD.

During the quadrennium three changes by death have occurred in the membership of the Board of Managers. The Rev. John F. Marlay, D.D., of the Cincinnati Conference, died on December 22, 1900. Dr. Marlay was one of the most cultivated and efficient members of his Conference, and in this Board was prompt in attendance, wise in counsel, and faithful in service. The Rev. Davis W. Clark, D.D., was elected to fill this vacancy.

In May, 1901, we were called to mourn the loss of the Rev. Thomas H. Pearne, D.D., one of the oldest and most honored ministers in our Church, and for more than twenty years an exceedingly valuable member of this Board, and at the time of his death one of its Vice Presidents. The work of Dr. Pearne for a term of years in the South gave him a broad and intelligent view of the peculiar field in which the Society labors. He was faithful and devoted to the work of this Board. Rev. E. P. Edmonds, D.D., was elected to fill this vacancy.

During the meeting of the General Committee at Troy, N. Y., November, 1902, the sudden and unexpected death of Rev. William Runyan, D.D., was reported. For many years an efficient pastor and presiding elder in the Church, Dr. Runyan was a valuable member of the Board. In all matters that related our work to the pastors and to the practical work of raising money he was especially helpful. The Rev. D. Lee Aultman was elected to fill this vacancy.

SELF-HELP AND SELF-SUPPORT.

The policy of this Society has been from the very beginning to develop as rapidly as possible self-help among the people. As a result of this policy self-support has grown beyond our expectations. Perhaps the most encouraging feature of our entire work is the steady increase of self-help among the Conferences in the South, for which this Society was instituted and in whose bounds our schools are, for the most part, located. This is especially true of Conferences among the colored people. Last quadrennium the 20 colored Conferences gave from all sources \$32,926; this quadrennium \$61,903, an increase of \$28,977.

The remarkable increase in these Conferences may be seen in the fact that the South Carolina Conference gave to the Society during the quadrennium just closed \$8,707.79, which is \$691.35 more than all our colored Conferences gave in any one year from the beginning of our work up to and including 1896. In addition to this the South Carolina Conference, for the Conference year of 1903, gave \$3,557 in the interest of Claflin University, which amount brings this Conference to the fifth place among the Conferences of the entire Church as to contributions to this cause.

The notable efforts made by the colored people in several sections of the South in erecting buildings without appropriations from the Society deserves special mention. The new Central Building at Wiley University, Marshall, Tex., has been completed at a total cost of \$31,000, of which amount \$19,000 was raised by the preachers and people of the Texas Conference under the leadership of President Dogan, and the additional \$12,000 was raised by the secretary in charge. The brick for this building was made on the campus by the students, and the building erected by them. An electrical plant has been installed by Prof. J. R. Reynolds, which lights the building and the entire campus. The motors and other electrical appliances were secured by him without expense to the Society, and the plant put in working order by him and the students in the electrical department under his supervision. This is perhaps the most conspicuous example of self-help in the South during our entire history.

The North Carolina Hall at Greensboro, N. C., has been finished at a cost of \$14,000, of which \$9,000 was raised by the people in the North Carolina Conference and \$5,000 secured from friends elsewhere. An annex to the main building, to be used for a dining room, is now being erected with brick burned on the campus under the supervision of Professor Morris, one of the teachers, and laid under the supervision of a former student. This annex will be completed without cost to the Society.

The new French Hall at Meridian Academy, Meridian, Miss., begun during the last quadrennium, has also been completed at

a total cost of \$12,000, of which \$6,000 was raised by the Mississippi Conference, and the additional amount represents special gifts from others, among whom is Miss D. Agnes French, Barre City, Vt., for whom the building was named.

Special mention may also be made of the annex to the main building at Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark., for which over \$6,000 was raised by the colored people under the leadership of Dr. Cox, president; of the main college building at Samuel Huston College, Austin, Tex., to which West Texas Conference gave \$3,000, the remaining \$5,500 being raised by President Lovinggood and the secretary in charge. The new Manual Trade Building at Claflin University, the largest save one in the entire South, has been completed at a cost of over \$30,000, including equipment. Of this amount the South Carolina Conference raised during the quadrennium over \$8,000; an equal amount was raised by Dr. and Mrs. Dunton, the remainder being appropriated by the Society.

The spirit of self-help among our white Conferences is also most encouraging. The Holston Conference has made a phenomenal increase in collections for our work during the last few years, First Church, Chattanooga, giving last year \$1,440. The Austin Conference has also given very largely to the erection of new buildings at Fort Worth University. While the spirit of self-help among other white Conferences is not so marked it is gratifying to know that they are doing more in this direction than ever before, the increase in their offerings for the missionary cause being especially noticeable.

The advance in self-help among our students is also significant. More than half of all the students in George R. Smith College, Sedalia, Mo., in Samuel Huston College, Austin, Tex., and in Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark., pay their board and tuition by working on the campus and for families in the city. This is true in good degree at most of our schools. The students paid for tuition, board, and room rent last quadrennium, \$251,368.49; this quadrennium, \$297,657.89—an increase of \$46,289.40. These facts are among the marked indications of the real progress of the people, and give us hope that in the future these schools, with such endowments as our Church schools have in the North, will become equally self-supporting.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Industrial education in some form is carried on in all the schools of our Society. The industries taught embrace such trades as printing, shoemaking, painting, carpentry, blacksmithing, masonry, woodworking (by hand and machinery), iron-working, engineering (general and electric), wheelwrighting, harness-making, plastering, architecture and drafting, tailor-

ing, and farming for the boys; with sloyd work (light carpentry), dressmaking, millinery, cooking, and all kinds of domestic economy for the girls.

While the policy of our Board has been to encourage as far as possible such lines of industrial work as could be carried on in all our schools, the General Committee of 1900 at Newark voted to specially reinforce our industrial work at four strategic points, namely, Claflin University at Orangeburg, S. C., Clark University at Atlanta, Ga., Walden University at Nashville, Tenn., and Gilbert Academy at Baldwin, La. Since this action important industrial work has been established at Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Morristown, Tenn., and Wiley University at Marshall, Tex., and Rust University, Holly Springs, Miss. The industrial work of the Society has been carried forward with gratifying results.

The largest equipment is at Claflin University, where we have completed during the quadrennium the largest manual training building, with one exception, in the entire South. This building is being thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and appliances, and hundreds of students in the several departments are at steady and systematic work. Twenty-four industries are taught, and the industrial graduates from this institution are doing most excellent work in all parts of the South, and in some instances at the North. Nearly every building erected on the campus during the last six years was built by the students of the industrial departments. The plans and specifications were all drawn by the Superintendent of the Manual Training School, Mr. W. Wilson Cooke, a young colored man who is himself a graduate of the institution.

Special mention should be made of the important and growing electrical department at Wiley University, instituted under the direction of Professor Reynolds, without cost to this Society, and of the ironworking and foundry work at Morristown Normal and Industrial College. Through Dr. J. S. Hill, the president, a large machine shop is now building, the entire cost to be provided for by special donation.

The Society has appropriated from the General Fund during this quadrennium for industrial instruction, \$35,400, and \$39,095.12 have been put into industrial buildings and equipment. During the year just closed 3,520 students were instructed in twenty-four trades and industries.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE.

The moral and religious influence thrown around the thousand of students in these schools is the most important phase of our work. The teachers are Christian men and women. Many of them have the evangelistic spirit. A revival is ex-

pected in every school during each year. During the past year 629 conversions were reported.

The Bible is used as a text-book. Church, prayer meeting, and Sunday school services are maintained in our own buildings. The religious spirit in our schools, and the high moral ideals presented by consecrated teachers, furnish an environment that shows remarkable results in overcoming the influence of heredity and unfortunate home surroundings.

Another important phase of our work is the preparation of young men and women for Christian teachers, and hundreds and thousands of our students have gone forth as teachers in schools of the State. With these graduates from our normal departments the work of public education in the South is strengthened and made more efficient. Improvement in the moral and home life of the negro race is largely traceable to the Christian influence of such institutions as are supported by this Society.

ADVANCED APPROPRIATIONS FOR SCHOOLS.

The following table indicates the large decrease in administrative and fixed expenses of the office, and a corresponding increase in amounts appropriated for our schools:

	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
Schools for Colored..	\$52,600	\$57,975	\$66,975	\$77,775
Schools for Whites..	7,000	8,625	10,775	22,200
General.....	47,400	41,250	34,450	34,950
Total.....	\$107,000	\$107,850	\$112,200	\$134,925

The serious cut in appropriations to the schools made during the hard times of 1892-93 has not only been restored, but in some instances a large increase has been made. An aggregate of \$110,658 in cash appropriations for the General Fund has been given to the schools during the quadrennium, more than was appropriated for the same purpose during the preceding quadrennium. Appropriations to the schools have been remitted on the first day of each month, thus securing the prompt payment of every teacher in our employ. These remittances have been conditioned on detailed reports of finances and attendance sent monthly to the office.

A uniform system of bookkeeping, with special ledgers furnished from the office has been adopted for the several schools.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE IN STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, AND ADVANCE IN RECEIPTS THROUGH SELF-HELP.

The following table gives a record of the growth in attendance, of increase in number of teachers, and of marked advance in the cash receipts from tuition and room rent, that forms one of the marked features of the quadrennium:

	Teachers.	Students.	Receipts from Tuition and Room Rent.
1895-1896.....	477	8,396	\$51,655 92
1896-1897.....	505	9,213	67,571 28
1897-1898.....	491	9,151	74,900 88
1898-1899.....	403	9,380	57,240 41
1899-1900.....	465	10,016	58,079 28
1900-1901.....	413	10,146	67,269 46
1901-1902.....	434	10,329	84,830 23
1902-1903.....	590	11,161	87,478 92
Total.....			\$549,026 38

It will be observed that the aggregate increase in attendance for this quadrennium over the last is 5,512. The increase for the past year over the unsurpassed record for 1901-02 is 832. The increase in cash receipts from students in the form of tuition and room rent, exclusively of board, for the past year, over such receipts at the opening year of the quadrennium, is \$29,399.64.

INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

The following institutions of learning have been maintained during the quadrennium. The number of students and estimated value of the property is for the school year of 1902-3. The value of property shown in this exhibit has been recently made after very careful examination by an expert appointed by the Board for this purpose.

Little Rock University at Little Rock, Ark., has been leased after careful consideration by our Board. Our purpose is to sell the property and invest a part of the proceeds in an academy for the Arkansas Conference at Siloam Springs. A loan on this basis has already been made to the trustees.

Property Owned by the Society.

INSTITUTIONS AMONG COLORED PEOPLE.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Founded.	Teachers Past Year.	Students Past Year.	Estimated Value of Property.
THEOLOGICAL.	1883	4	48	\$100,000
Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.				
COLLEGIATE.				
Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.....	1873	16	205	60,000
Clafin University, Orangeburg, S. C.....	1869	58	609	110,000
Clark University, Atlanta, Ga.....	1870	35	603	350,000
George R. Smith College, Sedalia, Mo.....	1894	15	144	50,000
New Orleans University, New Orleans, La...	1873	25	503	125,000
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark...	1877	17	521	30,000
Rust University, Holly Springs, Miss.....	1866	40	334	125,000
Walden University, Nashville, Tenn.....	1873	56	1,104	125,000
Wiley University, Marshall, Tex.....	1873	30	501	64,000
Total.....	.....	296	4,572	\$1,139,000

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Founded	Teachers Past Year	Students Past Year	Estimated Value of Property.
ACADEMIC.				
Central Alabama Academy, Huntsville, Ala..	1872	5	148	\$8,000
Cookman Academy, Jacksonville, Fla.....	1873	6	194	21,000
Gilbert Academy, Baldwin, La.....	1875	11	219	60,000
Haven Academy, Waynesboro, Ga.....	1868	3	241	5,000
La Grange Academy, La Grange, Ga.....	1870	3	154	8,000
Meridian Academy, Meridian, Miss.....	1878	8	404	8,000
Morristown Academy, Morristown, Tenn....	1881	27	371	75,000
Samuel Huston College, Austin, Tex.....	1878	16	252	48,000
Total.....		79	1,983	\$233,000
MEDICAL.				
*Meharry Medical School, Walden Univ.....			339	\$.....
†Flint Medical College and Sarah Good- ridge Nurse-training School and Hospi- tal, New Orleans, La.....		13	72	{ 20,000 18,000
Total.....		13	411	\$38,000
Total in colored schools, property owned by the Society.....		388	6,966	\$1,410,000

INSTITUTIONS AMONG WHITE PEOPLE.

COLLEGIATE.				
Fort Worth University, Fort Worth, Tex....	1871	51	824	\$130,000
Little Rock Univ., Little Rock, Ark (leased).	1882	....	....	65,000
U. S. Grant University, Athens and Chat- tanooga, Tenn.....	†1866	63	899	300,000
Total.....		114	1,723	\$495,000
ACADEMIC.				
Baldwin Academy, Baldwin, La.....	1882	1	24	\$20,000
Total.....		1	24	\$20,000
Grand total.....		503	8,713	\$1,925,000

Property Owned by Local Boards of Trustees.**INSTITUTIONS AMONG COLORED PEOPLE.**

COLLEGIATE.				
Morgan College, Baltimore, Md.....	1867	24	286	\$35,000
Total.....		24	286	\$35,000
ACADEMIC.				
Alexandria Academy, Alexandria, La.....	1889	2	122	\$18,000
Delaware Academy, Princess Anne, Md....	1876	....	....	.....
Virginia Collegiate and Industrial Institute, Lynchburg, Va.....	1892	....	....	35,000
West Tennessee Academy, Mason, Tenn.....	1879	....	....	\$.....
Total.....		2	122	\$53,000

* Faculty included in Walden University.

† Also in 1886 and 1889.

‡ Same faculty for both institutions.

§ Destroyed by fire.

INSTITUTIONS AMONG WHITE PEOPLE.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Founded.	Teachers Past Year.	Students Past Year.	Estimated Value of Property.
ACADEMIC.				
Aaron Academy, Montezuma, N. C. ....	.....	2	70	\$5,000
Epworth Seminary, Epworth, Ga. ....	.....	6	171	1,500
Bloomington Academy, Bloomington, Tenn..	.....	.....	.....	4,000
*Fairview Academy, Trapp Hill, N. C.	1887	.....	.....	1,500
Graham Academy, Marshallberg, N. C.	1887	9	260	1,000
Holston Academy, New Market, Tenn.	1838	.....	.....	2,500
*Kingsley Academy, Bloomingdale, Tenn....	1877	.....	.....	2,200
Mallalieu Academy, Kinsey, Ala.	1882	5	121	6,500
McLemoresville Academy, McLemoresville, Tenn. ....	.....	6	105	5,000
Mount Zion Academy, Mount Zion, Ga.	1880	4	185	5,000
Murphy College, Sevierville, Tenn. ....	.....	8	371	20,000
Parrottville Academy, Parrottville, Tenn. .	1887	3	175	5,500
Powell's Valley Academy, Well Spring, Tenn.	1878	6	205	4,500
*Roanoke Academy, Roanoke, Va. ....	.....	.....	.....	75,000
Summertown Academy, Summertown, Tenn.	1889	3	127	2,500
Union Hill Normal School, Watson, Ga. ....	.....	6	126	2,000
Wesleyan Academy, Chuckey City, Tenn. ....	.....	3	124	2,000
Total. ....	.....	61	2,040	\$145,700
Grand total. ....	.....	87	2,448	\$233,700
Grand total all schools. ....	.....	590	11,161	\$2,158,700
Grand total all schools last year. ....	.....	434	10,329	.....
Increase. ....	.....	156	832	.....

Grand total value of property owned by the Society. \$1,925,000
 Grand total value of property owned by Local Boards of Trustees \$233,700

CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS FOR 1902-1903.

Regular teachers in all grades: Male, 276; female, 191; practice, 123; total number of teachers, 590.

Students enrolled: Among colored people, 7,374; among white people, 3,787; total enrollment, 11,161.

Students in Collegiate Courses of Study: Classical, 144; Scientific, 79; Philosophical, 22; Specials, 10; total in College Courses, 255.

Students in Academic Courses of Study: College Preparatory, 1,270; Normal, 309; English, 5,847; Specials, 156; total in Academic Courses, 7,582.

Preparing for the Ministry: Regular course, 197; special course, 29; total, 226.

Conversions during the year, 629.

In other Professional Schools: Medical, 664; Dentistry, 47; Pharmacy, 40; Elocution, 590; Law, 50; Nurse-training, 61; total, 1,452.

Students in Music: Vocal classes, 2,101; Organ, 114; Piano, 547; others, 70; Voice Culture, 994; total, 3,826.

*No report received in 1903. Statistics as previously reported.

Students in Art, 84.

Commercial: Bookkeeping, 228; Typewriting, 152; Stenography, 175; Penmanship, 1,704; total, counting none twice, 1,762.

Architectural Drawing, 80.

Manual Training and Trade Schools, 3,520.

INDEBTEDNESS.

It will be gratifying to know that our debt is constantly decreasing. We have paid during the quadrennium \$39,361.55, making our debt at present \$132,555.48. The following is a statement of the financial condition of the Society; recognizing our liability on account of gifts on which we pay annuity; also charging off accounts considered of no value; recognizing the reduced value of certain bills receivable, and arranging the respective accounts under their proper heads, as required by our By-laws:

General Fund.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding 4 per cent bonds.....	\$130,250 00	
Bills payable.....	13,000 00	
Accounts payable.....	3,844 03	
Due to schools.....	385 99	
Due to Treasurer.....	5,787 12	
		<hr/>
		\$153,267 14

RESOURCES.

Due from Pontius Estate.....	\$500 00	
Bills receivable (Sinking Fund).....	18,992 78	
Due from schools.....	30 00	
Real Estate, not held for school purposes.....	7,050 00	
		<hr/>
		26,572 78
		<hr/>
Balance Dr.....		\$126,694 36

Special Fund.

LIABILITIES.

B. F. and Lorena Taylor Educational Fund	\$596 00	
F. X. Kreidler Fund.....	500 00	
Gilbert Academy rent account.....	946 20	
Walden University.....	1,600 00	
Cookman Institute.....	13,472 74	
Due schools.....	5,365 60	
Due sundry items.....	425 34	
Due Sinking Fund.....	1,557 85	
		<hr/>
		\$24,463 73

RESOURCES.

Due from schools.....	\$11,377 45	
Bills receivable.....	5,532 78	
Cash on hand.....	1,692 38	
		<hr/>
		18,602 61
		<hr/>
Balance Dr.....		\$5,861 12

Endowment Fund.

LIABILITIES.

Gilbert Academy.....	\$40,500 00	
Silsky New Orleans Medical College.....	10,020 92	
Weber.....	5,300 00	
New Orleans Medical School (Flint)....	9,300 00	
Meharry Medical School.....	2,100 00	
Sarah Goodridge Nurse-training School and Hospital.....	15,000 00	
		\$82,220 92

RESOURCES.

Bills receivable.....	\$67,114 58	
Stocks	15,000 00	
Cash	106 34	
		\$82,220 92

Annuity Fund.

I. FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

LIABILITIES.

Reserve required to meet accruing liability on an- nuity gifts, received between July 1, 1900, and July 1, 1903.....	\$36,100 00
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RESOURCES.

Bills receivable.....	\$36,100 00
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II. FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

LIABILITIES.....	\$46,648 00
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RESOURCES.

Bills receivable.....	\$46,648 00
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SUMMARY.

Due General Fund.....	\$126,694 36
Due Special Fund.....	5,861 12
Total indebtedness of the Society.....	\$132,555 48

In reference to the indebtedness of our Society, it may be interesting to note that ten years ago, in 1893, the total indebtedness of the Society was \$159,415. Each year thereafter the indebtedness increased until in 1898 it amounted to \$212,093, which, however, was only \$193 in excess of the indebtedness of 1897. From 1898 the debt has been steadily decreasing. In 1899 it was \$178,074, and in 1900 it was \$154,891. For the three following years, on the same basis used for the last report to the General Conference, the indebtedness was reported to the General Committee as follows:

In 1901, \$135,948.49, showing a decrease over the previous year of \$18,942.85; in 1902, \$110,249.70, showing a decrease of \$29,698.79, and in 1903, \$91,245.30, showing a decrease of \$19,004.40.

The reports of the Society show that all gifts for general purposes on which annuities were to be paid, were held to be given

for "immediate use, the interest only to be paid thereon during the life of the donors," and, consequently, in most cases they were used in the current expenses of the Society without recognizing the necessity of keeping invested the full legal reserve. It should be observed, however, that in 1900 over \$10,000 was invested on this account.

In view of the fact that some time ago the Board determined to establish and maintain, and keep invested, the full amount of the above-named reserve, and in view of the further fact that since July 1, 1900, the Society has represented to those making gifts on which we pay annuities that they would be protected by safe investments, the Board resolved to set aside and keep invested the full legal reserve required to meet our accruing liabilities on the annuity gifts received since July 1, 1900. The amount of these gifts in force June 30, 1903, was \$63,198, and the legal reserve thereon is \$36,100, as computed by a professional actuary, on a four per cent basis. This amount we have withdrawn from the assets of our General Fund, and transferred it to the Annuity Fund, to meet the above liability. This explains, in large part, why the new statement shows an apparent increase in our debt.

The Board also decided that as the General Fund has heretofore had the benefit of nearly all the gifts received prior to July 1, 1900, on which annuities are to be paid, the General Fund should carry the annual payments on these gifts as a continuing charge on its interest account during the lives of the donors. The total amount of these gifts on which the Society is still paying annuities is \$49,104.50, and on that sum the annuity claim this year is \$2,932.92, which explains the increase asked in the appropriation of interest.

It will be noticed that the amount of our indebtedness, as shown by this new statement, is \$41,310.18 more than is shown for 1903 in the statement on a preceding page. This increase is made up mainly of the reserve on the annuity gifts, as explained above (\$36,100), and by loss in value of assets, both bills and accounts receivable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

It is gratifying that the Conference collections for every year during the quadrennium just closed, show an increase over the collections for the previous quadrennium. The largest increase was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, amounting to \$20,363.82, the total increase from Conference collections for the quadrennium being \$27,495.51. As will be seen by the following table, the total amount from Conference collections during any one quadrennium in the history of the Society, with the exception of the quadrennium 1891-95, when the Conference

collections amounted to \$445,151.57. The total amount received from all sources including Conference collections, is \$1,707,-877.64, which is \$465,258.54 more than has ever been received in any quadrennium since our organization.

In view of this large increase in Conference collections, and of the still larger increase in collections from all sources, we have been able to appropriate directly to the schools this quadrennium \$110,658 more than during the previous quadrennium, and our teachers have received a more liberal compensation.

Following are the tables which give the comparison of receipts for each of the past two quadrenniums, year by year:

I. FROM CONFERENCES ONLY.

	1895-1899.	1899-1903.		
First year.....	\$92,230 05	\$91,218 34	Decrease.....	\$1,011 71
Second year....	95,268 00	93,580 14	Decrease.....	1,687 86
Third year....	95,350 85	105,182 11	Increase.....	9,831 26
Fourth year...	84,860 72	105,224 54	Increase.....	20,363 82
For four years.	\$367,709 62	\$395,205 13	Total increase.	\$27,495 51

II. FROM ALL SOURCES, INCLUDING CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS.

	1895-1899.	1899-1903.		
First year.....	\$214,071 19	\$355,805 46	Increase.....	\$141,734 27
Second year....	256,764 43	380,580 61	Increase.....	123,816 18
Third year....	303,736 91	487,395 44	Increase.....	183,658 53
Fourth year...	355,827 67	484,096 13	Increase.....	128,268 46
For four years.	\$1,130,400 20	\$1,707,877 64	Total increase.	\$577,477 44

The total amount of receipts by quadrenniums, from the organization of the Society is as follows:

RECEIPTS BY QUADRENNIUMS.

1866-1870....	\$262,113 74	(includes Freedmen's Bureau receipts).	
1870-1875....	241,151 00	Decrease.....	\$20,962 74
1875-1879....	264,023 00	Increase in four years.....	22,872 00
1879-1883....	403,858 00	Increase in four years.....	139,835 00
1883-1887....	624,000 26	Increase in four years.....	220,142 26
1887-1891....	981,197 18	Increase in four years.....	357,196 92
1891-1895....	1,242,619 10	Increase in four years.....	261,521 92
1895-1899....	1,130,400 20	Decrease in four years.....	112,218 90
1899-1903....	1,707,877 64	Increase in four years.....	577,477 44
	<hr/> \$6,857,240 12	total, August, 1866, to June 30, 1903.	

ENDOWMENT.

The Gammon Theological Seminary at Atlanta, Ga., is the only institution under the control of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society that is amply endowed. The question of endowment is an important one, and will receive in a larger measure than ever before our careful attention. This whole subject was referred to us by the General Committee at its last meeting held in Lincoln, Neb., in November, 1903. The action of the General Committee, in part, was as follows: "It being evident that schools established by our own and other

religious denominations cannot be maintained and developed, so as to meet the reasonable demands of their work, without an adequate endowment, we call the attention of our pastors and people to the necessity of an endowment for the schools established and maintained by the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and we direct the Board of Managers to institute such measures as in its judgment will most effectively enlist the interest of our people North and South in behalf of such endowments."

We recommend that additional action be taken by your body calling the attention of the Church to the importance of this matter. The following is a statement of the institutions which have endowment:

Gammon Theological Seminary.

The following is a statement of the endowment to the Seminary. A part of the real estate, as well as certain stocks, were received from the executors, and the value of the same is estimated on a very conservative basis.

Held by the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in trust for Gammon Seminary, the income to be administered through this Society.....	\$234,312 74	
Held by the Trustees of Gammon Theological Seminary:		
Loans	\$168,230 80	
Stock	2,050 00	
Cash	2,171 02	
		<hr/>
		172,451 82
Total Cash and Loans.....	\$406,764 56	
Real Estate and Stock (Estimated):		
Gammon Live Stock Company... \$.....		
Chattanooga lot.....	1,500 00	
Usal Redwood Company.....	30,000 00	
Upshaw lot.....		
Chicago lots.....	25,000 00	
DeKalb County real estate.....	7,000 00	
Atlanta real estate.....	2,000 00	
		<hr/>
	\$65,500 00	
Less due interest account.....	5,585 18	
		<hr/>
		59,914 82
Total endowment.....	\$466,679 38	
Interest received for year ending May 1, 1903.....	\$20,105 47	

It will be observed that about half of the endowment fund is held by the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in trust for the seminary, the income to be administered through this Society. The remainder is held by the Trustees of Gammon Theological Seminary under the terms of the charter of

the institution, which brings the administration under the oversight and direction of the Board of Managers of this Society. The endowment held by the local board has been administered for some years by Mr. George B. Johnson as attorney-in-fact.

Gilbert Academy.

This endowment amounts to \$40,500 and is carefully invested, the net income for the same being appropriated to the school for payment of teachers. The income for the quadrennium, from endowment and farm, was \$9,982.46.

Meharry Medical College.

The following funds, which are given in detail, constitute the endowment of the Meharry Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Colleges of Walden University:

Hugh Meharry Fund.....	\$13,957 57
David Meharry Fund.....	1,000 00
Mrs. E. A. M. Jeffers.....	2,200 00
Jacob Harrison Scholarship.....	500 00
Samuel Meharry Fund.....	14,600 00
General Endowment.....	3,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$35,957 57
Special Fund "Dixon Hospital".....	427 70
	<hr/>
Total	\$36,385 27

The income for the quadrennium amounted to \$8,000. The attendance at this school for the past year was 339. The institution takes ranks with the leading medical colleges of the country. More than five hundred graduates are now in the field, and the far-reaching influence of this institution, founded and equipped by Meharry brothers, is beyond estimate.

Flint Medical College.

This institution is connected with New Orleans University. We hold valuable property on the leading street of the city, which is entirely devoted to the interests of the college. The institution is growing in attendance and usefulness, and its faculty and equipment for the present year are greatly strengthened. The following is a statement of the investments that constitute the endowment of the institution:

Regular endowment.....	\$9,300 00
Milton Silsby.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Total endowment.....	\$19,300 00

The income for the quadrennium amounted to \$3,567.31.

Sarah Goodridge Nurse-training School and Hospital.

This institution is connected with the Flint Medical College, and has a productive endowment fund of \$15,000 for its support. Besides this there is a nonproductive endowment of \$16,110. The endowment income for the quadrennium was \$825.

EXPENDITURES OF THE SOCIETY FROM 1866 TO 1903 INCLUSIVE.

The total expenditures of this Society from its organization, including appropriations and administration of schools, are as follows:

Total to 1892.....	\$3,667,162 12
Total for year 1893.....	363,763 01
Total for year 1894.....	278,775 75
Total for year 1895.....	358,500 53
Total for year 1896.....	214,071 19
Total for year 1897.....	292,438 72
Total for year 1898.....	308,111 99
Total for year 1899.....	355,827 67
Total for year 1900.....	355,805 46
Total for year 1901.....	380,580 61
Total for year 1902.....	487,395 44
Total for year 1903.....	484,096 13
Grand total.....	\$7,546,528 62

NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

A large number of new buildings have been erected and completed during the quadrennium, the total amount expended for buildings for general purposes being \$181,601.55. There was also expended for industrial buildings, equipment, furnishings, and libraries, \$76,176.39 additional, making a total cost of \$257,777.94.

The new manual training building at Claflin University, Orangeburg, S. C., already referred to, the largest in the entire South with one exception, has been completed at a cost, including equipment, of \$12,700. The right wing of the main college building has also been completed with an additional cost of \$7,500. Most of the funds for these buildings have been raised by President and Mrs. Dunton and by the South Carolina Conference.

The new Central Building at Wiley University, Marshall, Tex., begun during the last quadrennium, has also been completed at a total cost of \$31,000, of which \$19,000 was raised by the people on the ground and the additional \$12,000 by the secretary in charge.

At Grant University the Banfield Memorial Hall at Athens and the Medical College Building at Chattanooga have been completed. Blakeslee Hall, a dormitory for boys at Athens, has

also been purchased at a cost of \$3,500. The total cost of these buildings, including furnishing and equipment, amounts to \$56,683.09, of which \$15,000 was given by Mr. William Banfield, of Pittsburg, Pa., \$9,500 by the Society, and the balance contributed by friends in Chattanooga, Athens, and elsewhere.

The new building at Epworth Academy, Epworth, Ga., which takes the place of the old building burned at Ellijay several years ago, is nearing completion. The building will have cost when finished \$4,000, the Society having given one half, and the other half was raised by the local constituency.

The main college building at Samuel Huston College, Austin, Tex., begun more than a dozen years ago, has been completed during this quadrennium at a cost of \$8,500. The building was completed mainly through the beneficence of Mr. E. T. Burrowes, of Portland, Me., who gave \$5,000. The balance was raised by the West Texas Conference through President Lovinggood. This building is used for a girls' dormitory and for general school purposes. Plans have also been inaugurated for a boys' dormitory to cost \$10,000, of which \$2,000 has already been raised by the West Texas Conference and is now in our treasury for that purpose.

At Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark., the annex to the main building, the foundations of which were laid years ago, has been completed at a cost of \$9,000. The Society gave \$3,000 toward the construction of the building, and the Little Rock Conference, under the leadership of Dr. Cox, the president, raised \$6,000. The institution is now crowded to overflowing, and there is no room for the male students. A dormitory for boys will have to be built in the near future.

The new buildings at Cookman Institute, Jacksonville, Fla., erected in place of the buildings destroyed by the great fire in 1901, have been practically completed. The old site was disposed of, and a new site, consisting of over six acres, eligibly located in a fine section of the city, has been secured. Funds for these buildings were secured from the insurance.

The new Smith Hall at Gilbert Academy, Baldwin, La., which takes the place of the old building destroyed by fire, has been completed at a cost of \$4,600 with funds secured from the insurance. An additional story has been added to the building and it is furnished and equipped with modern appliances. This building was erected by the students in the industrial department under the superintendency of Dean Landry.

French Hall at Meridian Academy, Meridian, Miss., begun during the last quadrennium, has been completed at a total cost of \$12,000. This building has also been erected without cost to the Society, most of the money having been raised by the Mississippi Conference, with special gifts from Miss D. Agnes French, of Barre City, Vt., for whom the building was named.

INSURANCE.

Much care has been given to the oversight of our insurance. Diagrams of the grounds and buildings of our several schools have been procured and placed on file, together with a careful description of the buildings, and a record of their contents. A large part of our insurance is now carried by the National Mutual Church Insurance Company. As fast as our policies expire, the Board directs that all shall be renewed in this company. Following is the list of property insured and the amount of insurance. This list includes the insurance only on property owned and controlled by the Society.

In order, however, to protect the property under control of local boards of trustees, as well as to guard the appropriations we make to them, our Board makes it a condition that all such schools must have their property insured. This rule has been strictly enforced.

Bennett College.....	\$14,975 00
Baldwin Academy.....	1,500 00
Central Alabama Academy.....	2,900 00
Claflin University.....	55,325 00
Clark University.....	45,525 00
Fort Worth University (\$9,000 tornado)...	41,000 00
Gammon Theological Seminary.....	41,200 00
George R. Smith College (\$6,000 tornado) ..	31,500 00
Gilbert Academy.....	12,000 00
Haven Academy.....	3,000 00
Little Rock University (\$3,000 tornado)...	31,100 00
Morristown Normal Academy.....	38,750 00
Meridian Academy.....	5,000 00
New Orleans University.....	41,200 00
Philander Smith College (\$3,000 tornado) ..	14,500 00
Rust University (\$3,000 tornado).....	35,250 00
Samuel Huston College.....	7,750 00
U. S. Grant University.....	81,500 00
Walden University.....	29,350 00
Wiley University (\$1,500 tornado).....	32,250 00

Total	\$565,575 00
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Several losses by fire have occurred during the quadrennium, all of which were covered by insurance.

In the great conflagration that swept over Jacksonville our entire property was destroyed. As noted elsewhere in this report, these buildings have been erected on a new and larger campus. At Waynesboro, Ga., the main building was burned and a larger one has been erected instead thereof. Smith Hall, at Gilbert Academy, has been replaced by a better structure than the original building.

The last and greatest loss was in the destruction of Rust Hall belonging to Walden University, Nashville, Tenn., on the night of December 18, 1903, when a number of lives were lost, and many were seriously injured in the panic that led the girls to

jump from the third floor to the ground. This awful loss of life has been the occasion of unspeakable sorrow. All the injured were promptly and tenderly cared for in the hospitals of the city. It should be here stated that since its organization, thirty-eight years ago, and having had hundreds of thousands of students passing through its halls, this is the first loss of life in the history of the Society.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Received from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900:

From Annual Conference collections....	\$91,218 34
From Bills receivable (notes paid).....	7,095 16
From Treasurer—money advanced.....	11,424 98
From other sources.....	246,066 98

\$355,805 46

Received from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901:

From Annual Conference collections....	\$93,580 14
From Bills receivable (notes paid).....	36,472 38
From Treasurer—money advanced.....	1,084 03
From other sources.....	249,444 06

380,580 61

Received from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902:

From Annual Conference collections...	\$105,182 11
From Annual Conference collections, individual schools specified by donors...	27,250 00
From Bills receivable (notes paid).....	126,257 11
From Treasurer—money advanced.....	6,895 31
From other sources.....	221,810 91

487,395 44

Received from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903:

From Annual Conference collections...	\$105,224 54
From Annual Conference collections, individual schools specified by donors..	29,685 56
From Bills receivable (notes paid).....	55,602 50
From amount advanced by the Treasurer	9,200 99
From other sources.....	284,382 54

484,096 13

Total receipts..... \$1,707,877 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Real Estate (chiefly on buildings):

July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900:

Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.....	\$95 00
Clafin University, Orangeburg, S. C.....	4,300 00
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark.	21 00
Wiley University, Marshall, Tex.....	1,050 00
Morristown Academy, Morristown, Tenn...	1,842 61
Parrottsville Academy, Parrottsville, Tenn.	115 00

\$7,423 61

July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901:

Clark University, South Atlanta, Ga.....	\$1,684 22
Clafin University, Orangeburg, S. C.....	10,001 04
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark..	41 00

Carried forward	\$11,726 26	\$7,423 61
Rust University, Holly Springs, Miss.....	735 86	
Wiley University, Marshall, Tex.....	3,150 36	
Gilbert Academy, Baldwin, La.....	70 00	
West Tennessee Academy, Mason, Tenn....	42 00	
Morristown Academy, Morristown, Tenn...	1,867 22	
Samuel Huston College, Austin, Tex.....	478 85	
Haven Academy, Waynesboro, Ga.....	553 17	
Grant University, Chattanooga and Athens, Tenn.....	230 01	
Baldwin Academy, Baldwin, La.....	41 00	
Graham Academy, Marshallberg, N. C....	57 05	
		18,951 78
July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902:		
Clafin University, Orangeburg, S. C.....	\$9,377 30	
New Orleans University, New Orleans, La..	1,129 45	
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark.	8,580 68	
Rust University, Holly Springs, Miss.....	1,127 92	
Wiley University, Marshall, Tex.....	2,830 00	
Gilbert Academy, Baldwin, La.....	2,359 47	
West Tennessee Academy, Mason, Tenn....	42 00	
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn..	2,719 04	
Fort Worth University, Fort Worth, Tex...	3,290 00	
Grant University, Chattanooga and Athens, Tenn.	25,360 95	
Graham Academy, Marshallberg, N. C....	286 47	
McLemoresville Academy, McLemoresville, Tenn.	100 00	
		57,203 28
July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903:		
Clafin University, Orangeburg, S. C.....	\$8,181 84	
George R. Smith College, Sedalia, Mo.....	375 80	
New Orleans University, New Orleans, La..	146 70	
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark..	56 00	
Wiley University, Marshall, Tex.....	1,260 00	
Morgan College, Baltimore, Md.....	5,999 50	
The Flint Medical College, New Orleans, La.	800 00	
Grant University, Chattanooga and Athens, Tenn.	20,350 28	
Graham Academy, Marshallberg, N. C....	537 36	
Epworth Seminary, Epworth, Ga.....	606 50	
		38,313 98
Total expended on real estate, chiefly on build- ings, during the quadrennium.....	\$121,892 65	
Support of teachers and general school expenses.....	976,954 42	
Students' aid to those preparing for the ministry, and those aided through Industrial Schools.....	80,041 80	
Repairs and improvements on buildings.....	48,646 42	
School Furniture.....	8,466 38	
Insurance on School Buildings.....	9,578 08	
Interest account:		
On loans.....	\$4,542 23	
On annuities.....	25,861 35	
On bonds.....	25,026 76	
		55,430 34
Printing: <i>Christian Educator</i> , tracts, blanks, etc.....	16,766 19	
Legal services.....	3,410 51	
Taxes on unoccupied school lands.....	2,660 48	

Carried forward.....	\$1,303,847 27
General Committee and Board of Managers meetings..	5,609 95
Salaries and traveling expenses, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries and Agents in attending Conferences, executive office work, and superintending schools throughout the South, office help, stenographers, and incidentals:	
July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900.....	\$18,403 55
July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.....	15,310 15
July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	15,366 71
July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.....	15,440 20
	<hr/>
	64,520 61
Postage	4,039 40
Rent, light, heat, and janitor.....	2,666 66
Bonds of the Society, purchased.....	41,250 00
Bills receivable—loans made.....	237,044 40
Bills payable.....	9,309 30
Collections returned to schools or remitted Treasurer in error.....	11,889 45
Contingent Fund.....	6,226 73
Sundry items.....	1,473 87
	<hr/>
Total expenditures for the quadrennium.....	\$1,707,877 64

CONFERENCE OF COLLEGE PRESIDENTS.

A meeting of our college presidents was held at Claflin University, by authority of the Board, in January, 1903. The president of the Board of Managers, the Corresponding Secretaries, and presidents of our leading schools were present. The discussions were grouped under such heads as: "Religious Life and Work," "Courses of Study," "School Life, Discipline, and Government," "Industrial Work," and "Recommendations to the Board."

The promotion of religious life in our schools, together with methods of Bible study, was given much attention.

One of the most important matters was the discussion of the relation of our courses of study to the requirements laid down by the University Senate. The conviction was almost unanimous that the University Senate be requested to rearrange the requirements for the Bachelor's Degree so that our schools may leave out of their curricula portions of Greek and Latin and substitute equivalents in science, English, and in the modern languages. In harmony with this action, the Corresponding Secretaries met this body at its spring meeting, and the requirements for our schools are now being readjusted. Action was taken looking to the establishment of a central teachers' agency, under the direction of the office.

LINCOLN BIRTHDAY SUNDAY.

Lincoln Birthday Sunday has taken its place throughout the Church as Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Day, and

is now more widely observed than ever before. A large amount of literature has been distributed each year during the quadrennium, and the Church papers have given hundreds of columns of printed matter and illustrations relating to our schools and our work. We believe that the increase in Conference collections is largely due to this presentation of our work on its merits, and we earnestly hope that no action will be taken by your body that would limit the opportunities of this Society to fully present its work before the Church.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. WALDEN,
President.

M. C. B. MASON,

W. P. THIRKIELD,

Corresponding Secretaries.

W. B. SELLERS,

Recording Secretary.

Cincinnati, O., March 23, 1904.

REPORT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

To the General Conference meeting in Los Angeles in 1904.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church has had a long and most useful career. Starting in 1827, when the Church had 1,025 Sunday schools, 12,338 officers and teachers, and 63,240 pupils, the Sunday School Union has, with some modifications in its form, gone on with its work until now the Sunday school statistics of the denomination show 32,706 Sunday schools, 354,720 officers and teachers, and 2,806,337 pupils, making a total membership of 3,161,057.

For some years the general Sunday school work of the denomination was associated with the Bible and the Tract Society. In 1836 the denominational Bible Society was discontinued in the interest of the interdenominational American Bible Society. It was found that so many diverse interests could not be carried on to the advantage of all by a single organization, and, in consequence, the General Conference of 1840 organized as a distinct body the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THE NATURE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The important work of the Sunday School Union has not been duly appreciated by the Church generally, and largely because in the local church little time has been taken to explain its nature and to present the work it is doing.

The General Conference of 1900 took specific action which more definitely indicated the scope of the activities of the Sunday School Union, and more clearly revealed the relation of the churches and the Sunday schools of the denomination to this exceedingly important society.

Under the law as in the Book of Discipline, the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church is the head of all the Sunday schools in the denomination. Every Sunday school of the denomination belongs to and is a part of the Union.

THE OBJECT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The same law states that "The work of the Sunday School Union shall be to found Sunday schools in needy neighborhoods; to contribute to the support of Sunday schools which without assistance cannot continue; to educate the Church in all phases of Sunday school work, constantly endeavoring to

raise ideals and to improve methods; and to give impulse and direction in general to the study of the Bible by the Church."

This is the definition given by the Book of Discipline of the manifold objects of the Sunday School Union. Beyond this it is a benevolent society, and disburses in a charitable and benevolent way the money contributed by churches, Sunday schools, and individuals.

This enactment gives four clearly defined duties to the Sunday School Union:

First, to start new Sunday schools.

Second, to save decaying schools from extinction and to strengthen weak schools.

Third, to present the best methods of Sunday school management and instruction.

Fourth, to stimulate the people generally to greater study of the Bible, thus making it the only society of the Church charged with this specific duty by order of the General Conference and the statute law of the Church.

A FUNDAMENTAL WORK.

The starting of a new Sunday school means very much in any community. In every place it means a moral and religious influence. It means an institution that increases the knowledge of the sacred Scriptures. It means the religious training of the community, and especially during the most impressionable period of life. It means the planting of a seed out of which a church is likely to grow.

To-day Sunday school work is the fundamental effort of the Church, and the starting of Sunday schools is laying the foundations of churches. Nearly all the churches of the present time have developed from Sunday schools. From the Sunday school comes the church, and when the church has been developed we have an institution that will sustain all the benevolences and help carry on all the activities of the denomination. This being so, there is no other investment that the Church can make that will yield such a rich return as money spent in the formation of Sunday schools where they are needed. A few hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in this way are likely to produce millions in the form of church property and in benevolent contributions, while at the same time they bring spiritual results that cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

A HOME AND A FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Sunday School Union is a Home Missionary Society with its field covering all the States, Territories, and insular possessions of the United States of America. The United States

itself is a vast area with great sections which are sparsely settled where the people need help to establish Sunday schools, and this is true not only in the new States and Territories, but also in many of the older sections of the country. These needy places look to the Sunday School Union for assistance until they are able to sustain themselves.

The Sunday School Union is also a Foreign Missionary Society, for its aid is extended to every foreign mission field of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the foreign missionaries declare that the aid of the Sunday School Union is absolutely necessary to enable them to prosecute their Sunday school operations.

In this country also the Sunday School Union sustains Sunday schools among many non-English-speaking peoples, as, for example, among Germans, Norwegians, Swedes, Finns, Danes, Bohemians, French, Italians, Spanish-Americans, Portuguese, Chinese, and Japanese, as well as among the North American Indians.

STATISTICS OF METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The four years of the quadrennium show the following increases:

	Sunday Schools.	Officers and Teachers.	Pupils.	Total Mem- bership.
1900	204	500	28,872	29,372
1901	81	710	29,662	30,372
1902	695	3,806	61,316	65,122
1903	316	3,318	47,908	51,226
	<hr/> 1,296	<hr/> 8,334	<hr/> 167,758	<hr/> 176,092

The returns for the year 1903 are as follows:

Sunday Schools.	Officers and Teachers.	Pupils.	Total Mem- bership.
32,706	354,720	2,806,337	3,161,057

This shows that the membership of our Sunday schools is about one hundred thousand greater than the total membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the total membership of the Church, including ministers, local preachers, and probationers, being 3,061,490.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The following table shows the statistics of our Sunday schools in foreign lands:

	Schools.		Officers and Teachers		Pupils.	
	1900.	1904.	1900.	1904.	1900.	1904.
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA:						
Mexico.....	67	70	163	193	2,910	2,990
Eastern South America.....	58	68	291	292	3,069	4,502
Western South America.....	19	32	121	207	1,405	2,833
Total for America.....	144	170	575	692	7,384	10,325
Increase during quadrennium.....	12	26	38	117	527	2,941
EUROPE:						
Bulgaria.....	12	18	48	40	337	455
Denmark.....	48	48	295	295	4,448	4,879
Finland.....	18	21	67	75	976	1,386
North Germany.....	155	160	749	782	8,797	8,974
South Germany.....	287	300	871	956	12,453	12,578
Sweden.....	203	183	1,224	1,187	18,231	17,938
Norway.....	58	50	554	534	6,274	6,337
Switzerland.....	231	244	1,291	1,401	18,265	20,950
Italy.....	31	32	94	90	1,102	1,186
Total.....	1,043	1,056	5,153	5,360	70,883	73,683
Increase during quadrennium.....	46	13	516	207	11,028	2,800
AFRICA:						
Congo Mission.....	8	...	16	...	171	....
Liberia.....	59	59	584	623	2,730	2,794
West Central Africa.....	...	9	...	24	...	315
East Central Africa.....	...	12	...	17	...	316
Total.....	67	80	600	664	2,901	3,425
Increase during quadrennium.....	10	13	169	64	574	524
ASIA:						
Bengal-Burma.....	51	...	172	...	2,486	...
Bombay.....	268	376	338	470	10,150	19,865
North India.....	1,082	971	1,363	1,212	37,905	43,436
Northwest India.....	959	1,080	1,015	916	33,264	42,341
South India.....	106	126	244	311	4,194	4,692
Malaysia.....	38	56	64	117	1,227	2,145
Central China.....	29	23	113	85	1,928	11,065
Foochow.....	168	156	264	297	5,441	5,327
Hinghua.....	115	95	163	150	3,026	2,361
West China.....	6	24	24	*32	501	1,409
Korea.....	27	61	73	166	1,192	3,123
Japan.....	142	101	408	316	8,195	5,515
South Japan.....	26	42	111	135	1,602	2,262
Burma.....	...	15	...	*33	...	424
Bengal.....	...	47	...	*139	...	2,449
Total.....	3,017	3,173	4,352	4,379	111,111	146,414
Increase during quadrennium.....	569	156	1,202	27	19,444	35,303
Grand total foreign fields.....	4,271	4,479	10,680	11,095	192,279	233,847
Total increases during quadrennium....	637	208	1,925	415	31,573	41,568

* Other helpers.—Missionary Report.

THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Home Department, composed of those who cannot or who will not attend the Sunday school sessions, has had a phenomenal growth. In 1900 there were reported 64,470 members in the Home Department. In 1903 there were 121,967 members, showing an increase of 57,497 members, or an increase of nearly one hundred per cent, in three years. The Home Department is one of the greatest movements of the modern Sunday school,

as it interests those who do not attend the school in the study of the Sunday school lesson. In this way the parents of the Sunday school scholars become familiar with what their children are studying, and are enabled to help them in their preparation. The Home Department also tends to increase the attendance in the Sunday school session.

THE CRADLE ROLL.

The Cradle Roll, also a modern method, secures the names of children under three years of age, establishes a claim upon them for the school, and becomes a bond which attaches the parents to the Church. This department has had a great growth.

SPIRITUAL RESULTS.

As indicative of the spiritual work of our Sunday schools the following are the returns of conversions reported from the Sunday schools during the last and the preceding quadrenniums:

Year.	Conversions.	Year.	Conversions.
1896	126,484	1900	123,735
1897	127,286	1901	127,540
1898	124,910	1902	130,855
1899	107,378	1903	127,386
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	486,058		509,516

Thus showing an increase in the last over the former quadrennium of 23,458 conversions.

These figures show what a great feeder to the Church is the Sunday school and what an inviting evangelistic field is found right at hand in our Sunday school membership.

FINANCIAL RECEIPTS.

The receipts from collections during the last and the preceding quadrenniums have been as follows:

1896	\$23,765	1900	\$21,728
1897	20,961	1901	25,406
1898	25,205	1902	26,340
1899	23,381	1903	26,866
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$93,312		\$100,340

Showing an increase over the former quadrennium of \$7,028, and also a steady growth each year of the quadrennium.

GRANTS TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The direct grants of the Sunday School Union to the Sunday schools in the home and the foreign fields for the last and the former quadrenniums are tabulated as follows:

FOR THE HOME FIELD.

1896	\$10,689 00	1900	\$10,329 08
1897	10,244 71	1901	12,932 78
1898	9,356 11	1902	19,049 33
1899	9,992 52	1903	23,296 98

Total grants... \$40,282 34

Total grants... \$65,608 17

Increase of grants in the last over the former quadrennium for the home field..... \$25,325 83

FOR FOREIGN FIELDS.

1896	\$3,625 00	1900	\$4,395 00
1897	3,475 00	1901	4,815 00
1898	3,525 00	1902	5,301 00
1899	3,419 05	1903	6,325 00

Total \$14,044 05

Total \$20,836 00

Increase of grants in the last over the former quadrennium for the foreign fields..... \$6,791 95

Total increase of grants in the last over the former quadrennium for both the home and the foreign fields..... \$32,117 78

FIELD WORKERS.

At the beginning of the quadrennium just ended there was one Field Worker in the service of the Sunday School Union, and his term was about closing. In a short time, however, it was decided to enter upon more aggressive work. Feeling that more energetic work should be done for the purpose of starting new Sunday schools, saving old Sunday schools from extinction, and also to present the most modern and best methods of Sunday school work, at the suggestion of the Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union, the Sunday School Union Board decided to send out competent persons under the title of *Field Workers*. The Board thought it desirable to avoid the word *agent*, or the word *secretary*, and so decided on the significant word *worker*. So these representatives of the Sunday School Union are called *Field Workers*. They have no administrative function in regard to the office or the Board, neither are they merely financial agents, but they are, as their title implies, individuals who go throughout the Church, or some particular district thereof, and work in the interest of the Sunday school cause.

Beginning with two for the Eastern and Central South, the number has gradually grown until there are now nine Field Workers. These men have accomplished much good by establishing new schools and particularly by introducing better methods for the management of Sunday schools, and by arousing an ambition in the minds of Sunday school officers and teachers to do better work. Many more workers should be placed in the field, and especially in the newer sections of the country.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the leader in all forms of Sunday school activity, but in the use of special Sunday school missionaries it seems to be behind other bodies. Thus the Baptists have 38 Sunday school missionaries and for this work raise \$50,000 annually. The Congregationalists have 26 field superintendents, 26 Sunday school missionaries, and 11 temporary workers, making a total of 63 workers of this class, and \$72,586 is raised each year. The Presbyterian Church has 108 regular and 47 temporary Sunday school missionaries, making a total of 155, and for the Sunday school work that Church contributes \$144,631 in a single year. The American Sunday School Union has 116 regular and 143 temporary Sunday school missionaries, making a total of 259, and this organization spends in a year \$162,913. In comparison the great Methodist Episcopal Church seems at a disadvantage with only 9 Field Workers and an annual income of only about \$27,000.

For this general Sunday school work of the denomination the Methodist Episcopal Church should each year contribute at least five times the amount it now gives. Some years ago Mr. Frederick H. Rindge gave the Union \$25,000, but all that money had been expended before the beginning of the quadrennium just ended. By great economy in administration that gift enabled the society to secure a small balance in its regular fund, but even that has been so reduced that greater giving to this cause is now absolutely necessary. The Church can easily give \$150,000 a year to this cause. This judiciously invested in new Sunday schools and in the work of improvement would in a few years bring millions of dollars to the denomination in the form of church property, contributions to the benevolences of the Church, and in financial support of the several institutions of the Church, for from the Sunday school grows the church, and then the local church sustains the denomination.

GERMAN SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

The Rev. Friedrich Munz, D.D., the German Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union, remarks: "We have no reason to lower our flag as the German branch of greater Methodism as long as our scholars number 54,473 in 815 Sunday schools. It is remarkable how our German-American Sunday schools, with their average attendance of 36,931 scholars, 67 per cent of the entire enrollment, circulate lesson leaves in 48,000 copies. This excess is accounted for by the fact that we supply three other denominations with our lesson leaves and Sunday school periodicals." The statistics show that in North Germany, South Germany, and Switzerland there are 604 Sunday schools, with 3,139 officers and teachers and 42,502 pupils. Adding the membership of the German schools in the

United States, this gives a total membership of about one hundred thousand in our German schools.

TEACHER TRAINING.

A great advance has been made in methods for training persons to teach in the Sunday school. In this work the Sunday School Department of the Methodist Episcopal Church has long been the leader. More than a generation ago Dr. (now Bishop) John H. Vincent inaugurated and established what is commonly called Normal work. This work, modified from time to time, has been continued by his successors and is still carried forward. In the quadrennium just closed this idea has been expanded, and *The People's Bible Institute*, planned by the Corresponding Secretary as Superintendent of Sunday School Instruction in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was approved by the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union. This provides a course of study that may be prosecuted by the individual privately, or with others in the Bible Institute of the local church, in the Community Center for groups of churches in a city, or in the Normal Division of the Sunday school, meeting during the regular session of the school. This simple but comprehensive course of study, which leads to certificates and a diploma, is calculated to give a very thorough preparation to those who may become teachers in the Sunday school.

GRADES AND METHODS.

Great improvement has been made in methods of management and instruction in the Sunday school. While it is hardly possible to make the conduct of the Sunday school quite as rigid as the public school, nevertheless there has been a very general effort to incorporate sound pedagogical principles in the Sunday school. In doing so, however, actual, rather than ideal, conditions must be considered. Regard must be had to the nature of both teachers and pupils, and especially to the very limited time devoted to study in the Sunday school session.

The Corresponding Secretary has devised a system of grades and grade-titles which has been unanimously adopted by the interdenominational and international Sunday School Editorial Association, and many Sunday schools are conforming to this plan.

STUDIES.

Our schools with scarcely an exception are using the passages of sacred Scripture designated for study in the International Uniform System, and it has been demonstrated that wherever there is adequate instruction by the teacher and sufficient study by the scholar there are most excellent results. For the textual

study of the Scriptures no other system has been devised that is so well adapted to the actual Sunday school of the present time. Anyone who really studies the six years' course of Scripture selections presented in the International System, aided by the lesson helps now published, will have a very comprehensive, consecutive, and accurate knowledge of the Scriptures. We favor, however, a connected series of short topical lessons about the Bible to be carried on in the same sessions with the uniform Scripture lessons. Such a general lesson can be taught in the first eight or ten minutes of the study period, and then thirty minutes may be devoted to the uniform lesson. In between the two can be interjected a five-minute doctrinal lesson based on two or three questions and answers from the Church Catechism. Thus the school would have in forty-five minutes a topical, a textual, and a doctrinal lesson in about the period for an ordinary study in the public school, and this combination would make an ideal system.

CRITICISMS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

That the Sunday school is not perfect may freely be admitted, but no other human institution is perfect. There is a kind of criticism on the Sunday school which is to be deprecated. This erroneous criticism may come from scholarly persons who are not familiar with the actual Sunday school, or from individuals who regard the Sunday school merely as a place to exploit pedantic pedagogy, or by persons who represent an un-Methodistic school of thought. Such critics fail to recognize that the main purpose of the Sunday school is moral and religious. A safer and more intelligent class of critics recognize that the Sunday school in recent years has made great advances, and that the greatest need to-day is better teaching and more real study, and that without these no system can produce thorough results.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE.

During the quadrennium all the periodicals which previously existed have been greatly improved. They have been enlarged, their contents changed, and their appearance made more beautiful, and all this has been done without increasing the price, and indeed in a number of instances the price has been reduced. So that to-day no other denomination issues its periodicals at such a low rate. New publications, like the *Bible Study Home Department Quarterly*, the *Boys and Girls' Lesson Quarterly*, the *Primary and Beginner's Teacher*, and the *Lesson Handbook*, have been issued and have at once leaped into popularity. We are happy to report that the circulation of our Sunday school periodicals has greatly increased, until to-day there are published in English hundreds of thousands of copies more than the entire

membership of the English-speaking Sunday schools. The low price of this literature enables the publishers to compete with the cheapest class of publications, while its conceded excellence commends it to the most intelligent judges. As it teaches Methodist Episcopal doctrines, it does for the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school what no outside literature possibly can do. The profit which is made does not enrich a firm, but goes to the support of disabled ministers and to the widows and children of deceased ministers. This in connection with its high grade and low price commends it to all genuine lovers of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The periodicals now published are as follows:

- The Sunday School Journal and Bible Student's Magazine.
- The Senior Quarterly.
- The Intermediate Quarterly.
- The Illustrated Intermediate Quarterly.
- The Boys and Girls' Lesson Quarterly.
- The Beginner's Quarterly.
- The Primary and Beginner's Teacher.
- The Bible Study Home Department Quarterly.
- The five annuals:
 - The Illustrative Lesson Notes.
 - The Lesson Handbook.
 - The Young People's Lesson Book.
 - The First Lesson Book.
 - The Golden Text Book.
- Four weekly papers:
 - The Classmate.
 - The Sunday School Advocate for Boys and Girls.
 - The Picture Lesson Paper.
 - The Good Tidings.
- The Superintendent.
- The Leaf Cluster.
- The Picture Lesson Cards.

These publications contain graded studies, so that though the same passage of Scripture is used in several grades each grade has its own separate lesson adapted to the age of the pupils.

GOOD TIDINGS.

Good Tidings is a weekly paper combining a Sunday school lesson and a tract and also a department on Methodism. The expense of publication is divided between the Sunday School Union and the Tract Society, and the paper is circulated gratuitously among the colored people of the South. It becomes a lesson help in the Sunday school and a paper for the home. Doubtless in many instances it is the only paper the people possess and read.

The circulation of *Good Tidings* during the quadrennium is as follows:

Years.	Charges.	Sunday Schools.	Average Copies Weekly.	Total Copies for Year.	Total Number Pages.
1900	640	1,907	35,000	1,820,000	7,280,000
1901	863	2,206	37,500	1,950,000	7,800,000
1902	847	2,045	39,000	2,028,000	8,112,000
1903	763	1,861	36,038	1,874,000	7,496,000
Total			147,538	7,672,000	30,688,000

THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union has many duties. He is not only the chief executive officer of the Sunday School Union, but also the executive officer of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, an entirely distinct organization. Besides these administrative duties he is editor of the tract publications and editor of the Sunday school publications, including about a score of Sunday school periodicals. In addition he is the "Superintendent of the Department of Sunday School Instruction," and in the interest of all these departments of activity he travels from thirty to forty thousand miles each year. Because of these associated duties and his relation to other departments of the Church, the Sunday School Union has the advantage of the Secretary's service for about one fourth the salary paid to Corresponding Secretaries by other Church societies.

RALLY DAY.

During the quadrennium a special Sunday has been indicated as *Sunday School Rally Day*. On this autumnal reunion day, after the separations of the summer, officers, teachers, pupils, members of the congregation, and friends of the school or of those in the school come together to receive new inspiration for the work of the school. The Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union has adopted it as the Sunday School Union Day, when the general Sunday school interests of the Church may be presented and offerings may be received for the work of the Sunday School Union. Each year a special program has been prepared for this service. The day designated is the last Sunday in September, but where this Sunday is not convenient the school is free to take another close to that date.

MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS.

The work of the Sunday School Union should be regarded, to say the least, as of equal importance to that committed to any other Church society.

The Sunday School Union, in view of the magnitude of its work, should not be consolidated with any other society, for consolidation would impair the efficiency of the work, while it could not possibly lead to greater economy. The powers of the

Sunday School Union should not be diminished or interfered with in any way, but, if possible, should be increased.

The contributions of the churches and Sunday schools to the Sunday School Union should be greatly increased because of increasing demands and opportunities. The contributions for this work should make one of the great collections of the denomination. This can be brought about if the cause is properly presented and a collection is taken in every church and at least one collection is taken annually in each Sunday school, as the Book of Discipline requires. In the tables of statistics separate columns should be provided for the church collection and for the contributions from the Sunday school, as is the case with the missionary collections and the collections for education.

A separate column in the statistical tables should be provided for the membership on the Cradle Roll, as is now the case for the Home Department, and these figures should not be counted in the number who attend Sunday school sessions.

The law of the Church should recognize Rally Day as the Sunday School Union Day and provide that a collection shall be taken in the Sunday school on that day for the work of the Sunday School Union, as is now the case on Children's Day for the cause of Education, and the last day of September should be designated as the day.

Consideration should be given to the question as to whether for the word *Union* in the title another word should be substituted, so as to prevent a confounding of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church with the American Sunday School Union.

We regret to record the decease of Mr. E. S. Halsted, who died in 1900, after a membership of forty-six years; the Rev. W. H. De Puy, D.D., LL.D., who died in 1901, after a membership of thirty-seven years; Joseph Longking, D.D., who died in 1901, after having been a member for fifty-six years or perhaps longer; Mr. Daniel Denham, who died in 1904, after having been a member for forty-four years and Treasurer of the Board for thirty years; T. Y. Kinne, M.D., who died in 1904, after a membership of twenty-four years; and Mr. W. R. Wheeler, who died in 1904, after having been a member of the Board for eight years.

Adopted at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held April 15, 1904. Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM H. BEACH, *Vice President.*

THOMAS B. NEELY, *Corresponding Secretary.*

ROBERT R. DOHERTY, *Recording Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE TRACT SOCIETY.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: We respectfully present the following condensed report of the work done under the direction of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church during the quadrennium from November 1, 1899, to November 1, 1903:

Methodism from the very beginning has recognized the importance of tract literature. John Wesley used this arm of power with great effect, and his followers in America emulated his example.

In the very early years of the Methodist Episcopal Church literature of this character was printed and circulated, and at an early day organized efforts were made to secure the publication and reading of tracts.

As early as 1817 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York city formed a society "to furnish the poorer classes of the community with religious reading." As the resources of this organization were limited, the organization was merged into the Book Concern, and the tract work was continued under various modifications.

In 1827 there was formed "The Bible, Sunday School, and Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church." In 1833 it was reorganized. In 1836 the denominational Bible Society was discontinued, and the support of the denomination was given directly to the American Bible Society. This elimination affected unfavorably the remaining sections of the society. Later an editor of tracts was appointed. In 1846 "The Methodist Association for the Distribution of Religious Knowledge" was organized in the Mulberry Street Methodist Episcopal Church of New York city.

In 1852 the General Conference remodeled the tract work, and established the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the form in which it has existed to the present time.

The amended charter of the Society passed by the Legislature of the State of New York April 20, 1874, states the purpose of the Tract Society as follows:

"The object of the said Corporation shall be to diffuse the blessings of education, civilization, and Christianity, throughout the United States and elsewhere, by the publication and distribution of tracts, cheap publications, and books."

The Constitution of the Tract Society adopted by the General Conference May 27, 1880, thus phrases the purpose:

"Its object shall be to diffuse knowledge by the circulation of the publications of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the English and other languages in our own and foreign countries."

The work of the Tract Society through these years has been manifold, far-reaching, and of permanent value. It is a Christian Literature Society, it is a Home Mission Society, it is a Foreign Mission Society, and in its activities it speaks in the tongues of many peoples.

In the United States the most of the tracts are printed in English, but the Society speaks also in the tongues of the non-English-speaking communities. It meets the immigrant as he lands on our shores and gives him Gospel truth in the familiar characters of his own written language, and thus the Tract Society speaks to the German, the Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish, the French, the Spanish, the Portuguese, the Italian, the Bohemian, the Chinese, the Japanese, and to other non-English-speaking peoples who make up a considerable portion of our population. Through the work done among the non-English residents of this country, influences are started which are projected into the fatherlands of the respective nationalities, and in this way by reflection foreign missionary work is done through efforts made within our own borders.

The demand for tracts has greatly increased during the quadrennium just ended.

From the office at New York there were distributed during the quadrennium as follows:

YEARS.	Pages of Tracts.
1900	1,813,141
1901	2,301,654
1902	2,951,001
1903	3,194,812

Thus showing a steadily increasing demand. From other offices in the United States grants of tracts in various languages were made, probably aggregating twelve or more millions of pages.

The Tract Society joins with the Sunday School Union in printing a little paper called *Good Tidings*, which is circulated gratuitously among the colored population of the South. This combines the idea of a religious tract and a Sunday school lesson help, and to these main features there has been added during the quadrennium a department in which the history, doctrines, and polity of the Methodist Episcopal Church are presented. Doubtless in thousands of homes this is the only paper that the inmates ever read and can call their own.

The following was the circulation of *Good Tidings* during the quadrennium:

YEARS.	Charges.	Sunday Schools.	Average Copies Weekly.	Total Copies for Year.	Total Number Pages.
1900	640	1,907	35,000	1,820,000	7,280,000
1901	863	2,206	37,500	1,950,000	7,800,000
1902	847	2,045	39,000	2,028,000	8,112,000
1903	763	1,861	36,038	1,874,000	7,496,000
Total			147,538	7,672,000	30,688,000

This very considerable output is to be added in making up the total of tract literature issued under the auspices of the Tract Society.

The figures for the issue at New York, however, do not include the large number of tracts in German, in Norwegian, in Swedish, and in various other languages printed by our Church houses in Cincinnati and Chicago and elsewhere. This would swell the figures to many millions more.

The German publications have been under the supervision of Dr. Friedrich Munz, the Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Society for the German work. Under his direction many new tracts on Christian experience, Christian work, doctrine, temperance, and other subjects have been prepared and published.

The work of the Tract Society for the Missions of our Church in foreign fields is much more extensive and important than many in the Church realize. In this particular it is a great adjunct to the Missionary Society. Indeed, in this department of Christian literature it is the testimony of foreign missionaries that they could not perform their work without the aid received from the Tract Society.

The grants made by the Tract Board enable the foreign missionaries to publish not only what are technically called tracts, but also Catechisms, Hymnals, books on Methodist Episcopal doctrine, on Church polity, on religious biography, on Christian experience, and on many other kindred subjects.

Through the aid of the Tract Society, Bishop Vincent was able to bring out a number of new and beautiful tracts in at least four languages of Europe. Some of them were presentations of the history and mission of Methodism. For Africa the Tract Society has secured a Hymnal in the Kimbundu tongue.

As evidence of the great output of tracts in the vernacular of the peoples in foreign mission fields, we may specify 720,000 pages printed for Finland and St. Petersburg in 1900. In the same year South Germany issued 4,863,000 pages, and the next year, 1901, the same Mission followed that with an issue of between four and five millions of pages. In 1901 the Italy Conference printed 3,589,252 pages of tract literature. In Japan, in 1901, tracts amounting to 267,000 pages were published. In Finland, in 1901, there were issued 1,200,000 pages. In 1901 there were circulated in Mexico 2,774,800 pages of Christian literature. In the year 1902, in Italy, 1,440,000 pages were published with money furnished by the Tract Society. In Denmark over 6,000,000 pages were published annually. In 1903, in Mexico, 2,083,390 pages of religious literature were published with the money granted by the Tract Society. In South Germany, in 1903, 8,776,000 pages of tracts and of the *Friedensglocke* were circulated. In the same year, in the South America

Conference (Buenos Ayres), there were issued about 12,000,000 pages. These figures suggest a corresponding output in other foreign fields, and reveal the immense work done in the vernacular in the various foreign fields; and the addition of the many millions thus printed abroad to the millions of pages printed in the United States gives us at least a partial conception of the activity and influence of the Tract Society throughout the world wherever the Methodist Episcopal Church has gone.

Among the special grants for the quadrennium was \$1,000 for the publication of a Methodist Episcopal Hymnal in the Swedish tongue. For the Spanish-speaking people in the southwestern section of the United States there were printed one thousand *Himnarios*, containing fifty hymns in Spanish and fifty hymns in English. There were also printed one thousand Methodist Episcopal Catechisms in the Spanish language. For the same section aid was given to the publication of *El Abogado Cristiano*, a weekly paper. In Portuguese there has been published a little volume containing the Articles of Religion, the General Rules, and a portion of the Book of Discipline.

The Tract Society has responded liberally to the appeals of the new possessions of our nation—Hawaii, the Philippines, and Porto Rico.

The tract collections from the churches for the quadrennium just closed and for the preceding quadrennium are as follows:

1896.....	\$18,155	1900.....	\$19,522 23
1897.....	17,805	1901.....	20,528 70
1898.....	18,949	1902.....	20,992 72
1899.....	18,747	1903.....	20,793 26
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$73,656		\$81,836 91

This shows an increase of receipts in the last over the preceding quadrennium of \$8,180.91.

The following tables show the grants made by the Board during the last and the former quadrenniums for the home and the foreign fields:

GRANTS TO THE HOME FIELD.

1896.....	\$4,784 12	1900.....	\$4,371 46
1897.....	4,756 11	1901.....	4,102 88
1898.....	4,368 57	1902.....	4,404 68
1899.....	4,477 02	1903.....	6,501 29
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$18,385 82		\$19,380 31

This shows an increase over the previous quadrennium of \$994.49 for the home field.

GRANTS TO THE FOREIGN FIELD.

1896.....	\$7,725 00	1900.....	\$10,919 00
1897.....	10,225 00	1901.....	12,347 51
1898.....	10,386 30	1902.....	12,815 00
1899.....	11,356 55	1903.....	11,975 00
	<u>\$39,692 85</u>		<u>\$48,056 51</u>

This shows an increase of grants for the foreign work for the quadrennium of \$8,363.66.

The receipts of the Tract Society for fifty years amount to \$741,029.28. In its first quadrennium the receipts were \$27,272.18. In the last quadrennium they were \$81,836.91. This amount has been expended in the work of printing and circulating Christian truth. No one can calculate the good done by this religious literature. The growth in the contributions shows not only the growth of the Church but also a growing liberality, while the increased circulation of tracts shows a growing demand.

The power of the pamphlet and tract has not yet been spent. The day of the tract has not yet passed. The increased demand in the United States, in foreign mission fields, and in the new insular possessions of the United States calls for greater liberality on the part of the Church toward this cause. The collections should be more than double what they now are. With \$50,000 a year a vast amount of good could be accomplished.

The Board of Managers has taken emphatic action to the effect that the Tract Society, which has continued in its present form for over fifty years, should not have its historic continuity disturbed by being associated with any other form of work or by being blended with any other organization. Such a change would diminish its efficiency and could not save any money. As it is, the Tract Society is most economically conducted. The salary of the Corresponding Secretary is only about one fourth what other Church societies pay for similar service, the clerical service costs only a few hundred dollars, and all the salaries together amount to only a moderate salary of a clerk, while the Board of Managers is in no sense any charge to the Church.

We regret to record the decease of the following members of the Board of Managers: Mr. L. Shanley Davis, who passed away in 1900; the Rev. Nicholas Vansant, Mr. C. F. Jones, Mr. Richard Lavery, Mr. Hiram Merritt, and Mr. Francis Crawford, who died in 1902; and the Rev. W. E. Ketcham, D.D., who was called hence in 1903; and Mr. S. L. Russell, who died in 1904.

Unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held on the 14th day of April, 1904, and respectfully submitted in behalf of the Board of Managers.

THOMAS B. NEELY, *Corresponding Secretary.*
F. G. HOWELL, *Recording Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference assembled in Los Angeles, Cal., May, 1904.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society presents to your honorable body the following report of its work for the past quadrennium. In all the Society's history, a period extending over thirty-four years, the four years just closed have been the most signally successful. Whether viewed in its development at home among the churches, or in its scope and progress in the various fields abroad, it has marched steadily onward and held to its original purpose of extending by every possible method the knowledge of Christ to the woman of the world.

HOME STATISTICS.—The statistics show a steady and healthy increase, as will be seen from the following figures: Auxiliary Societies, 6,017, an increase of 1,011; Members, 149,205, an increase of 21,750; Young Woman's Societies, 1,326, an increase of 721; Members, 38,674, an increase of 26,807; Children's Bands, 912; increase 243; Members, 21,886, increase 4,953; Little Light-Bearers, 7,328; Annual Conference Secretaries, 106, increase 20; District Secretaries, 320, increase 32. This record develops the fact that 1,975 new organizations have been added, and 60,838 new members have joined the ranks in the quadrennium.

FINANCES.—The Society has a reliable income from its annual membership fees, which is enhanced by bequests, life memberships, special donations, annual thank offerings, contents of mite boxes, etc. The annual income has materially increased, and the largest amount ever received in one year was received in 1903, when \$492,493 came into the treasury. The receipts for the four years have been as follows:

1900	\$414,531
1901	426,795
1902	478,236
1903	492,493

or a total of \$1,812,055, an increase over the previous quadrennium of a little over half a million dollars. In 1903 over forty-one thousand dollars were received from bequests. The appropriations to the foreign fields have amounted to \$1,476,891, or in detail as follows:

Africa	\$7,547
Bulgaria	13,870
China	308,531
India	649,005

Italy	\$39,933
Japan	205,043
Korea	63,147
Malaysia	46,712
Mexico	82,768
Manila, P. I.	10,892
Norway	200
South America.....	58,435
Switzerland	900
North and South Germany.....	1,000

TWENTIETH CENTURY THANK OFFERING.—Since the last report was made to the General Conference the Society entered with enthusiasm into Methodism's project of raising a thank offering of twenty millions of dollars, and decided to raise two hundred thousand dollars, which should be devoted to buildings, purchase of lands, and endowments. This amount of money was apportioned among the different branches. Literature on the subject was circulated, and meetings held in the interest of the movement. In this plan an effort was made to increase the membership and to advance the subscriptions to all periodicals. The total amount raised was \$226,270, twenty-six thousand beyond the sum apportioned, and this in excess of the usual contributions. In fact during the three years of raising this fund, the annual contributions increased. Added to this was the gift of Folts Mission Institute, located at Herkimer, N. Y., valued at \$175,000, making a total of \$401,270 as the thank offering of the Society.

The zeal, devotion, and enthusiasm of every branch, district, and auxiliary officer contributed to these results.

REAL ESTATE.—The amount of real estate belonging to the Society is valued at \$1,086,000. About three years ago Mrs. C. D. Foss, President of the Society, and Mrs. W. B. Davis, President of Cincinnati Branch, were appointed a committee to investigate the titles of all the property owned, and to ascertain who are the custodians of the deeds to said property, and in what name or organization the property is held. This work has taken much time and labor, but the results have justified the effort.

Revised List of Real Estate.

North India Conference.....	\$167,922 00
Northwest India.....	100,443 00
South India.....	69,736 00
Bombay	44,509 00
Bengal	39,016 00
Burma	40,150 00
Malaysia	64,500 00
North China.....	46,000 00
Central China.....	31,316 00
West China.....	11,050 00
Foochow	44,122 00
Hinghua	25,713 00

Korea	\$17,650 00
North Japan.....	14,500 00
Central Japan.....	63,550 00
South Japan.....	67,000 00
Mexico	106,000 00
South America.....	32,000 00
Bulgaria	6,500 00
Italy	95,000 00

FOLTS MISSION INSTITUTE.—This institution, donated to the Society by the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Folts, is a training school for home and foreign missionaries and Christian workers, and is the only training school in America under the management of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. It is located at Herkimer, N. Y. Its Board of Directors, of which Bishop E. G. Andrews is president, is composed of men and women prominent in the Church.

The school has a very strong faculty. Miss M. O. Allen, who had been principal since the founding of the institution, resigned, and Mrs. Mary S. Wilkinson, M.A., a graduate of Northwestern University, and for some time a teacher in Denver University, was elected to the presidency.

The course of instruction is very thorough. The institution stands for thorough and scholarly study of the Bible, for the study of comparative religions, religious pedagogy, for kindergarten, normal training, also for industrial training. All essential subjects bearing on church and settlement work, home and foreign missions, are taught. In addition are departments of vocal and instrumental music and bookkeeping.

The institute has now thirty representatives in all the great mission fields of the world, with the exception of Africa. Many of its graduates are laboring in America, in the South, in distant Unalaska, in the slums of our great cities, and in the many activities of local church work. Of the one hundred and seventeen young women who have been in attendance the past four years, fifteen have gone to the foreign field—five to India, one to Mexico, two to South America, two to Korea, two to Japan, one to China—while two have become the wives of missionaries of the general board, and are located in South America.

The Society has recently undertaken to raise a Permanent Scholarship Fund to assist worthy students who are unable to meet their expenses.

Each year a series of lectures are delivered by eminent Bible scholars and specialists.

LITERATURE.—Realizing that missionary enthusiasm is the result of missionary information, the Society has given great attention to the publication and dissemination of missionary literature. Four monthly periodicals are issued.

First, *The Woman's Missionary Friend*, the official organ,

having a subscription list of 24,120, an advance of 2,308 in the quadrennium.

The German paper, the *Heiden Frauen Freund*, has 4,250 subscribers, an increase of 532.

The Children's Missionary Friend, an illustrated sixteen-page magazine for children, has now 29,560 subscribers, having advanced 6,228. This is the only foreign missionary paper published by the Methodist Church for children.

The Monthly Study, a four-page leaflet for the elaboration of the systematic study of missions, has a circulation of 35,154, an advance of 8,526. Thus the increase of subscribers to these four periodicals in four years has been 17,113. It will be noted that the Society issues every month 93,084 missionary periodicals, or 1,117,088 annually. *The Woman's Friend* has been so successfully managed that its record is inspiring, for in the thirty-four years of its existence it has, beside meeting all expenses, contributed over \$35,000 toward supplying other literature.

The figures quoted above may or may not convey an idea of the Society's work along these lines, but certainly it is furnishing missionary facts to the Church. The same editors remain, with one exception. Mrs. J. T. Gracey, who edited the *Study* since it was established, resigned, and Miss E. C. Northup, of Waltham, Mass., is her successor.

Foreign Literature.—The Society some years ago established a paper for the women of India. Five editions are published in different dialects. The cost of four of these is provided for by the interest of an endowment raised for the purpose, and the fifth is the annual gift of an anonymous friend. The object of these publications is to give the women of India a pure, elevating Christian literature, and the women in the zenanas gladly welcome it. In a number of instances it has been the cause of prejudices giving away, and the acceptance of Christianity.

In China and Korea considerable literature is published for women and girls, while in Japan a missionary has been appointed to literary work, and in the past four years the work under her supervision has grown to quite extensive proportions. There is a constantly growing demand for Christian literature in Japan. Over half a million pages have been issued the past year, and a quarter million of cards with Scripture tracts have been sold or distributed.

The monthly magazine published for the Japanese women has increased in circulation, and is greatly appreciated.

Quite a number of missionaries are giving attention to the work of translation. The Educational Association of China has requested one of the Society's missionaries to prepare a music book in Mandarin for mission schools. The Central Conference of China has made a request that a missionary of the Society in Central China be appointed to the

special work of translations. Within the past two or three years a number of booklets, papers, etc., have been translated and published.

United Study of Missions.—At the Ecumenical Missionary Conference held in New York, in 1900, a plan was inaugurated for an interdenominational study of missions for all woman's boards. A committee was appointed with discretionary power to plan for such a course, which should extend over several years. This committee represented five leading denominations. An officer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society represented the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was decided to issue a series of text-books, the first to deal with the beginning of missions. Miss Louise Manning Hodgkins, editor of *The Woman's Missionary Friend*, was asked to undertake its preparation, which was completed in the fall of 1901. The title was *Via Christi*, an introduction to the study of missions. This book found its way into Missionary Societies from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts, and even across the seas, and women in all societies took up the study with great enthusiasm. The second of the series was *Lux Christi*, or a study of India. The third was *Rex Christus*, or a study of China. In three years 114,900 copies of these books have been sold, and forty woman's boards are engaged in this uniform study.

Reorganization of Literature Committee.—Some modifications were made in the Literature Committee in the year 1900. A committee of three was appointed to take charge of all literature, exclusive of periodicals, and this committee to represent different sections of the country, to be aided by a Secretary of Literature elected by each Branch. A great variety of very helpful miscellaneous literature has been issued by this committee. A reading course has been arranged with the most recent and up-to-date missionary books, a prayer calendar, leaflets bearing on all phases of work at home and abroad in English, German, and Swedish published; also literature for the children, and biographical sketches of prominent missionaries. Literally millions of pages have been issued, some of which have been distributed gratuitously, and quite an income received from the sale of large quantities in all the Branches. This has been one of the most important and influential departments of work connected with the Society.

Magazine Fund.—Arrangements have been made to supply personally or by auxiliary societies a fund for sending the best magazines to the missionaries all over the world. For this purpose subscriptions have come from colleges, academies, executive and district meetings. Every station occupied by the missionaries is now provided for each year. One hundred and fifteen copies of the best magazines are now sent to the various stations.

YOUNG PEOPLE.—Young people of all ages, from the Little Light-Bearers to the King's Heralds, from the King's Heralds to the Standard Bearers, are being trained for missionary service. There has been a marked development of interest among all these classes. The most recent organization, and one fraught with great possibilities, is that of the Standard Bearers, whose object is to support their own missionaries in the field, and thus establish a personal relation between them and their missionaries. Though so recently organized, there are over eleven thousand enlisted, now supporting several missionaries.

The King's Heralds is the name of an organization for children between the ages of eight and fourteen. There is now a membership of one hundred and twenty-one thousand of these Heralds. Appropriate literature is issued for these various organizations.

The Little Light-Bearers is an organization, including children from birth to five years of age, by the payment of twenty-five cents annually. Over seven thousand are enrolled.

GERMAN WORK.—The work of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society among the Germans includes ten Conferences in America and three in Europe. They are represented in the United States by 212 auxiliary societies with 4,813 members, in Germany and Switzerland by 174 auxiliaries with 3,055 members, making a total of 360 auxiliary societies with 7,868 members.

The Frauen Missions Freund, the monthly missionary paper, has a subscription list of 4,260, more than fifty per cent of the German members subscribing for the paper.

The contributions of the German women have advanced during the quadrennium, as will be seen from the following table of receipts:

1900	\$9,565 61
1901	9,407 49
1902	15,665 10
1903	12,035 15

or a total of \$46,673.35, which is \$24,980 above the amount raised the previous quadrennium. In only two instances have large donations been received, which amounts, \$2,000 each, have been appropriated to the building of a Memorial Home in Sieng Iu, China. Two of the missionaries located at this place went from German Methodism. The German constituency have contributed the amount for a home in this station, while an elect lady of the same nationality has pledged to build a memorial church, and to supply the greater part of the sum required for the erection of a hospital.

An irreparable loss came to the German Constituency October 5, 1902, in the death of Mrs. Ph. Achard, for several years superintendent of the German work, and for twelve years editor

of the German paper. The editorship of the paper is now in the hands of Miss A. Achard, who had been associated with her mother. Miss Louise Rothweiler, a former missionary in Korea, has been appointed secretary of the German work to succeed Mrs. Achard.

SCANDINAVIAN WORK.—At the General Executive Committee, in 1902, provision was made to extend the work of the Society among Scandinavian women, and a special secretary, Mrs. Andrew Farrell, of St. Paul, was appointed in charge. Although so short a time since work was commenced, yet there are now 94 auxiliary societies with a membership of 2,278. This Swedish work covers a large extent of territory, much of it difficult of access, but in the first year \$2,755 was raised. Considerable Swedish literature has been published and distributed. Mrs. Dr. Henschen has edited four columns of missionary news every two weeks in the Swedish Church paper. This work was started through the efforts largely of Miss Jacobson, one of the Society's missionaries in India, who while on a visit to this country, traveled extensively, visiting and speaking in the interests of the work in the Swedish Conferences.

DEATHS.—Death has touched the Society on every side, having entered our official and missionary family, and our family of friends and supporters. With the Church at large the Society mourns the loss of Bishop E. W. Parker of India, and the Rev. S. L. Baldwin, D.D., an officer of the General Board. Both had been devoted friends, helpers, and advisers from the organization. In fact the Society owes its existence possibly more to the wise and far-reaching plans of Bishop Parker than to any other person. The constitution of the Society was mainly prepared by him, and the arrangement of coordinate Branches was a development of his ideas. He framed the wise rules concerning the relation of the Society's missionaries to the authorities of the Church, which were adopted by the first Central Conference in India, and afterward were incorporated in the chapter in the Discipline on the Society's work. He was a tower of strength in India to the missionaries personally, and to all forms of work carried on by the Society.

Mrs. W. X. Ninde, Mrs. Earl Cranston, Mrs. J. M. Thoburn, and Mrs. Dr. Goucher were all prominently identified with the work. Mrs. Cranston was President of the Columbia River Branch. Steps have been taken to perpetuate her name by making the new building to be erected for the Foochow Conference Seminary the Laura Cranston Memorial Hall. Many other prominent workers and generous contributors have passed away.

In connection with the German work reference was made to the death of Mrs. Ph. Achard, which occurred at Elgin, Ill., October 5, 1902. Mrs. Achard was the daughter of Dr. Jacoby, the founder of Methodism in Germany. She was eminently

fitted for the position she occupied. She was not only editor of the German paper, but had charge of the German work in this country and in Switzerland and Germany.

Seven missionaries have died within the last four years; two in India, two in Mexico, two in Africa, and one in Korea.

Isabella Thoburn was the first missionary appointed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. After having rendered thirty-two years' service she died in the city of Lucknow, India, September 1, 1901. The Church, the Society, and the India Mission were sorely afflicted by the announcement of her sudden death. Miss Thoburn was one of the greatest intellectual and spiritual forces in the India Mission. She represented the highest type of Christian womanhood, was the ideal missionary, and the successful college president. In 1886 she developed the school which she had founded and presided over for years into a college, the first woman's college in Asia, from which have gone many Christian women now occupying prominent positions as educators in India. After the death of Miss Thoburn the name of the school was changed from Lucknow College to the *Isabella Thoburn College*.

Martha Lord McKibben died in Mexico city, November 12, 1900. She was permitted to give only eight months' service, but so admirably was she fitted for her position that her death seemed an irreparable loss to the Mexico Mission.

Cora Zentmire was located for two years in Quessua, Province of Angola, Africa. She did pioneer work in an isolated position, and gave her life for Africa's needy children. She was granted leave of absence and married the Rev. Mr. Brewster of the General Board, and died February 8, 1901, on board ship and was buried at sea. "God knows what he ought to do" was her last audible sentence.

Delia A. Fuller died November 14, 1901, in Sironcha, Central India. She had given fifteen years to India. Pathetic indeed were the circumstances connected with her death, far from friends or missionary associates. She tried to hold the position until reinforcements could be sent, but she "was not, for God took her."

Lillian Harris, M.D. Dr. Harris died in Pyeng Yang, Korea, May 16, 1902. She bent in loving ministry for hours over a poor woman and saved her life, but was a martyr to her Christian and professional devotion. Bishop Moore was in Pyeng Yang at the time of her death and conducted her funeral services.

May De Forest Loyd died May 28, 1902, after having served for seventeen years as Principal of the Girls' School in the city of Mexico, and by her spiritual and intellectual life impressed all who came under her influence.

Josephine Mekkelson died at St. Paul de Loanda, West

Africa, July 15, 1902. For two years she was the only missionary woman at Quessua. She battled alone with fever, while she was endeavoring to establish and carry on a school for African girls, and met and overcame many difficulties incident to developing work in a new field. Her death was accompanied with every evidence of sublime faith in God. To Bishop Hartzell, who visited her a few days before her death, she gave expression to her peace and willingness to depart, and said, "Let not this work stop."

MISSIONARIES.—Two hundred and sixty-five missionaries are now in active service. During the quadrennium 103 missionaries have gone to the following fields, namely, India, 33; China, 20; Japan, 11; Straits Settlements, 7; Italy, 3; Mexico, 6; South America, 3; Africa, 4; Bulgaria, 2; Korea, 8; Burma, 4; and Philippine Islands, 2. The largest number, 32, went out in 1900. Seventeen have married, the majority having married missionaries and remained in the work. One of the first pupils in the Girls' School in Seoul, Korea, came to this country, studied medicine, graduated, and was appointed a full missionary by the Society, and is now located at Pyeng Yang, Korea. A young woman from China, Mabel Sia, after having studied in the Society's schools in China, came also to America, completed a college course, and was appointed to China. Soon after her arrival, having just entered upon her work, she was taken ill and died. Bright and capable, she gave promise of great usefulness. Three Chinese women, educated by the Society, are now duly appointed missionaries, and doing most excellent work.

It is a very marked and gratifying fact that eight of the missionaries who have entered upon the foreign work are the daughters of missionaries. Maude E. Soper, daughter of Rev. J. Soper, of Japan; Bertha L. Wood³, daughter of Rev. T. B. Wood, of South America; Flora Belle Waugh, daughter of Rev. J. W. Waugh, of India; Helen and Ruth Robinson, daughters of Rev. J. E. Robinson, of Calcutta, India; Florence Plumb, daughter of Rev. N. J. Plumb, of China; Mabel Davison, daughter of Rev. J. C. Davison, of Japan; and Maude Wheeler, daughter of the late Rev. L. N. Wheeler, formerly of China.

PERSONNEL.—There have been some changes in the secretarial force of the Society. Mrs. L. A. Alderman, Secretary of the New England Branch, resigned after having served in that capacity for twenty-four years. Miss M. E. Holt succeeds her.

Mrs. C. S. Winchell, Secretary of the Minneapolis Branch, after thirteen years of service resigned, and Mrs. I. W. Joyce was elected to fill her place.

Mrs. M. S. Huston, who for sixteen years stood as leader of the Des Moines Branch, on account of removal East gave over the work to Mrs. Mary T. Thompson of Chariton, Ia.

FIELD SECRETARIES.—In order that the Society may keep up with its many undertakings and pressing needs, a new departure has recently been authorized in the employment of Field Secretaries. There come each year petitions and appeals from almost every Conference and country for needed buildings that cannot be erected, for missionaries who cannot be sent, for the opening of inviting fields that cannot be entered, all for lack of funds. In order that these conditions may be made known, this action seemed imperative. One of the returned missionaries from West China, Miss Grace Todd, has been appointed to this new position, and will divide her time among the Branches.

VISITATIONS.—Miss L. M. Hodgkins, editor of *The Woman's Missionary Friend*, took a trip around the world in 1900, visited the mission stations in Japan, Korea, China, and Straits Settlements, saw much of the work and upon her return gave to the Society her observations.

Mrs. Joyce accompanied her husband on his episcopal tour to South America, and visited the missions both on the east and west coast.

Mrs. Cranston visited Japan and China, presiding at the Woman's Conferences, and by her sympathy and help endeared herself to all the missionaries.

Mrs. Crandon, Secretary of the Northwestern Branch, spent some weeks in Rome and had an opportunity of becoming personally familiar with the character and extent of the work which is being carried on by the Society in the great center of Catholicism.

CLIFTON SPRINGS SANITARIUM.—Through the generosity of Mrs. Henry Foster of Clifton Springs, a room in the Sanitarium has been partially endowed for the Society in memory of her husband, the late Dr. Henry Foster. This room is available to the Society's missionaries who come home broken in health, but expecting to return. Missionaries from Korea, Japan, China, and India have already availed themselves of its privileges, with great benefit.

SPIRITUAL INFLUENCE.—All other agencies center in the evangelistic. From home to home, through city and village, the messenger goes telling the story of redemption for women. This story has transformed the lives that were so hopeless, the home, and the community. In the schools the spirit of revival is ever present.

One writes from China: "We have had a genuine revival, such as led many of our pupils to renewed consecration and going out for others, resulting in the saving of many souls." Another from Mexico: "The spirit of revival reached many of our pupils. Meetings for prayer and testimony are constantly maintained."

From India: "Scores of our girls have given themselves to

Christ, and we see the fruit in their lives. Conversions were of the old stamp, conviction genuine."

From Bulgaria: "The religious influence pervading the school is inspiring. The weekly conference and prayer service is well attended." Another speaks of the yard as being a veritable home camp meeting, the girls singing and praying so much of the time.

From Italy: With the opening of the New Year many of the older students announced their purpose of giving their hearts to God. Strong Christian characters are being developed in connection with every school conducted by the Society.

DEACONESSSES.—Twelve Deaconesses Homes are located as follows: four in North India, two in Northwest India, three in South India, two in Malaysia, and one in West China, and twenty-three Deaconesses are employed.

WOMAN'S TRAINING SCHOOLS.—Located at Bareilly is a training school for the wives of the students in the Theological Seminary. Since it was started several years ago it has been in charge of Mrs. T. J. Scott. More than four hundred women have been trained in Bible study and have been added as workers to the Mission. Recently a building has been erected for this woman's department with chapel, recitation rooms, and rooms for kindergarten, and is called the "Mary Stanley Collins Hall," the gift of Mr. Collins of Pennsylvania. The building is the property of the General Board, but the school has always been supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Thirty-four women, preachers' wives, took the Bible readers' course of study last year. One woman walked all the way to the camp ground, a distance of fourteen miles, to take her examination and to attend the meetings of the District Conference and Christian mela. Some one asked her why she took this trouble. She answered: "If Hindu women can walk miles and miles to their melas to bathe in the Ganges, why can't Christians walk to theirs to worship the true God?"

Twenty-one training schools, in which are about four hundred women and girls preparing for Christian service, are among the most important features of Christian work. The one located at Muttra, India, was founded thirteen years ago through the generosity of W. E. Blackstone, Esq., of Oak Park, Ill. There was in India great need of such an institution for training the constantly increasing number of women required by the demands of an ever expanding work. The object of these schools is to prepare young women for mission work by giving instructions in specific biblical and theological studies. This is by far the best equipped institution of its kind in India. Advanced scholarship is required as a basis, and the course of study is as high as that of the Chicago Training School. It receives pupils from different Missions. Recently several buildings have been added, chief of which is Smith Hall.

INDUSTRIAL WORK.—Very considerable attention has been given lately in many of the Missions to industrial work, as so many women are without any means of employment.

In the city of Foochow, China, industrial work was commenced some years ago in order to assist poor widows. Three years ago Miss Jean Adams, of Pittsburg, went out at her own expense, and has developed this branch of work. She has from two to three hundred women employed, and the work is sent to America for sale, where during the last year ten thousand dollars' worth of their embroidery was sold.

Among the industries now taught are rug weaving, embroidery on cotton and silk, drawn thread work, weaving sarees, field work, gardening, plain sewing, basketry, chair-making, rope-making, lace-making, beadwork, and embroidery of shoes.

The girls in the Bareilly Orphanage, India, have done well in this department, and have received orders from Mohammedans and Hindus, which fact shows how the thought and feeling of these people is changing, for a few years ago they would have considered themselves polluted by having anything near them made by Christians.

FOREIGN WORK.—The Society's work is located in Africa (the Southeast and West Coasts); in Bulgaria; in North, South, West, and Central China; in all of the five Annual Conferences of India, and Burma; in Italy, Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, South America, the Philippine and Loochoo Islands. In all these various fields a great educational and evangelistic work is carried on, and results are apparent in the lives of those who have come under the Society's influence.

Africa: West Coast.—The only station occupied by the Society on the West Coast is Quessua, Angola, where there is a school, or more properly an orphanage for girls, now in charge of Susan Collins, a colored woman of some years' missionary experience in Africa. There are about twenty pupils. It is somewhat difficult to get girls, as they are of a marketable value.

A new building has recently been completed which adds greatly to the health and comfort of teacher and scholars.

East Coast.—For two years there has been a representative of the Society at Rhodesia, Old Umtali, occupying one of the buildings given the Missionary Society by the government. Difficulty has been found here in securing girls, and the missionary has done considerable medical work, and at one time was called to visit and prescribe for old King Mtasa.

Mrs. Rasmussen has been occupied in mastering the native language, and has prepared an English-Chikavanga vocabulary.

Inhambane has been occupied also and a representative sent where a home and school building has been provided, until the Society can erect buildings, and the support of thirty girls provided for, as it is not so difficult to secure girls at this station.

Bulgaria.—Rev. Dr. Leonard, after visiting the Bulgaria Mission, said: "The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has a boarding school for girls at Lovetch which is not only a credit to the Society which sustains it, but is an honor to the whole Methodist Episcopal Church." It is the pride also of not a few liberal Bulgarians, whose daughters are being educated in the school.

A deep religious interest prevades the whole organization of home and school. The graduates who have gone out have given convincing evidence of the intellectual and spiritual influences which surround them. It is a matter of interest that these Bulgarian girls paid \$40 toward the Twentieth Century fund and raised money to support an orphan in India. There is no other place in all northern Bulgaria where girls can get an education which includes training in a living evangelical faith. All the teachers employed received their training within the school.

Bishop Vincent, who has recently visited the school, says: "Intelligent Bulgarian women of to-morrow, appreciative mothers of to-day, and the Church in Bulgaria for a century to come are bound to pay a tribute to the missionaries, and to the Society that sent and supports and rejoices in them."

China.—Varied have been the experiences of the workers throughout China during the past quadrennium. The Mission in North China has been stricken, smitten, and afflicted. Its property has been destroyed, not a school building or home was left of all that belonged to the Society in North China, save the hospital in Tientsin. Six of the Society's missionaries went through the siege of Peking, while many of the teachers, Bible women, and pupils suffered martyrdom. The girls connected with the boarding school in Peking showed wonderful Christian heroism. After the siege the pupils were removed to Tientsin. Dr. Martin and Dr. Benn, who remained in Tientsin to do medical work, had thrilling experiences.

The missionaries who were compelled to leave, after a period of rest, have returned and reorganized their work. New buildings have been erected in Peking to take the place of those destroyed, beautiful in design and construction, and much more commodious, and have cost considerably more than the indemnity secured from the Chinese government. Already one hundred and fifty girls are settled in the new appointed dormitories. These same pupils who had marched in such fear through the streets from the Mission premises to the Legation three years before, in October last, marched again through the streets but under such different circumstances. Accompanied by the members of the Mission, the faculty of the Peking University, and one hundred students of the university, teachers and friends, they marched triumphantly to take possession of their new building. Such a sight was never beheld in the old Chinese

capital. Mrs. Jewell, who has been at the head of this school for years, who cared for these girls all through the trying ordeal of the siege, without one injured, and who has given time and strength to the oversight of the construction of the new building, is to be congratulated upon the happy consummation.

It has been decided not to rebuild the property which was destroyed at Tsunhua, only to maintain there a native station, but to build at a more convenient place on the railroad at Chang Li, where hospitals and schools have been completed.

Baldwin Memorial.—At Nanchang, capital of the Kiangsi Province, a new school building has been erected and named for Dr. S. L. Baldwin, whose life was so interwoven with the work in China. Under the wave of reform that has swept over China in the last few years the gates of this conservative city were forced open. In 1901 a representative of the Society was sent to establish a girls' school. Property was purchased and a commodious building erected, and school and home opened October, 1903.

Miss Ogborn, who has been identified with the opening of this station, planned and superintended the building of this school.

At T'ai An Fu the school was broken up during the outbreak, but has been reorganized, and a hospital erected.

Wuhu.—A remarkable work was done at this place for the relief of sufferers from the great flood that devastated that section of Central China. Miss Mitchell worked indefatigably in caring for the houseless and homeless women, and gave out on an average sixteen hundred meals a day.

West China.—Unsettled conditions in West China interfered somewhat with the work, and some of the missionaries were compelled to leave for a time. The completion of the Woman's Hospital was an occasion of great interest at Chungking. Miss Galloway, superintendent, speaking of some of the difficulties in this far-away outpost says: "For the simplest splint which is used in reducing a fracture, or the construction of an operating table, we must depend on carpenters who have not the slightest knowledge of a hospital's need, and it follows as a necessary sequence that to succeed in securing the proper manufacture of any article, constant oversight and supervision on the part of the superintendent is absolutely essential. In order to meet the demands of the situation a missionary of West China needs to be far more than an intelligent Christian; she must also be an architect, a master builder, an artisan of various accomplishments, and a skillful manager of workmen."

Chentu.—In this station, three hundred miles from Chungking, one missionary of the Society has stood alone for six years. With a splendid courage, a patience that has known no wearying, and a fidelity that has never faltered, single-handed and alone, this brave woman has rendered signal service to the cause.

Foochow.—Every interest has developed in this city and district. During the past year there came among the girls in Foochow a great spiritual revival which touched and blessed nearly every girl in the school, bringing many unconverted ones to a knowledge of their Lord and Saviour and giving those who already believed a fresh baptism of the Spirit. There are eight districts in the Foochow Conference, in all of which important work of every phase is being developed.

Hinghua.—In Hinghua city the unsanitary native houses, so long in use for the Hamilton Girls' School, and the Juliet Turner Training School, have been replaced by new and commodious buildings.

Sieng Lu.—This city has been visited by plague, and was the seat of serious disturbances. Here are located the Isabel Hart Girls' Boarding School and the Frieda Knoechel Training School.

At Tehhoe, Ingchung District, the Carrie R. Donnell Memorial Home and School have been erected, and is now full, and applications are more than can be accommodated.

Mingchiang.—Miss Mary Peters gave up her summer outing to superintend the construction of two buildings in Mingchiang, the home training school and the girls' boarding school. She has had to draw up the plans, write the specifications, bargain with the contractors, mark out the buildings, and look after their progress, daily and carefully.

In all the Conferences a large number of *day schools* are supported, and Bible women travel teaching and preaching the word.

Italy.—In the city of Rome, the greatest papal center of the world, the representatives of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society have established a school in which the Christian faith as it is accepted, believed, and proclaimed by the Methodist Episcopal Church forms not only a part of the instruction, but its acceptance is urged upon all who attend. It is acknowledged to be the best Girls' School or Woman's College in the Eternal City. There is a faculty of thirty-five professors and teachers. Every department is up to the highest standard required in the best modern schools. About three hundred girls from prominent Italian families are in attendance. The school is self-supporting.

This institution is called Crandon Hall, in honor of Mrs. F. P. Crandon, of Evanston, Ill. The location is one of the choicest in the city. It was dedicated by Bishop Vincent December 20, 1900. On this occasion a member of the Italian Parliament gave an address, the Minister of Public Instruction, the Secretary of State, and Mayor of Rome sent telegrams and letters of congratulation.

The influence of this Christian school has extended, and in-

curred great opposition from pope and priests. The testimony is given that Crandon Institute is accomplishing the best evangelical work ever done in Rome, and the only work the clericals fear.

Another school in Rome under the auspices of the Society is located on the Via Garibaldi. About sixty-five little Italian girls are being trained as teachers, some in industrial work, and in every line to develop Christian character. A kindergarten and day nursery, where sixty little children are each day the recipients of care and instruction, is another form of work carried on.

Korea.—Three stations in Korea are occupied by the Society, namely, Seoul, Chemulpo, and Pyeng Yang. The progress of woman's work has been remarkable. Openings are on every hand. Fourteen missionaries, of whom four are physicians, are overwhelmed with work. Women are interested and anxious to learn. Dr. Cutler and Dr. Hall, who were at home on furlough, have returned and taken up their duties.

India.—It is impossible in such a report to speak in detail of the work carried on by the Society in India. In each of the five Annual Conferences extensive educational, evangelistic, and medical agencies are employed. Bishop Thoburn on his recent visit to India, presided at a District Conference in North India, and writes of the marvelous changes which have been wrought. He says: "I am not yet reckoned a very old man, but I can remember well when we had to engage in discussions with men of average intelligence concerning the possibility of a woman learning to read; and here I see before me three or four hundred women who are intelligent hearers in an ordinary Christian service. I see them rise to speak before large audiences; I hear their voices singing Christian hymns, and in audible prayer; I see them teach girls to write, without let or hindrance. I look on in wonder, and with the spirit of praise in my heart, as I take note of the fact that a great revolution is silently passing over this great Indian empire.

"The feature of the present gathering in this place that would most surprise and perhaps startle a visitor from America, is found in the presence of an organized body of Christian women who follow the pattern observed by their brothers and husbands in the regular District Conference. They have a president and secretary and are organized in due form. They listen to reports of the work, appoint committees, discuss the various questions proposed, and have their own appointments discussed to some extent by the bishop and the cabinet. Their statistics are also collected with as much painstaking as is observed in the case of their brethren."

The missionaries have had to contend with cholera, plague, and one of the worst famines that ever was known in the coun-

try. Every missionary and teacher gave themselves unsparingly to the relief of the suffering.

Rajputana, a native dependency with twelve millions of people, was made accessible to the Gospel by this great famine. Hundreds and thousands of orphans and widows were thrust upon the Society. Relief was organized, and one of the missionary homes became a center for aiding, either clothing or feeding thousands of sufferers. Heathen temples were turned into soup kitchens.

At Phalera, a new station occupied, distant a few hours from Ajmere, the seat of the famine, about one hundred bushels of grain were harvested, and all the vegetables used by the large family of two hundred and fifty-six girls and forty-six women were raised by the girls and women. They cut the grain and winnowed it. The women also spin the yarn used in making the beautiful rugs turned out by the Boys' Orphanage. Seventy-five girls were received into full membership, and baptized. Three thousand girls and widows were clothed, doctored, nursed, and fed. These conditions filled the orphanages.

The property in Darjeeling which was destroyed a few years ago by a landslide has been rebuilt on another site, and the building is called the Almira Hall Pierce Memorial.

The students in the various schools have thorough training, and are sought for as teachers among other denominations. One of the young women from the Isabella Thoburn College stood second in the province, and ahead of one thousand boys. One of the Kolar Orphanage girls received the first prize in the all-India Sunday school examination in Kanarese.

The visit to this country of Miss Singh, of northern India, and Miss Grace Stephens, of South India, and Sooboonagam, a converted Brahman, were great object lessons of the Society's work.

Some general idea of the extent of the work in India may be had from the fact that the Society has organized and is supporting in the various Conferences 392 day schools, with over 6,000 pupils; 29 boarding schools, with about 1,500 pupils; 17 orphanages, with about 2,500 orphans, and has under instruction over 17,000 Christian women, and about 20,000 non-Christian women.

Tibet.—Dr. Sheldon, who with an associate has been working for several years on the borders of Tibet, has withdrawn from the Society and is now doing independent work.

Malaysia.—The extension of all lines of work in Malaysia has been marked. In Singapore with its opportunities, the workers are so few that it is impossible to meet the needs.

Kuala Lumpur.—In this capital city of the Malay Peninsula an offer was made by the government to the Society of property worth \$15,000, consisting of a handsome school building and

residence, with a school of thirty-five girls, provided two missionaries should be sent. An appeal was sent out through the press, and soon both money and missionaries were forthcoming, and the work has greatly prospered.

Penang.—Two missionaries have been developed here, a day and boarding school, kindergarten and evangelistic work. A building has been erected, named the C. S. Winchell Home, in honor of Mrs. C. S. Winchell, long the Secretary of the Minneapolis Branch.

Taipeng.—This Society was the pioneer in opening this far-away station. The government offered buildings and lands, estimated to be worth \$15,000, for the purpose of a girls' day and boarding school for all nationalities. The offer was accepted, and one of the most important schools in Malaysia has been founded.

Philippine Islands.—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is honored by being the advance guard in woman's work in the new possessions. Four missionaries were sent to Manila soon after occupation by our government. One was a physician who understood the Spanish language, and through her profession she reached many women. A number of women were baptized and received into the church. As the United States government organized the public school system of education, the Society concluded it was not necessary then to establish educational work, and as it was difficult to obtain property the missionaries were transferred to other fields. Since then a very desirable property has been purchased by the General Board, and one of the houses, being suitable for a Deaconess Home and Training School, has been purchased by the Woman's Society, and the past year the first deaconess, Miss Winifred Spaulding, has been sent out to open a training school for native workers. She arrived in July, 1903. She is enthusiastic over the outlook. She did not wait to learn the languages or even study the situation. Native pastors were calling for trained, matured young women to carry the Gospel message to women who sit in darkness. A faculty was soon gathered after the young women students were secured or selected.

Miss Spaulding has an assistant, a valuable worker, who is familiar with Spanish and understands Tagalog. She has been working for the British Bible Society two years and a half, but felt called to direct evangelistic work.

Japan.—Ten stations are occupied by the Society in Japan, four in central, three in northern, and three in southern Japan. During the quadrennium a new school building has been erected in Nagoya, one of the strongest Buddhist centers in Japan. The dedication services were conducted by Bishop Moore, who says: "This school would be a credit to any country." Bishop Moore also says that the Caroline Wright Memorial School of Hako-

date is "a tower of strength." A new building has been erected at Hirosaki. This school has been very popular and its graduates are in demand as teachers in the public schools. Bishop Moore dedicated this building. The governor of the prefecture and mayor of the city sent their representatives expressing congratulations on the consummation of the new building. Work has been opened in the city of Sapporo, and two missionaries are now occupying this important city and meeting with great encouragement.

The Society's largest school in Central Japan is located at Tokyo, which is very successful, having raised its course of study recently and opened a postgraduate class for those who desire a teacher's government license.

The Harrison Industrial School is located also at Tokyo, and at a recent annual exhibition of the Fine Arts Society of Japan, one of the highest prizes was given for work of the pupils of this institution.

Schools for the blind are carried on in several places, and a number of day schools, while a large number of Bible women are employed. In Yokohama is a very successful training school and a kindergarten; for the latter a friend donated money for a new building and a playground. Here also is the new and beautiful Maud E. Simons Memorial, erected in memory of Miss Simons, who was killed a few years ago. It was dedicated to the Christian education of Japanese women.

In southern Japan is one of the most important schools conducted by the Society's representatives, located in the city of Nagasaki. This institution has recently been raised to the grade of a college. It is crowded all the time and applicants waiting to enter. The principal, Miss Russell, who founded the school twenty-five years ago is still at the head. The graduates of this school are fitted for responsible positions, and some have gone out as missionaries. A preparatory school is located at Fukuoka, and an orphanage at Koga. Evangelistic work is superintended by Misses Gheer and Smith, who have for many years been connected with the work.

Loochoo Islands.—Miss Gheer has charge of a Bible woman and two assistants located in the Loochoo Islands, where also a night school is carried on. As the women are said to be the "business men" of Loochoo, they can only attend schools in the evenings.

Revivals.—Possibly in no field has there been more encouraging spiritual results than in Japan. In some of the schools every pupil is connected with the Church, and a spirit of genuine revival pervades every school, and the pupils have shown the most devoted spirit of consecration. They are ready at all times for Christian work.

Mexico.—The Society has work in twelve stations in the re-

public of Mexico. Its four large boarding schools are located in Mexico city, Pachuca, Puebla, and Guanajuato.

Thirty years ago a school was founded in Mexico city with a few girls. Now about three hundred and fifty are in attendance. This school has quite outgrown its accommodations in its old quarters, and was recently sold at a great advance, and land purchased for the erection of a more commodious building, the corner stone of which was laid on Christmas morning, 1903. This is to be known as the Sarah L. Keen building, in honor of Mrs. Keen, Corresponding Secretary of the Philadelphia Branch.

The school in Pachuca was the second opened and is now the largest, having about 450 pupils. In Puebla about 250 are in attendance, and the one in Guanajuato has 165 pupils. A new building has been erected to accommodate this school. In the various schools 1,626 pupils are under instruction, 63 teachers are employed, 57 of whom are members of the Methodist Church.

It is stated that during the years the Society has been in Mexico none of the graduates have left its schools without giving evidence of conversion. In the twenty-six years of the existence of the Puebla school, 3,000 girls have come under the influence of its Christian teachers.

Miss Palacios, lay delegate elect from the Mexico Conference to the General Conference, has been connected with the Puebla school for fourteen years and is considered one of the most successful teachers in the republic.

South America.—Three stations on the eastern coast, namely, Rosario, Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo, and Lima, Peru, on the western coast of South America, are occupied by the educational work of the Society. In all these stations work has been carried on under great disadvantages on account of poor building accommodations. The missionaries meet with as much superstition as is found in pagan lands. The quiet Christian teaching has wrought wonderful transformation in the lives of the pupils of the school.

In Lima a large proportion of the population can neither read nor write, and notwithstanding this fact the laws for establishing schools are so strict that it is difficult to carry on educational work. More than one hundred children are being trained for Christ in the school under the care of Miss Wood at Lima.

Norway.—An appropriation is made each year for the support of a Bible reader in Norway.

MEDICAL WORK.—This very important and successful branch of the Society's work, has been carried on with great efficiency. Seven well-equipped medical women have gone out to the foreign field since 1900—two to China, one to Korea, and four to India. Mrs. Esther Kim Pak, M.D., was a pupil in the first

school for girls in Korea opened by the Society in 1885. After a few years she served as interpreter for one of the physicians. In 1894 she came to America and entered the Woman's Medical College in Baltimore; the first Korean woman to study medicine. Since her return to Korea she has been located at Pyeng Yang, and has given most valuable assistance in the Woman's Hospital which has been erected in that city.

The Edith Margaret Children's Wards are a memorial to the daughter of Dr. Hall, who opened work in Pyeng Yang. These wards for the Korean children were the means of building the hospital proper, of which these wards now form but a wing. The work in the city of Seoul, which has been established for several years, has been very prosperous.

China.—In the Foochow Conference there are four hospitals, which minister to the physical needs and alleviate the sufferings of Chinese women, beside schools and other forms of Christian work.

Mingchiang. One the second day of October, the Dr. Sites "Good Shepherd Memorial Hospital" was dedicated by Bishop Moore, Chinese preachers and Christian teachers and a number of women from the surrounding district were present, and the hospital chapel was filled. Dr. Carleton, who under almost unsurmountable obstacles has commenced and carried on the work, presented on behalf of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society the hospital for dedication. It was an occasion marked by the greatest enthusiasm.

In Peking the beautiful Sleeper Davis Memorial Hospital was destroyed by the Boxers, and since the opening of work again it has been under great disadvantage in temporary quarters.

In Tsunhua the medical work was interrupted and property destroyed. Dr. Terry, who had charge and who went through the siege in Peking, after a visit home, returned and itinerated through the Tsunhua and other districts, visited and dispensed medicines to many villages, and prescribed for a large number of patients.

In Tientsin the Isabella Fisher Hospital was saved, and was used during the outbreak by the United States government for headquarters and hospital. The two physicians in Tientsin had thrilling experiences, and continued their work in temporary quarters. Dr. Martin, who has had charge, reports the last as a very prosperous year.

In Shantung a dispensary has been built, and the medical work has been an important factor in breaking down prejudice.

Chinkiang. During the disturbances in China the hospital was closed, and the premises put under the charge of the United States consul, and the missionaries ordered away. Since their return the number of patients has increased, and the work was never so popular.

Kiukiang. In this station of Central China a beautiful and commodious hospital for women has been opened, the gift of Dr. Danforth, of Chicago, in memory of his wife. The occasion of its opening was a notable one. There were present a number of Chinese women of rank, and many prominent officials. The British consul and the American vice consul of Nanking made addresses. Two Chinese women, educated by this Society, are the physicians in charge.

Chungking. In that faraway outpost in western China has recently been dedicated another woman's hospital, the William Gamble Memorial. This was formally dedicated February, 1902. An address was delivered by the governor of the province. This is the only foreign building in western China used exclusively for women, and is the largest and best equipped in the Yang-tse valley, outside of the city of Shanghai.

INDIA.—In Bareilly, North India Conference, where the Society inaugurated medical work, there is a hospital and dispensary, where large numbers receive treatment. At Ajmere and Brindaban in the Northwest India Conference, Jabalpur and Baroda in the Bombay Conference, this branch of work is carried on most successfully. The Society has thirty hospitals and dispensaries, and the women physicians administer annually to more than one hundred and fifty thousand patients.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the General Executive Committee,

MRS. C. D. FOSS,
President.

MRS. J. T. GRACEY,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

To the General Conference of 1904 at Los Angeles, Cal.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: In God's providence it again becomes the duty of the Woman's Home Missionary Society to submit to you its quadrennial report, extending over the period from July 31, 1899, to July 31, 1903.

During the interval since our last report the hand of the Lord has been over us for good. We have seen our work growing in favor and influence among ministers and people and have been made glad by the conversion of many souls in our Homes, schools, and missions. Most urgent appeals have come to us from new fields, and valuable gifts of property and buildings for mission, hospital, and deaconess work have been offered the Society on condition that it assume the control and expense of such work.

The growing strength of the Society may be inferred from the following comparisons:

1. *Membership.* The increase in membership has been as follows:

	Auxiliary Members.	Young People.	Children.
July, 1899.....	50,307	4,984	12,059
" 1900.....	53,624	6,049	13,527
" 1901.....	64,506	6,747	14,137
" 1902.....	70,108	8,694	16,461
" 1903.....	80,645	12,471	21,711

This shows an increase in the quadrennium of adult members, 30,338; young people, 7,487; children, 9,652, or 60 per cent increase of adults, 150 per cent of young people, and 80 per cent of children.

2. *Income.* The increase of income has been as marked as the increase of membership, as the following table will show:

October 15, 1891, to July 31, 1895.		
Receipts—Cash	\$472,887	20
Supplies	298,746	67
	<hr/>	
	\$771,633 87	
July 31, 1895, to July 31, 1899.		
Receipts—Cash	\$527,735	04
Supplies	276,668	84
	<hr/>	
	\$804,403 88	
July 31, 1899, to July 31, 1903.		
Receipts—Cash	\$867,113	49
Supplies	336,098	13
	<hr/>	
	\$1,203,211 62	

If to this be added the amount contributed to the support of the work by the tuition and board of pupils in the schools, gifts, and other items of income not passing through the treasury, amounting to \$146,275.11, the total will reach the large sum of \$1,349,486.73.

The bequests paid into the treasury during the quadrennium amount to \$59,831.48, and the annuities and endowments to \$34,907.25. The Twentieth Century Thank Offering, which has reached completion during the quadrennium, amounts to the handsome sum of \$258,889.42, exclusive of all gifts of property. The Society assumed \$200,000, and raised the amount above indicated.

3. *Property.* The increase in the value of the property held by the Society is another evidence of growth. Four years ago we reported property to the value of \$656,500.57. A conservative estimate of the property of the Society now places it at \$989,475.43. The Society has indebtedness, including \$5,917.97 to the Endowment Fund, and a debt still remaining upon the Rust Hall property, Washington, D. C., of \$77,000, amounting to \$183,700.33.

FIELDS.

The Negro Problem. One of the problems whose proper solution is vital to the welfare of the nation is the negro problem. Unfortunately, its terms are differently stated in different localities and by people of different social and political antecedents. One class asks, "What can be done with the ten millions of negroes to keep them in their place?" it being assumed that "their place" is that of unthinking, plodding, docile servants of the white man. The other class asks, "What can be done for the negro to make him a citizen, profitable to himself and the State, industrious, self-respecting, intelligent, and loyal?" To the problem as first stated there is no solution possible. After forty years of freedom these people cannot be again put under the yoke. The solution to the second statement of it is being worked out by education—academic and industrial—and by the added moral and religious forces of Sunday school, Epworth League, and church services.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society has seven Industrial Homes affiliated with the schools of the Freedmen's Aid Society, in which colored girls are being trained to the duties and arts connected with the care of a house and a household. These Homes not only give training to the girls resident in the Home, but the Home Missionary teachers have large classes in domestic science and art from the Freedmen's Aid Schools with which they cooperate. To four schools where we have no Homes we supply one or more industrial teachers.

We have work independent of the Freedmen's Aid Society at

six points in the South, in each of which we not only carry on industrial work but sustain a school also. As school facilities increase and improve in the South we expect to encourage the children to attend the public schools, thus enabling us to devote ourselves more completely to industrial and religious work.

Two phases of work for young colored women are pressing more and more upon us, namely, nurse-training and deaconess work, and satisfactory experiments are being made along both lines.

In Jacksonville, Fla., we have a fine class of eight girls under a nurse graduate teacher being trained for nurses, and physicians, both white and colored, speak well of their progress.

Our first class of four has been graduated from the Deaconess Training School in Cincinnati (now moved to Indianapolis), and the graduates are doing good work among their own people, one in Washington, one in Baltimore, one in Indianapolis, and one in St. Louis. We also employ a colored deaconess in Atlanta and one in Chattanooga. Christian intelligence, self-respecting, remunerative occupation, and comfortable homes will solve the negro problem; and we believe our work in preparing young women to become wives, mothers, teachers, and missionaries to be fundamental.

Southern Highlanders. There is much call for work among the highland people of the South, especially for Industrial Homes for girls. We have a good Home at Athens, Tenn., in connection with the U. S. Grant University, and a School and Home at Clarkson, Miss. We are also supporting the industrial teachers at Kinsey, Ala.

We have recently received a gift of property in the mountains of western North Carolina, where we have a school and a small Home for girls. The work is full of promise. Out of it has already grown a church organization of thirty-three members. We are assisting in the support of six community schools in North Carolina, which are under the care of the presiding elders.

The Mormon Problem. Evil of all sorts skulks to its hiding place when the sun pours down its revealing rays. "I am the Light of the world," said the "Sun of righteousness," and when his revealing and informing light is turned upon Mormonism it can but disappear, for God lives, and Truth is king. Missions and schools, deaconesses and teachers are the agencies which the Woman's Home Missionary Society is using to reveal the Christ to the poor, outraged, deluded women of Mormonism. While this is confessedly the hardest field in America we expect the Gospel to win even here. We should have no fear of the result when David's Son and Lord enters the contest, even though it be against the Goliath of men's basest passions, reinforced by love of gain and love of power.

We have ten centers of work in Utah, with four teachers and twelve missionaries and deaconesses.

The Oriental Problem. The Chinese problem should give a great Christian people no anxiety. Is not a Christian nation of seventy millions able to demonstrate to a few thousand stranger non-Christians, by their works, the superiority of their faith? The several Chinese and Japanese missions we have are foreign missions, and the converts in them are pretty sure to make haste to tell the story of their new-found joy at home.

On the Pacific coast we have at San Francisco a Home for women and girls, we keep up a day school, and support visiting missionaries. One of these missionaries speaks Chinese, and a visiting nurse has a Christian Chinese as interpreter. A good Japanese work is also being conducted at San Francisco by one itinerating missionary and one local worker. In our Japanese Home are regularly conducted a woman's prayer and class meeting, a Sunday school, a day school, and a cooking class. At El Paso, Tex., the wife of one of our Methodist pastors is carrying on a very successful Chinese mission. A Chinese school, numbering twenty men, is maintained at our Deaconess Home in Salt Lake City.

At Los Angeles we have a missionary deaconess, who visits and instructs nearly one hundred Japanese families. At Jacksonville we have a Chinese Sunday school of twenty-three pupils, and there is also a very interesting class of Syrians under missionary instruction. One poor Syrian woman said to our missionary, "You are the first white woman who ever crossed my threshold."

Spanish Work. In the Spanish-speaking parts of the United States we have several missions. There is a good girls' Home and school at Albuquerque, N. Mex., having in it about forty-five girls and four missionaries. At Los Angeles we have the Frances De Pauw Spanish Industrial School, which cares for an average of forty girls, many of them orphans.

El Paso, Tex., the gateway to Mexico, is a city of thirty thousand inhabitants, of whom eight hundred are Chinese and twelve thousand are Mexicans. These Mexicans are crowded along the water front and housed in adobes on alleys and courts, but among them are numbers of bright boys and girls who can be trained into intelligent Christian citizenship. We have a kindergartner among them and a missionary, who are bringing many to the services of the Spanish Methodist Church. We need a settlement building among these people, whose doors shall symbolize the Gospel gates standing open night and day.

At Las Vegas, N. Mex., we have a Home for invalid workers, a visiting missionary, and a nurse deaconess.

With larger facilities our ability to do more for all these native foreigners would be proportionately increased.

BY THE BORDERS OF THE SEA.

Alaska. At Unalaska, the Woman's Home Missionary Society has four workers, the superintendent being a graduate physician. We have had a girls' Home for several years and a medical dispensary, and we now have a boys' dormitory, and a hospital in process of building. There are forty-four children in the Home. The saloon, the gift of the white man to the pagan, has already become the menace of the natives, and, as if the degradations of heathendom were not evil enough for our missionaries to cope with, the added burden of fighting the saloon is put upon them. But the missionaries are meeting this curse and are conquering it. Three United States senators and several captains of the North Pacific squadron have visited the mission recently and expressed their interest and approval. The government school, the girls' Home, the boys' dormitory, and the medical dispensary (with a small hospital in sight), our excellent physician, the Sunday school and church services—all these influences are making Unalaska a center of civilization for the Territory—for it is the nature of light to shine. The expenditures there for the quadrennium have been \$14,307.

Porto Rico. This foreign-home field has been entered since the last General Conference. We now have a day school and a deaconess settlement work at San Juan, and a girls' Industrial Home at San Turce. The work grows more rapidly than we can furnish facilities; buildings and school appliances are needed and more workers. We have expended upon this work \$7,043.

Hawaii. The seventy thousand idol-worshiping Japanese, besides the natives and other nationalities, invite us to larger effort in Hawaii. We have a missionary and a Bible woman there, but at each of our eight Methodist preaching stations a missionary is urgently called for. This is foreign missionary work in the home field. We have expended upon this work in the quadrennium nearly \$6,000. A fund is being gathered to build a commodious girls' Home and missionary headquarters, to be called the Susannah Wesley Home.

The Indian Problem. At Pawnee and Ponca, Okla., we employ for the Indians of each tribe a pastor and his wife, and we unite with the California Conference in paying the salary of a minister to care for the Indians of that Conference. We have recently begun work for the Pottawatomies of Kansas, the remnants of a tribe who four years ago had never had a missionary and even now have no church on the reservation. A lot of five acres has been obtained, and money is being secured by

the missionary for a mission building, including a home for the missionary.

There is a good elementary school at Dulce, N. Mex., from which have gone two pupils to Denver for more advanced work, one to the government school at Lawrence, Kan., and one to the college at Albuquerque to study for the ministry.

The school at Jewett has been moved to Farmington, N. Mex., where we have secured a small farm, which will by its produce do much for the support of the school, as well as give to the pupils useful industrial occupation.

The Stickney Memorial Home and School at Lynden, Wash., is winning favor with both Indians and whites; here some twenty boys and girls, on the average, are being taught house-keeping and small farming as well as the elements of academic training; and best of all they are trained in a Christian family to Christian lives and service in the families which they will in a few years establish for themselves.

Children's Homes. Besides those already mentioned we are sustaining three excellent children's Homes; one at York, Neb., where homeless boys and girls are put to farm work and house-work and into school until good homes can be found for them. The influence of a sweet Christian home life leads them to the Saviour, and so an average of a hundred are being perpetually transformed into the beginning of useful citizens.

The same work is being done in the East at our Watts de Peyster Home at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, where nearly as many more are cared for, and the Cunningham Deaconess Orphanage at Urbana, Ill., is training to Christian citizenship another family of helpless children.

The City Problem. This difficult problem can be solved by the religion of Christ, and by that only. "A better chance" afforded by better homes and better conditions generally comes only by the reflected light of the Gospel. The necessary preliminary of such improved conditions is the personal element which is found in the ministrations of the missionary and deaconess in the home, especially in time of sickness and death. In the same spirit are the ministrations through our immigrant Homes at New York and Boston, our settlement work as carried on through the E. E. Marcy Home of Chicago and the Glenn Home of Cincinnati, our Medical Mission of Boston, and the medical dispensaries connected with our city missions.

DEACONESS WORK.

Now that the Church has the deaconess as a minister of grace—of healing to the body and comfort to the spirit—we hardly know how we ever got on without her. The demand is far in advance of the supply. No helper is more welcome to the

poor than the nurse deaconess, and through no ministry is Christ more certainly revealed; for he that has seen the patient self-sacrificing service of these has seen the loving heart of the Master. The parish deaconess bears the griefs and carries the sorrows, in the spirit of Christ, of hundreds of people in her parish.

A street car conductor said to a passenger, "Who is that little lady in white ties that goes up and down on my car so often? In the evening the passengers are often tired and cross, and I am tired and hungry, and maybe cross, too, but she always smiles. It rests me to look at her." And this was a visiting deaconess in one of the hardest fields in a large city.

The kindergarten deaconess finds the sure way to the hearts of the parents. The "Traveler's Aid" saves scores of women from ruin, and serves thousands who need a friend.

City mission work has come to be almost synonymous with deaconess work. The deaconess has access to Jew, Catholic, and Protestant alike, for people believe in the women who wear the white ties.

The formal report of the Deaconess Bureau is appended to this report.

LITERATURE.

The periodicals of the Society are *Woman's Home Missions* and *Children's Home Missions*, the subscription price of the former being thirty-five cents and of the latter twenty cents.

Four years ago we ventured to express the confidence that *Woman's Home Missions* would reach a circulation of 20,000. We now have a circulation of 25,000, and at the last Annual Meeting reported a cash balance of \$2,336.76.

The children's paper has a subscription list of 14,200. It has recently been enlarged and improved, but reported a balance of \$60.71.

There is a large demand for leaflet literature and in response to it more than 600,000 leaflets were sent out from headquarters last year. A history of the Society for the first twenty years has been published, and an interdenominational course of Home Missionary reading has been projected. Miss Alice M. Guernsey, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has prepared the first book, entitled *Following the Flag*, which has been cordially accepted by the other denominations.

OUTLOOK.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society has no evil report to bring from the Land of Promise. The giants are there, it is true, but it is a land of corn and wine, and we are fully able to go up and possess it. As the Church shall be led to see her opportunity and duty, as her love of the home land and of the

Master, as well as a farsighted interest in foreign missions, shall inspire her to prayer and gifts, we shall see this blessed land, "of all lands the best," arise from the curse of slavery, the curse of selfish greed, the curse of rum, the curse of Phariseeism, and the curse of pessimism, and declare that every bar and every star of our beautiful flag, whether afloat in a heathen port or flying its colors at home, shall stand for the law of even justice, and the law of unselfish love as taught by Him who said, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice, and they shall become one flock, one shepherd."

MRS. CLINTON B. FISK,

President.

MRS. DELIA LATHROP WILLIAMS,

Corresponding Secretary.

REPORT OF THE DEACONESS BUREAU OF THE WOMAN'S HOME
MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Constantly since beginning this work we have repeated, "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." The deaconess work of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was prefigured in the city mission work of the Society which was organized in 1880. Eight years later, in October, 1888, at the meeting in Boston (the first after the General Conference of 1888, which gave official sanction to deaconess work), a Committee on Deaconess Work was appointed, which later developed into the Deaconess Bureau of the Society. It is now therefore nearly sixteen years since we started with not a deaconess, not a distinctive deaconess institution, and not a dollar of money. To-day the Woman's Home Missionary Society reports 430 deaconesses, counting those in training who are pledged to this noble work. It also reports forty deaconess institutions of various kinds, valued at \$577,658. These are maintained mostly by local support, at an expense, the last year, of \$82,563.10.

The general deaconess work of Methodism has developed along five different lines:

1. Deaconesses in heathen lands, directed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

2. Deaconess work in Germany.

3. Deaconess work in the German Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

4. Deaconess institutions governed locally, each independent one of another.

5. The deaconess work of the Woman's Home Missionary Society.

The latter is the largest division regarded as a compact whole.

The institutions of this Society are connectional, as is the Church. They all report to the Deaconess Bureau by a close system of quarterly and yearly reports, so that careful statistics of the work are at any time available. Deaconess institutions of the Society have the aid of its auxiliaries. The Society, through proper officials *and in conformity to the rules of the Discipline*, assigns its deaconesses to fields of labor within its bounds. If deaconesses are ill, it cares for them. If Homes are unable to pay traveling expenses of deaconesses, it often comes to their aid.

The Deaconess Bureau consists of its officers, namely, a Secretary, a Field Secretary, and an Assistant Secretary. It has, also, two special deaconess workers, two members residing in each place where a Deaconess Home is located, and an Advisory Council of seven gentlemen.

During the last quadrennium, the Society has made a marked advance in the department of Deaconess Work. Four years ago we had but one National Training School, the Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School at Washington, D. C. This institution was opened in 1891 in a building that was largely the gift of Mr. Ephraim Nash. To it had been added Sibley Hospital, by the gift of Hon. Hiram Sibley, as a training department of nurse deaconesses. The school outgrew its accommodations, and during this last quadrennium a large, commodious structure has been erected, named Rust Hall, in memory of Mrs. R. S. Rust, the first Corresponding Secretary and largely the founder of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and in honor of Dr. R. S. Rust, its devoted friend. It is a brick and stone structure, five stories high, 132 feet in length, and 82 feet in width, and cost over \$100,000. Here a valuable education is offered at small price to those who desire to fit themselves for Christian service.

Sibley Hospital is the only Methodist Hospital in a large adjacent territory, and it is becoming an important power in general Methodism. The president of the combined institutions is Rev. Dr. C. W. Gallagher. The value of the entire plant is \$227,000; the most valuable property of the kind in Methodism.

The Fisk Training School was opened in a small rented house in Kansas City in the fall of 1899. During this last quadrennium a larger house has been secured; which an excellent class of students has kept constantly crowded. In 1903 Mr. C. E. Schoellkopf of Kansas City, Mo., made a generous gift of ten acres of land, valued at \$30,000, to the Woman's Home Missionary Society, on which is now in process of erection a commodious structure, which will largely increase the facilities of the work. The superintendent is a noble, large-hearted deaconess, Miss Anna Neiderheiser.

The San Francisco National Training School assumed its

present form of a national institution nearly three years ago. A building which had formerly been used for school purposes was purchased at a reduced price and fitted into a convenient home for the institutions. This has greatly prospered during the last two years under the wise guidance of its president, Rev. Dr. J. N. Beard. The pledges and cash received for permanent funds, amounting to about \$7,200, would about offset the present indebtedness, so that the Society now has a property worth \$26,000 through the valuable services of its friends and workers. It is with deep sorrow that we mourn the loss of our beloved President, who was suddenly called from work to his eternal reward, January 4, 1904. His successor, Rev. Dr. E. R. Willis, will continue the work so ably begun.

In addition to the three National Training Schools, there are Conference Deaconess Training Schools at Brooklyn, N. Y., Des Moines, Ia. (partly suspended to be resumed later), and Grand Rapids, Mich. We are especially indebted to the latter institution for a number of excellent deaconesses who have greatly aided the general work of the Society.

The constant effort of the officers of the Bureau during the past quadrennium has been to strengthen and enlarge the Homes already formed, and we are glad to state that our Homes as a whole are making stronger their foundations by wiping away debts and enlarging their usefulness.

In some places, however, the sympathy of the people for this form of labor has precipitated new work upon us. During the past year a Home has been given to the Society at Toledo, O., in memory of a loved son, by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Munson; a hospital property at Keokuk, Ia., of the value of \$15,000 has been accepted; and a Sanitarium at Colorado Springs has been accepted by the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Colorado Conference.

The demand upon the Society to take and manage hospital property, as well as other institutions of Christian philanthropy, is far beyond its power to accept. Within the past four months six hospitals of an aggregate value of over \$150,000 have been refused because it has been impracticable for us to enter these open doors of service. We appreciate the recognition of what we have done, yet Methodism is losing largely because we have not the means to accept gifts that are not only proffered us, but which we are besought to take. We are just at the beginning of wonderful opportunities, and we crave the good gifts of Christian men and women, who by trusting us with their money can enable the Woman's Home Missionary Society to make itself felt as a power for good by training capable, competent, skilled leaders to have charge of hospitals, sanitariums, and other institutions, and to act as leaders in training others.

The deaconess work has grown into a strong arm of service

for the Woman's Home Missionary Society. It has become an integral part of it. Statistics clearly prove that the Society has made the most marked advance in those Conferences in which it maintains deaconess institutions.

In closing this report we can but acknowledge with gratitude the blessing that God has granted so abundantly upon this special work of this great Society of Christian women.

JANE BANCROFT ROBINSON,
Secretary of the Deaconess Bureau.

HENRIETTA A. BANCROFT,
Field Secretary of the Deaconess Bureau.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Once more at the close of a quadrennium the American Bible Society takes pleasure in reporting upon its work to the governing body of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It considers itself the servant of the Church, and feels honored at the high esteem in which it has been held through all these years. Its work was never so far-reaching as it is to-day. Its agents and colporteurs are in cooperation with the Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mexico, South America, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Japan, Korea, China, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, and Sweden. Through its auxiliaries and by other methods it is in helpful touch with all the domestic missionary operations of the Church.

The office of President, made vacant by the death of the Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, LL.D., has during the quadrennium been filled by the election of Daniel Coit Gilman, LL.D. The Rev. Edward Payson Ingersoll, D.D., has been elected Corresponding Secretary in the place of the Rev. Edward W. Gilman, D.D., deceased. There has been no other notable change in the personnel of the institution during the quadrennium. The work of the Society is so far-reaching that it is impossible to describe adequately its movements for four years in any such report as would be suitable to be presented here. When one realizes that the Bible is "the book that makes nations," and then allows the imagination to dwell upon the work which has been accomplished during four years of giving this book to millions among many peoples, the mind begins to grasp something of the significance of the quiet and unobtrusive labor of this Society. The elder Society in Great Britain has come to its centenary, full of honors and achievements. The American Bible Society, the servant of the American Church, is only a little over a decade younger than the British and Foreign Bible Society, and its work has been, all things considered, hardly less notable. There is, however, a great need that this cooperative task of giving the Bible to all people in their own languages and dialects should be brought more emphatically to the attention of the Church and laid more joyously as a burden upon the ministry and laity of the Church.

The gifts of the Methodist Episcopal Church a generation ago used to approximate \$100,000 annually for this cause. During the last quadrennium the average annual offering as reported in the Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been \$30,146. In all the figures presented in this report we have

taken the years ending with the fiscal years 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903, as it is not possible to get the figures for the Society's year ending March 31, 1904, in time for this report.

Its expenditures during the four years mentioned for all purposes have been \$1,438,093.89. Its foreign work has cost during this period \$873,768.18. Its receipts during the same period have been: From legacies, \$287,352.17; from individuals, \$130,688.48; from church collections, \$138,885.80; from auxiliaries, \$138,614.51; from investments, \$115,883.65; from rentals, \$73,991.86. The issues during the four years ending March 31, 1903, have been 6,678,278 Bibles, Testaments, and portions.

A very considerable portion of the church collections goes to the auxiliaries and comes to the Bible Society's treasury in New York only after the needs of the auxiliaries have been met. Therefore the receipts from church collections as reported in our financial statements never can equal or give a satisfactory presentation of the total gifts of the American churches for this cause.

The relation of the American Bible Society and its auxiliaries is one of such mutual independence as makes it impossible for the National Society to render an accounting of the work of all its auxiliaries. Some modifications of this relationship are needed and are being carefully considered.

The Society had trust funds March 31, 1903, amounting to \$522,120, the interest on which, amounting to \$18,486, it has a right to use in its work. In addition to this there is a special trust fund the interest of which is not available for the work of the Society. It will be seen that this amount is very slight as any sufficient source of support for the Society's work. The only other property owned by the Society is its plant, its stock of books, and the Bible House in New York city. The property occupied by the Society in New York is undoubtedly one of increasing value. It was erected by generous persons as a home for the Society. While presumably not absolutely a legal trust, the Board of Managers feel that it is a moral trust, and should be kept according to the thought of the donors, or, if advantageously sold, reinvested wisely for the same general purpose. The Board of Managers rightly feel that the Society would be subject to severe criticism if this property were seriously encroached upon for the ordinary current expenses and benevolent work of the Society.

From this statement it will be seen that the Society is dependent upon the support of the Christian public of America, and we cannot believe but what the Methodist Episcopal Church will be glad to take the place it occupied a generation ago in its gifts to this right arm of its missionary movements at home and abroad. As has been well said, "No people can be evangelized and no church can be built up without the Bible. The American

Bible Society in printing and translating the Scriptures has done for the cause of missions an indispensable work, which otherwise the other Missionary Boards would have to do for themselves separately and at large expense, while it has done in addition a large and important work in the distribution of the Bible."

WILLIAM T. HAVEN,
Corresponding Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

*To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church
in session in Los Angeles, Cal., May, 1904.*

Our report to the General Conference of 1900 sets forth that the trusts then held by this corporation aggregated \$266,477.99. The trusts held January 1, 1904, amount to \$319,659.34, an increase of \$53,181.35.

This increase is from the following named sources:

Sarah A. Langford Palmer Bequest, for the benefit of the Bishop Taylor African Mission, the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Received from this bequest during this quadrennium, \$1,673.71, all of which has been paid to the beneficiaries, save a balance of \$140. There still remain, to be administered, certain bills receivable the value of which cannot be determined until collected.

Jedediah Allen Trust, for the benefit of Foreign Missions. Jedediah Allen, of Fairfield County, O., died in 1849. August 31, 1849, Mr. Allen made a deed of trust to Bishop Hamline, Uriah Heath, and Frederick Merrick, trustees, conveying to them property estimated to be worth about one hundred thousand dollars. Some addition to this trust was made by his will. It was provided that the income therefrom should go to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, to be applied by said Society for the benefit of Foreign Missions. It was further provided that on the death of these trustees, or in case of vacancies, however occurring, the vacancies should be filled by successors named and chosen by the Ohio Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the death of Mr. Allen litigation ensued, which finally resulted in a compromise that left the trust \$50,000.

At its session September 24-29, 1900, the Ohio Annual Conference constituted the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church the trustee of this fund. On October 26, 1900, there was turned over to this corporation, as the remainder of the gift, notes and cash aggregating a face value of \$39,597.56. Among the notes was one of doubtful value for \$1,000, purporting to be secured by a mortgage on one of our churches in Covington, Ky., and also by a personal note, the maker of which had become insolvent. It was claimed that the mortgage was not binding on the property mortgaged. The membership was not able to pay the note. Diligent effort was made to collect the money without success, but without litigation. Acting

upon the advice of our attorney, with the cooperation of the pastor of the church on which the mortgage was held, an adjustment of the claim was made, by which \$600 of the principal was saved to the fund. This left the net amount received by the Trustees \$39,197.56. Since the acceptance of this trust we have paid into the treasury of the Missionary Society \$5,848.44 income derived from this source.

Robert Singleton Bequest, Urbana, O., gives \$1,500 to be equally divided between the Missionary and Tract Societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (This money has been paid to the beneficiaries since the close of the fiscal year.)

Mary S. Nind Annuity. The Trustees accepted from Mary S. Nind \$1,000 as a gift upon which an annuity of \$60 per annum is to be paid the donor during her life. After the death of the donor the net income from this gift is to go to the superannuated ministers of the Detroit and Minnesota Conferences. Prior to this the Trustees had not accepted gifts upon annuity, seeing they had no funds with which to pay annuities in excess of the income that might be derived from the invested gift. In this case, the proposed donor was so anxious to have her offer accepted that certain of the Trustees, in order to provide for a possible deficit in interest, contributed \$150 to enable the Trustees to pay the proposed annuity during the life of the donor. With this provision made, the Trustees accepted the trust. This gift led to the adoption of the present plans for the acceptance of gifts on the Annuity Plan, hereinafter presented in this report.

John S. Hester Bequest, Huron County, O., is a gift of \$400, the income of which is to be paid annually to some person elected to receive the same by the Quarterly Conference of the circuit of which Havana Society shall be a part, which income is to be applied, first, to keep the church at Havana, Huron County, O., insured for at least \$500; second, to keep the church in repair; and, third, the balance, if any, toward the support of the pastor.

Meredith Cheek Bequest, Cleveland, Tenn., gives all the residue of his estate to the Methodist Episcopal Church for missionary purposes. We have received the sum of \$81.94, which has earned \$1.27; total, \$83.21. About \$300 additional may be expected from this estate.

Dr. J. R. Hinkle, Sullivan, Ind., in September, 1901, gave \$100, which in June, 1903, he increased to \$500, all in trust for endowment of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frank X. Kreitler, Nebraska, Pa., on February 24, 1903, gave \$1,000, to be known as the Apologete Fund, the income of which, pursuant to the trust, is to be paid to the Agents of the Western Methodist Book Concern, at Cincinnati, to be used in

supplying the *Christliche Apologete* to old subscribers, who, by reason of poverty, old age, sickness, or other misfortunes, are unable to pay the subscription price, the beneficiaries to be recommended by pastors and approved by the editor.

Martin Ruter Cemetery Lot Fund.—Bishop W. F. Mallalieu, while in Texas, had his attention called by C. L. Spencer, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the neglected grave of Rev. Dr. Martin Ruter, in an abandoned burying ground. Dr. Ruter was the first agent of the Western Methodist Book Concern. Mr. Spencer had the remains removed to a lot in Navasota Cemetery, at Navasota, Tex., and the deed for the lot made to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop Mallalieu raised a sufficient sum for the erection of the fitting monument which now marks the spot. Members of our Board contributed \$100, the income of which is to be used in keeping this sacred property in good condition.

Fund for Benefit of Conference Claimants.—This fund was provided for by action of the Board December 19, 1902. Later, certain funds having no specified object were transferred to this fund. Its present total is \$2,763.04, the income of which is for the benefit of Conference Claimants, to be distributed to the several Annual Conferences in the same ratio as the Book Concern dividends.

Permanent Fund.—Our last report showed \$665 in the Permanent Fund, as described in the Discipline, ¶¶ 328-330. This sum has earned \$154.64 interest; total, \$819.64.

Robert T. Miller Trust, the income for the maintenance of the Kentucky Conference bed in Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, O. A part of the funds of this trust was invested in valuable securities which were sold at an advance of \$228.66, making the present amount of this trust \$5,228.66.

Adam Rouser Bequest, "for the spread and furtherance of the Gospel." On hand at date of our last report, \$459.25. Received during the quadrennium, including interest earned, \$2,920.88, making the total of this fund \$3,380.13. The settlement of this estate is now complete. The General Conference is respectfully requested to direct what disposition shall be made of this money. It is now invested.

Julia A. Applegate Bequest, Bridgeton, N. J., gives all the residue of her estate "to the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America to be used by them in such way as they may deem best for the promulgation of the Gospel." The settlement of the estate was completed June 10, 1903, and we have received from this bequest, including interest, the sum of \$4,717.50. The General Conference is respectfully requested to direct what disposition shall be made of this money. It is now invested.

Various inquiries having been made of this Board whether

our corporation would accept gifts for the benefit of Conference Claimants, or for other purposes, the donors respectively reserving life annuities on account of such gifts, led to a consideration of this subject, which resulted in the following action being taken by our Board December 19, 1902, namely:

Resolved. That the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hereafter accept, in trust, and administer (subject to the provisions of the Discipline of said Church, and the rules, regulations, and by-laws of this Corporation), gifts of money, or other property, upon the condition or conditions set forth in either of the following plans:

FIRST PLAN.

FOR BENEFIT OF CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

(Principal irreducible.)

Condition:

That the net income derived from the gift shall be annually paid to such Annual Conference or Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church as the donor may have directed at the time of making the gift, or, in the absence of such direction, then to all the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for distribution to the Conference Claimants thereof, according to the Discipline of said Church.

SECOND PLAN.

FOR BENEFIT OF CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS AFTER LIFE ESTATE.

(Principal irreducible.)

Conditions:

(1) That the net income derived from the gift shall be annually paid to the donor, during the term of his natural life.

(2) That after the death of the donor the net income derived from the gift shall be annually paid to such Annual Conference or Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church as the donor may have directed at the time of making the gift, or, in the absence of such direction, then to all the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for distribution to the Conference Claimants thereof, according to the Discipline of said Church.

THIRD PLAN.

FOR BENEFIT OF SPECIFIC BENEVOLENT OBJECTS AFTER LIFE ESTATE.

(Principle reducible.)

Conditions:

(1) That the donor thereof, or other person or persons designated by him, shall be entitled to receive, during life, or for a fixed term, a specified annuity therefrom, such annuity to be paid out of the net income from the gift, if that be sufficient for the purpose; but in each and every year in which such income shall be insufficient for that purpose the deficiency shall be paid out of, and deducted from, the principal of the gift.

(2) That after the death of the annuitant or annuitants the remainder of the gift, if any there be, shall be a fund the net income from which shall be used for such specified benevolent object as the donor may have directed at the time of making the gift, the same not being contrary to the provisions of the Discipline; but if the donor shall have given no such specific direction, then such remainder shall be appropriated to the Fund created under the first plan above and the income applied as directed therein for the benefit of Conference Claimants.

(3) That if in the course of administration the principal of any gift accepted under this third plan should become exhausted, then this Corporation shall not be under obligations to make any further payment whatever on account thereof.

The terms of the following members of this Board expire with this General Conference: Ministers, John M. Walden and Lewis Curts; laymen, William F. Boyd, Robert T. Miller, and Jesse R. Clark. David H. Moore, minister, whose term of service would have expired with this General Conference, resigned soon after the General Conference of 1900, and Stanley O. Royal, minister, was appointed by the Bishops to fill the vacancy. His term closes with this General Conference. The attention of the General Conference is respectfully called to this matter with the request that they appoint persons to fill these vacancies.

During the quadrennium, at the request of the Treasurer, he was placed under a bond in an amount satisfactory to the Board. This bond has been kept in force now the third year, and it is our purpose to continue this policy. The following is the report of our Treasurer, together with the action of the Auditing Committee thereon, both of which were approved by this Board, and are hereby made a part of this report:

REPORT OF GEORGE B. JOHNSON, TREASURER,

From February 28, 1900, to January 1, 1904.

RECEIPTS.

February 28, 1900, cash on hand (as per report to General Conference, 1900).....	\$11,609 89
From bequests and trusts accepted by the Board:	
Jedediah Allen Trust. The income to be paid to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	\$39,597 56
John McClung Bequest. For the use and benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.....	100 00
John S. Hester Trust. The annual income to be paid the Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Havana, Huron County, O. (North Ohio Conference).....	400 00
Dr. J. R. Hinkle Trust. Income to be paid to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	500 00
Martin Ruter Fund. Income for the care of cemetery lot.....	100 00
Mary C. Nind Annuity Gift. After demise income for the benefit of the superannuated ministers of the Minnesota and Detroit Conferences.....	1,000 00
Mary C. Nind Supplemental Fund Gift. To keep the Annuity Gift unimpaired.....	150 00
Robert Singleton Bequest. To be divided equally for the use and benefit of the Missionary and Tract Societies.....	1,500 00
Meredith Cheek Bequest. The income to be used for missionary purposes for the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	81 94
Frank X. Kreidler Trust. The income for the Christliche Apologete Fund.....	1,000 00

Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 929

Carried forward.....	\$44,429 50	\$11,609 89
Twentieth Century Permanent Fund. For the benefit of Conference Claimants.....	33 00	
Sarah A. L. Palmer Bequest. Three sixths for the benefit of Bishop Taylor's (or his successor's) African missions, two sixths for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one sixth for the benefit of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	2,033 49	
Adam Rouser Bequest (additional). See report February 28, 1900.....	2,675 46	
Julia A. Applegate Bequest. Income to be used for the promulgation of 'the Gospel'.....	4,490 00	
		\$53,661 45
From accommodation loans.....	\$7,025 00	
" sale of stock (C., H. & D. R. R., Pref.) . . .	2,743 25	
" redemption of bank check stamps.....	2 48	
" sale of Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society Bonds.....	13,500 00	
" adjustment of mortgage of Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Covington, Ky.....	900 00	
		24,170 73
" interest and dividends.....	\$61,388 05	
" commissions on loans.....	218 90	
" rent of drawer in safe.....	15 00	
		61,621 95
" payment of loans.....		235,507 78
		<hr/>
		\$386,571 80
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Bills receivable, taken with the Allen Trust.....	\$15,166 72	
Bills receivable, taken with the Hinkle Trust.....	400 00	
Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society Bonds, taken with the Allen Trust.....	15,500 00	
		\$31,066 72
Paid to beneficiaries:		
Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home and Christ Hospital.....	\$1,394 17	
Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society (Gammon Theological Seminary).....	41,442 13	
Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	9,406 82	
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	1,748 76	
African Missions (Bishop Hartzell).....	278 02	
Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	176 26	
Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	60 44	
Annuity to Mary C. Nind.....	120 00	
Havana Methodist Episcopal Church, North Ohio Conference.....	22 83	
		54,649 43
Paid for accrued interest.....		47 68
Paid tax on Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Covington, Ky., in liquidation of mortgage loan, made from the Allen Trust, by predecessor in trust of this fund.....	\$300 00	
Paid in exchange of bonds.....	291 67	
" for coupons (Michigan Telephone Co. bonds).....	125 00	
" for safe.....	230 00	
" for repair of office.....	43 60	
" for desk.....	17 50	
" for cost in foreclosure of Grant mortgage... ..	517 92	
" for sundry expenses.....	696 84	
" for bonds.....	10,543 75	
" for stock (C., H. & D. R. R., Pref.).....	2,493 75	
		<hr/>
		15,260 03

Carried forward.....		\$101,023 86
Paid for stock (Proctor & Gamble Co., Pref.).....	\$3,726 00	
“ for stock (National Lead Co., Pref.).....	2,707 50	
“ accommodation loans.....	7,025 00	
Loaned.....	266,661 70	
Paid Treasurer's salary.....	4,750 00	
“ Secretary's salary.....	358 33	
		<hr/>
		\$285,228 53
January 1, 1904, cash on hand.....		319 41
		<hr/>
		\$386,571 80

ACCEPTED TRUSTS AND BEQUESTS HELD JANUARY 1, 1904.

E. H. Gammon Gift. For benefit of Gammon Theological Seminary.....	\$234,312 74
Joseph Jones Bequest. For the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	15,550 00
R. T. Miller Gift. For the benefit of Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home and Christ Hospital..	5,228 66
Permanent Fund.....	819 64
Henrietta Stitt Bequest. Income to be divided between the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, the Woman's Home Missionary Society, the Board of Church Extension, and the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	1,050 00
Elizabeth Owens Bequest. The income for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	533 00
Delana B. Parks Bequest. Income for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	1,161 98
Oliver Collins Bequest. Income to be paid to the stewards (or their order) of the Republic Circuit, North Ohio Conference, annually, to go to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for credit of Republic Circuit.	1,000 00
Charles M. Langdon Bequest. Income for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	500 00
Samuel Williams Bequest. Income for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	260 00
Ruth Brink Bequest. Income for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.....	984 50
Jedediah Allen Trust. Income for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	39,197 56
John S. Hester Bequest. Income for the use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Havana, Huron County, O.....	400 00
Mary C. Nind Annuity Gift. After death of donor the income to be for the benefit of the superannuated ministers of the Minnesota and Detroit Conferences.....	1,000 00
Mary C. Nind Annuity Supplement. Gift to keep the Annuity Gift unimpaired.....	150 00
Fund for Conference Claimants. Income for the benefit of Conference Claimants.....	2,763 04
Frank X. Kreidler Gift. Income to be paid to the Agents of the Western Methodist Book Concern for the benefit of the Christliche Apologete Fund.	1,000 00
Meredith Cheek Bequest. For missionary purposes of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	81 94
Martin Ruter Cemetery Lot Fund. Income for the care of cemetery lot.....	100 00
Dr. J. R. Hinkle Trust. Income for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....	500 00

Carried forward.....	\$306,593 06	
S. A. L. Palmer Bequest. Three sixths for Taylor's African missions, two sixths for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, one sixth for the benefit of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.....		\$140 00
Robert Singleton Bequest. To be equally divided for the use and benefit of the Missionary and Tract Societies.....	1,588 47	
Adam Rouser Bequest. "For the spread and furtherance of the Gospel".....	3,380 13	
Julia A. Applegate Bequest. "For the promulgation of the Gospel".....	4,717 50	
		\$316,419 16
Expense Fund.....	\$3,240 18	
Interest collected and ready for payment to beneficiaries.....	598 81	
		3,838 99
		\$320,258 15

HOW INVESTED.

BONDS.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education.....	\$22,000 00	
Pennsylvania & Mahoning Valley R. R.....	5,300 00	
Chicago Electric Transit Co.....	5,614 64	
		\$32,914 64

STOCKS.

First National Bank, Covington, Ky.....	\$2,500 00	
Proctor & Gamble Co., Pref.....	3,726 00	
National Lead Co., Pref.....	2,707 50	
		8,933 50
Land at Athens, O., leased perpetually to Ohio University.....	4,500 00	
Note of Woman's Home Missionary Society.....	6,000 00	
Notes secured by mortgage.....	94,755 00	
Notes secured by collateral.....	172,832 60	
Account of Henry Webber Bequest.....	3 00	
Cash on hand, January 1, 1904.....	319 41	
		\$320,258 15

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

GENTLEMEN: Your Auditing Committee begs leave to report that the above report of the Treasurer for the past quadrennium, beginning February 28, 1900, and ending January 1, 1904, has been examined by us and found to be correct. We find the total amount of the receipts in the above report to be the sum of the amounts received during the quadrennium named, and the total amount of the disbursements to be the sum of the disbursements for the same period, and the total amount of cash on hand to be the actual balance in the Treasurer's hands at the close of the quadrennium.

We have annually examined the Treasurer's report and have found the receipts, disbursements, liabilities, assets, and balances always correctly exhibited by the Treasurer, and have found the books and accounts kept in an intelligible and expert manner, so as to occasion no difficulty in our examination.

We have annually inspected the securities reported by the Treasurer, and have found them always on hand, securely kept in a place of safety.

We take pleasure in certifying to the accuracy with which the accounts have been kept by the Treasurer, and congratulate the Trustees on the efficiency of the work and the conscientious attention given by the present incumbent of the Treasurer's office in the administration of his duties.

Respectfully,

JAMES N. GAMBLE,

R. T. MILLER,

J. R. CLARK,

Auditing Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN PEARSON,

Secretary.

JOHN M. WALDEN,

President.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CITY EVANGELIZATION UNION.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: By the action of the last General Conference it was made the duty of the National City Evangelization Union to present to the General Conference "a report of its condition and work, and of the receipts and expenditures of all the federated unions."

A distinct advance was made when this requirement was adopted. It was a proof long desired that in an authoritative way the Church through its highest legislative council formally recognized its responsibility for the evangelization of American cities. That Methodism should concern itself with the cities has been for a decade the insistent appeal of this National Union. Its members have pleaded the cause of the needy, of the homeless, of the stranger within the gates, of reckless youth and neglected age, of the men of toil and the children of poverty, of that vast company to whom the message of the Gospel has never really been spoken—the multitudes in whose presence the heart of the Redeemer was ever stirred to its depths. The Church received with profound gratitude the unanimous decision of the General Conference of 1900 giving a firm position to the local societies for city evangelization and to the national organization which coordinates them.

In accordance with this action, it is our privilege and duty to present the following statement:

The scope of our work can best be indicated by quoting the amended section of the Discipline, paragraphs 377 and 378, which provide the basis for our activities and indicate their direction. These paragraphs are as follows:

CITY EVANGELIZATION UNION.

1. NATIONAL UNION.

¶ 377. The National City Evangelization Union shall be composed of representatives from all the local organizations or unions, by whatever name known, in the cities of the United States, working for City Evangelization and City Church Extension, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The object of the National Union is to promote the efficiency of the local unions, to bring them into helpful and fraternal relations, to encourage the formation of similar unions in all the cities where the Methodist Episcopal Church has five or more Pastoral Charges, and in general to keep before the Church its responsibility for the evangelization of the cities.

The National Union shall present to each General Conference, for the quadrennium next preceding, a report of its condition and work, and of the receipts and expenditures of all the federated unions.

2. LOCAL UNIONS.

¶ 378. To promote City Evangelization and City Church Extension it is recommended that in every city in the United States where the Methodist Episcopal Church has five or more Charges a Local Union be organized with such Board of Management as it shall determine. Every Pastor and Presiding Elder in the city, with the resident Bishop, if there be one, shall be recognized as Members, and each Quarterly Conference shall be entitled to representation in the Union.

§ 1. The Local Unions shall have authority, each in its own territory, to collect and disburse money for the object contemplated in its organization.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the Presiding Elder whose District includes a city with five or more Charges to use his influence to secure their organization into such a Union as is herein provided for, and he shall exercise special supervision over it until it shall make other provision for its superintendence. And he shall include in his annual report to the Conference the needs and conditions of such organization.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of each Pastor stationed within the territory included in the Charter or Constitution of any such Local Union approved by the Annual Conference to take up a collection annually for this cause and report the amount to the Annual Conference.

§ 4. The Annual Conferences are directed to take such friendly cognizance of the Local Unions within their bounds as may promote their efficiency and facilitate their work, and also to provide for publishing their tabulated reports in the Conference minutes.

§ 5. The General Missionary Committee is requested to cooperate with the City Evangelization Union as far as may be found practicable.

In pursuance of this action, the officers of the National Union have provided each year during the quadrennium for a convention, in which important representatives of the laity and ministry, both official and nonofficial, have been gathered together for the discussion of the themes which are central to the work of city evangelization. The convention of 1900 was held in Allegheny, Pa.; that of 1901 in Brooklyn, N. Y.; that of 1903 in Cleveland. The meeting of 1902 took the form of a conference in connection with the First General Missionary Convention in Cleveland, and naturally admitted of a less elaborate program. The proceedings of these various conventions have been published and widely circulated. The discussions themselves and the dissemination of the literature have been thought by wise observers to have had a most important influence in deepening the convictions and shaping the opinions of the Church. In addition to these general influences special work has been done in the carrying on of correspondence with representatives of city work throughout the country, and in many cases in the visitation of cities for the purpose of conference on matters of organization, and for popular addresses on the particular topic involved in the society's work.

THE LOCAL UNIONS.

The following is a list of the Societies for City Evangelization affiliated with the National City Evangelization Union, April, 1904: Allegheny, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Bay City, Mich.; Binghamton, N. Y.; Boston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Camden, N. J.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland, O.; Columbus, O.; Dayton, O.; Denver, Colo.; Detroit, Mich.; Duluth, Minn.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Evansville, Ind.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Jackson, Mich.; Jersey City, N. J.; Kansas City, Kan.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lima, O.; Lynn, Mass.; Los Angeles, Cal.; McKeesport, Pa.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Newark, N. J.; New Bedford, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; New York, N. Y.; Omaha, Neb.; Paterson, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Portland, Ore.; Providence, R. I.; Richmond Borough, New York; Rochester, N. Y.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Scranton, Pa.; Seattle, Wash.; Sioux City, Ia.; Springfield, O.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Toledo, O.; Washington, D. C.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Worcester, Mass.; Youngstown, O.

An indication of the breadth of the work will be found in this list of cities. These are affiliated with the National Union, and in the main are engaged in active endeavor. This list shows an increase of ten organizations as compared with the report of four years ago. The societies in the large cities have in almost every case, and in every particular, become more important and are broader in their activities. In some of the smaller cities the organizations are maintained, but without that spirit which alone brings large results. The influence of the liberal policy of the General Missionary Committee in continuing the special class of appropriations called "appropriations for cities," which was established in response to the petition of this Union, and the increase of the amounts appropriated, have stimulated the activity of a number of cities. For example, where an appropriation has been secured for work among the foreigners special effort has been made to perfect the city organization in order that under the conditions fixed by the General Missionary Committee the amount assigned might be made available. Perhaps the most notable indication of the quadrennium is the emphasis laid upon the work among the foreign-speaking population, and it is perfectly evident that this phase of the work will receive far larger consideration within a very few years. The stimulus given to the local societies to couple with evangelistic purpose the aims of a social Christianity has been a marked and welcome feature of the past four years. In a word it may be safely held, partly at least as the result of the efforts of the National Union, that the Church is accepting as vital and real the opportunity to deal with the larger and the intenser problems of the individual life and of the social order.

OFFICERS.

At its thirteenth convention, held in Cleveland, O., November 18-19, 1903, the following were elected officers of the National City Evangelization Union:

President, James N. Gamble, Cincinnati, O. *First Vice President*, James E. Ingram, Baltimore, Md. *Second Vice President*, Hanford Crawford, St. Louis, Mo. *Third Vice President*, James B. Hobbs, Chicago, Ill. *Corresponding Secretary*, Frank Mason North, D.D., New York, N. Y. *Recording Secretary*, Rev. C. A. Littlefield, Lynn, Mass. *Treasurer*, Horace Benton, Cleveland, O.

Additional Members of Executive Committee: Rev. A. D. Traveller, Chicago, Ill., Rev. C. M. Boswell, Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. A. W. Byrt, Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. George Elliott, Detroit, Mich.

Board of Managers: Charles Gibson, Albany, N. Y.; A. A. Horne, Allegheny, Pa.; David Abercrombie, Baltimore, Md.; George F. Washburn, Boston, Mass.; John M. Bulwinkle, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. S. L. Beiler, Buffalo, N. Y.; William Deering, Chicago, Ill.; J. R. Clark, Cincinnati, O.; N. B. Abbott, Columbus, O.; Rev. R. A. Carnine, Denver, Colo.; A. L. Parker, Detroit, Mich.; W. H. Beach, Jersey City, N. J.; Rev. C. B. Spencer, Kansas City, Mo.; Rev. J. M. Avann, Lima, O.; Rev. J. S. Lean, Milwaukee, Wis.; John F. Force, M.D., Minneapolis, Minn.; H. H. Benedict, New Haven, Conn.; Samuel W. Bowne, New York, N. Y.; R. W. P. Goff, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. G. Holmes, Pittsburg, Pa.; Henry A. Fifield, Providence, R. I.; J. B. M. Stephens, Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. C. R. Carlos, St. Louis, Mo.; George N. Hillman, St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. S. L. Chandler, Sioux City, Ia.; John Farley, Toledo, O.; G. W. F. Swartzell, Washington, D. C.

Committee of Fifteen: James E. Ingram, Chairman, W. H. Beach, Treasurer. Summerfield Baldwin, Horace Benton, Samuel W. Bowne, Hanford Crawford, John F. Force, M.D., James N. Gamble, J. G. Holmes, John S. Huyler, John E. James, M.D., Perley Lowe, James W. Pearsall, A. P. Sloan, George F. Washburn.

At the date of the preparation of this report it is impossible to present exact statements of the receipts and expenditures of the local unions. This will appear in a supplementary report for the use of the General Conference. In general terms it may be said that the amount raised and expended will not vary greatly from year to year, and may be reckoned at approximately \$175,000 to \$200,000 per annum. The larger part of this amount is to be credited to three or four of the societies in the large cities. At the last convention of the Union held at Cleveland, in the very place—the chapel of the First Church—where the preliminary meeting which led to the

organization was held in 1891, loving recognition was made of the character and service in the common cause, of two former presidents of the National Union, who during the year had passed to their reward. These were men, loved and honored throughout the Church, Horace Hitchcock, of Detroit, and Hudson Samson, of Pittsburg.

To your body will come resolutions passed at this convention, to which your further attention will be called. It is the earnest hope of those associated in this national organization that they may be deemed to have justified, by a service to which they have been called, and which has been rendered gladly and without remuneration, the wisdom and purpose of the General Conference in giving the National City Evangelization Union a place among the authorized agencies of the Church.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES N. GAMBLE,
President.

FRANK MASON NORTH,
Corresponding Secretary.

REPORT OF JOHN STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
NEW YORK.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The Trustees of the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church respectfully report for the quadrennium now closing. The property of which they are the custodians being free from encumbrances of every kind, their duties are limited to its care and preservation, in order that religious services according to the Discipline and Ritual of our Church shall be maintained. This has been done without interruption by pastors appointed by the New York East Annual Conference.

By the gift of Mr. James W. Pearsall, of Ridgewood, N. J., a fine organ has become the property of the church, materially improving the music, and rendering the services more attractive. Mr. George F. Hadley, of Syracuse, N. Y., has presented a handsome set of pulpit furniture. Both of these gifts came through the instrumentality of the pastor, Rev. J. Wesley Johnston. The Epworth League also presented an altar table to match the furniture.

Three of our number have passed away since the last election, namely, James Wright, June 18, 1901; Rev. William H. De Puy, September 4, 1901; and Bowles Colgate, April 21, 1902, all of whom had held the office of Trustee for a number of years, and were greatly interested in preserving the church, not only for its historic interest, but for the useful purpose it still serves amid the activities of commercial life. Two of the vacancies have been filled by the election of Samuel W. Bowne, of this city, and James W. Pearsall, of Ridgewood, N. J.

A mural tablet to the memory of Rev. William Arthur, of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, and author of *The Tongue of Fire*, was recently erected by his daughter, Mrs. Anderson Fowler; also one to commemorate James Wright, who filled a large place in the religious life and official activities of the church for nearly forty years and was a Trustee for twenty-five years.

Herewith are submitted nominations by the Quarterly Conference for the office of Trustee for the ensuing quadrennium, to which your attention is respectfully requested.

On behalf and by order of the Board,

(Signed) EDWARD ALLEN, *President*.

New York, February 5, 1904.

REPORT OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

To the Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, May, 1904.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: The general officers of the Epworth League beg leave to present a brief statement of the condition of the organization and of its activities during the quadrennium just closed.

With the genesis of the movement all intelligent Methodists are familiar. As time goes on, it is more and more evident that the hand of God was in the founding of the organization. Indeed, no movement within the Methodist Episcopal Church was more clearly providential in its origin. It should be remembered, however, that the society is still in its infancy, and has not yet passed the formative period. We should not yet look for perfection. Nor should we expect results such as will surely appear later on.

Notwithstanding this, the fifteen years' history of the Epworth League is one of which the denomination has no reason to be ashamed. The results already achieved may be summarized in this way:

1. Our young people's movement has emphasized the best traditions in the life of the Church.

2. It has fixed upon our young people a deeper sense of personal responsibility.

3. It has enlisted for service some rare intellectual, social, and religious talents which were lying dormant.

4. It has promoted a spirit of denominational loyalty without which no Church can be aggressive and strong.

5. It has revived by means of the "Morning Watch" the habit of secret prayer which was fast losing its place in the daily life of the younger members of the Church.

6. It has checked, in a measure at least, the tide of worldly compromise and conformity which was sweeping in upon us, and has set the faces of tens of thousands of our young people, as flint, against the encroachments of worldly amusements.

7. It has stimulated the systematic and devotional study of the English Bible.

8. It has emphasized personal evangelism as the one feasible method of enlisting the whole Church at one time in the salvation of the world.

9. It has provided a training school in practical Christian service for those who are to assume the burdens of the Church of to-morrow.

10. It has mightily stirred the philanthropic impulses of the young, and has taught them practical methods of mercy and help.

11. It has given an optimistic tone to the discussion of all moral reforms.

12. It has pointed out to the young men of the republic the responsibilities resting upon the citizen, and has shown that *Christian* citizenship is not the dream of an idealist, but a most practical and feasible necessary duty.

13. It has sounded the clarion call for war, relentless and terrible, upon the most crafty and persistent representative of hell on earth—the legalized traffic in rum.

14. And, finally, the movement has kindled the fires of missionary zeal in thousands of youthful hearts which had been strangers to the missionary impulse, and has projected a scheme of missionary training which is destined to make the Church of to-day and to-morrow vastly more intelligent concerning the world's peril and the world's need, as well as vastly more generous in her benefactions, than that of yesterday.

Soon after the close of the last General Conference the Board of Control held a meeting in Chicago and determined upon the policy for the quadrennium. This policy included a "forward movement." After much prayer and debate it was determined to give special emphasis to four causes, namely: 1. The study of the English Bible; 2. Missions and allied benevolences; 3. Christian stewardship; 4. Personal evangelism. While the regular work of the League has not been neglected these four causes have received special attention. The results have been most gratifying.

Our courses in Bible study (covering three years' work) have been most cordially received. The text-books for the first and second year have had a sale of 40,000 and 15,000 respectively. The book for the third year is in course of preparation, and promises to be quite as popular as its predecessors. Our study course has been adopted by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, as well as by many Young Men's Christian Associations and other young people's organizations. The widespread revival in the systematic study of God's word is a most significant sign of our times.

The general interest among our young people in the cause of Christian missions is an occasion for profound thanksgiving to Almighty God. A missionary prayer meeting is held by the Epworth League once a month, study classes have been widely organized, missionary libraries have been established in many churches, and large missionary conventions have been held in various parts of the Church. Multitudes of our young people have become deeply interested in the problems centering in the speedy evangelization of the world, and are consecrating their lives for service.

Closely connected with the missionary movement is the Christian stewardship enrollment. Nearly 20,000 of our members

have already taken the following pledge: "I desire to be enrolled as a Christian Steward. I will hold all that God shall give me in trust for him, paying not less than one tenth of my income regularly and directly to his cause." We hope to extend the enrollment rapidly. It is not difficult to see that if we shall prevail upon a multitude of the younger members of the Church to pay at least one tenth of their income to God's cause, every denominational treasury will soon be full to repletion, and every agency for the salvation of the world mightily accelerated.

While we have not sought to discount the vital relation to the growth of the Church of extensive revivals of religion, we have found great benefit in urging the privilege and duty of individual evangelism. That method of reaching the unsaved is not only remarkably effective, but conversions secured in this way are more likely to be permanent. We need not only to secure converts, but we need to build them into the life of the Church, and thus compel more permanent results. We have been made to rejoice by the large numbers of young people who have enlisted in the work of soul winning.

The growth of the organization is, of course, not so rapid as formerly. Most of our churches have an active chapter of the Epworth League. There are now 22,141 Senior chapters and 8,800 Junior chapters. This gives us a total membership of not far from a million and a half.

The circulation of *The Epworth Herald* has had a substantial growth. The present circulation is upward of 130,000. There has been a handsome profit from its publication during each year of the quadrennium, the past year reaching the net sum of \$24,498.

The sales of our minor publications and requisites have been gratifying. Our publications could be distributed more widely if we had some active representatives in the field.

Two meetings of the General Board of Control have been held during the quadrennium. Both meetings were fully attended and harmonious. The work was reviewed with great care, and such legislation enacted as seemed to be for the improvement of the work in the local chapters. The Cabinet, or executive committee, has also had several meetings.

At the Board of Control meeting in Philadelphia, May, 1903, a committee was appointed to memorialize the General Conference, asking for the separation of the offices of the secretaryship and editorship. That document will come to you in the regular way.

The German department of the work has been carried on most successfully under the direction of Dr. Friedrich Munz, assistant secretary. There are substantial evidences of growth in the various departments, and the circulation of literature has

been relatively much larger than among our English-speaking chapters.

Decided progress has been made among the chapters in our colored Conferences. Rev. Irvine G. Penn has been in labors abundant, and has proved himself an increasingly popular and useful leader.

Two international conventions have been held, one at San Francisco and the other at Detroit. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Methodist Church in Canada, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church united with us in these great gatherings. Both conventions were full of the spirit of inter-Methodist fraternity, and both were notable for the high tide of spiritual power which characterized the various sessions.

We look back over the work of the quadrennium with profound thanksgiving to Almighty God. The four years have been the most aggressive, progressive, and useful in the history of the organization. We face the future with growing confidence that the Great Head of the Church is to use our young people in marvelous ways for the building of his kingdom in this and many lands.

JOSEPH F. BERRY,
General Secretary.

ISAAC W. JOYCE,
President.

REPORT OF THE GERMAN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE
EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The work of the German Church in America is not yet completed; nor will it be completed for a long time to come. As long as in our 880 congregations we number 62,502 members, and in our 861 Sunday schools have gathered 55,404 scholars, who give willingly, pray faithfully, and fight courageously, how could the Church bear the responsibility of any thought of retrogression? That many of our congregations are still so numerous is largely due to the activity of the German Epworth League. The only circumstance which we must regret is this, that, in many of our congregations, not more faithful devotion is shown in the training of the young people for the Church and for God.

In the last year the League has unfolded a life of more varied and, at the same time, more zealous and energetic activity than ever before. The time of experiment is past, and the German League has found its sure and permanent place in the economy of the Church. In the fall of 1902 the Tenth Annual Convention was held in the Wash Street German Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Louis. The participation from within the territory of the various German Conferences was surprisingly large. The mass meetings, with their splendid singing, their well-prepared speeches, and genuine enthusiasm will not soon be forgotten by the five hundred delegates and visitors. The program centered about three fundamental thoughts: 1. The Mission of the League for Itself; 2. The Home and the League; 3. The Mission of the League for the Church and the World. On Sunday afternoon Rev. J. H. Horst delivered an inspiring missionary address, and in the evening there followed a richly blessed consecration service and a splendid love feast. The convention will be a source of permanent blessing to the German churches of St. Louis, and the fire from it was carried forth into hundreds of local chapters. In this convention the hidden strength of German Methodism became manifested as never before.

In perfect harmony with the plans of the Board of Control and with the missionary interest which has been awakened throughout the Church, almost all chapters have been carrying on systematic Mission Study. Three pamphlets were issued for this purpose: 1. *Mission Fields*, by Rev. J. H. Horst; 2. *Mission Heroes*, by Rev. J. H. Schimmelpfennig; 3. *Mission Methods*, by Rev. Fr. Cramer. In the official organ of the League, *Haus und Herd*, there appeared a series of missionary programs, which were used by a majority of the chapters.

What, above all else, is lacking to us is the practical missionary spirit which impelled our fathers when they became the founders of our Churches. There still remains a great mass of churchless Germans among us, but we do not reach them. There will have to come a new spiritual power upon us, which will urge us to visit strangers, to invite them to the Sunday school and the church service, to pray with them and for them till they find the one thing needful. With this in view, a series of tracts on *Personal Work* has been issued for the young people of the Church. They may be made the subject of special studies in each society. Professor J. L. Nuelsen has written a stimulating tract on *The Morning Watch*. We shall spare no effort to enlist the German youth in this movement; for here is the source of personal power.

German Methodism in America has, in 880 congregations, 626 chapters. In Switzerland there are 40 societies for men and youths, 25 temperance societies, 20 children's temperance societies—containing in all about 4,500 members. In North Germany there are 158 societies, with 3,373 members; in South Germany, 343 societies, with 2,052 members. Together, Switzerland and Germany have 9,925 members, who have collected about \$4,200 for different benevolent purposes.

Our aims are higher than ever. We are pressing toward the mark with set eye and courageous heart. In spite of the disheartening fact that our young people have to contend with the German language, we are not losing courage. Most of our societies being numerically small, there is required a proportionately greater self-denial, a more faithful devotion, and a more courageous faith, developing thereby a Christian character which can cope victoriously with the enemy.

FRIEDRICH MUNZ.

SUMMARY OF SALARIES, TRAVELING EXPENSES, ETC., OF THE
BISHOPS, AGENTS, SECRETARIES, EDITORS, ETC., FOR THE
QUADRENNIUM ENDING 1904.

BISHOPS.

	Salaries.	Traveling Expenses.	Stenog. Help.
Bishop Thomas Bowman.....	\$6,416 65	\$.....	\$.....
" R. S. Foster.....	8,374 92	.....	.....
" S. M. Merrill.....	19,250 00	911 25	59 15
" E. G. Andrews.....	20,000 00	1,271 99	67 90
" H. W. Warren.....	19,250 00	1,150 00	200 00
" C. D. Foss.....	19,250 00	1,411 43	70 20
" J. F. Hurst.....	16,333 30	670 77	.....
" W. X. Ninde.....	5,937 50	140 00	.....
" J. M. Walden.....	19,250 00	1,490 17	70 00
" W. F. Mallalieu.....	19,250 00	2,036 00	331 33
" C. H. Fowler.....	19,250 00	1,987 94	300 00
" J. H. Vincent.....	19,250 00	885 06	155 00
" J. N. FitzGerald.....	19,250 00	1,488 00	333 33
" I. W. Joyce.....	19,250 00	1,560 00	310 00
" D. A. Goodsell.....	19,250 00	1,806 04	162 00
" Earl Cranston.....	19,250 00	1,700 00	.....
" C. C. McCabe.....	19,250 00	1,044 20	333 33
" D. H. Moore.....	17,270 81	195 87	333 33
" J. W. Hamilton.....	17,270 82	1,739 76	333 33
Widow, Bishop Harris.....	1,600 00	.....	.....
" " Morris.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
" " Wiley.....	3,008 33	.....	.....
" " Haven.....	2,000 00	.....	.....
" " Newman.....	1,687 50	.....	.....

PUBLISHING AGENTS, EDITORS, ETC.

Homer Eaton.....	\$19,333 33	\$1,132 98	\$... ..
G. P. Mains.....	19,333 33	1,297 37	.....
T. B. Neely.....	16,416 66	2,359 41	.....
J. M. Buckley.....	19,333 33	325 48	.....
W. V. Kelley.....	19,333 33	497 55	.....
H. C. Jennings.....	19,000 00	1,709 27	.....
S. H. Pye.....	19,000 00	1,604 04	.....
Levi Gilbert.....	16,000 00	338 75	.....
Albert Nast.....	16,000 00	649 85	.....
Friedrich Munz.....	16,000 00	243 23	.....
D. D. Thompson.....	10,000 00	445 06	(2 yr., 6 m.)
Arthur Edwards.....	7,216 67	123 00	(1 yr., 6 m.)
C. B. Spencer.....	16,000 00	1,062 50	.....
J. F. Berry.....	18,000 00	1,252 16	.....
Epworth League Expenses.....	40,440 23	.....	.....

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION FIELD AGENTS.

O. J. Jones.....	\$1,200 00	\$431 12	\$... ..
C. C. Jacobs.....	2,400 00	408 46	.....
Addis Albro.....	700 00	189 50	.....
A. P. George.....	1,500 00	265 13	.....
G. W. Beatty.....	583 31	62 45	.....
O. S. Baketel.....	625 00	145 62	.....
J. M. Carter.....	166 66	36 72	.....
F. L. Trelstadt.....	675 00	137 32	.....
Frederick Getty.....	666 64	205 02	.....
R. E. Jones.....	2,400 00	695 42	.....
Charles Roads.....	3,249 87	405 02	.....

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

	Salaries.	Traveling Expenses.	Stenog. Help.
Secretary A. B. Leonard.....	\$20,000 00	\$2,104 19	\$... ..
“ H. K. Carroll.....	17,083 33	937 42	... ..
“ A. J. Palmer.....	5,069 44	171 78	... ..
“ W. T. Smith.....	3,666 67	500 00	... ..
“ W. F. Oldham.....	10,525 00	1,005 49	... ..
“ G. B. Smyth.....	6,099 99	1,015 97	... ..
“ S. L. Baldwin.....	10,208 33	358 38	... ..
“ S. O. Benton.....	4,083 33	283 62	... ..
Treasurer Homer Eaton.....	.....	25 70	... ..
Bishop W. X. Ninde.....	.....	655 34	... ..
“ E. W. Parker.....	4,256 33	59 15	... ..
“ William Taylor.....	6,562 50	.....	... ..
“ C. D. Foss.....	.....	11 43	... ..
“ J. M. Walden.....	.....	192 88	... ..
“ J. H. Vincent.....	.....	2,191 92	... ..
“ I. W. Joyce.....	.....	663 74	... ..
“ C. C. McCabe.....	.....	1,959 26	... ..
“ Earl Cranston.....	.....	1,405 12	... ..
“ D. H. Moore.....	.....	5,203 14	... ..
“ J. W. Hamilton.....	.....	481 90	... ..
“ J. M. Thoburn.....	18,780 25	806 87
“ J. C. Hartzell.....	18,012 30	3,084 03
“ F. W. Warne.....	10,438 96	2,019 34

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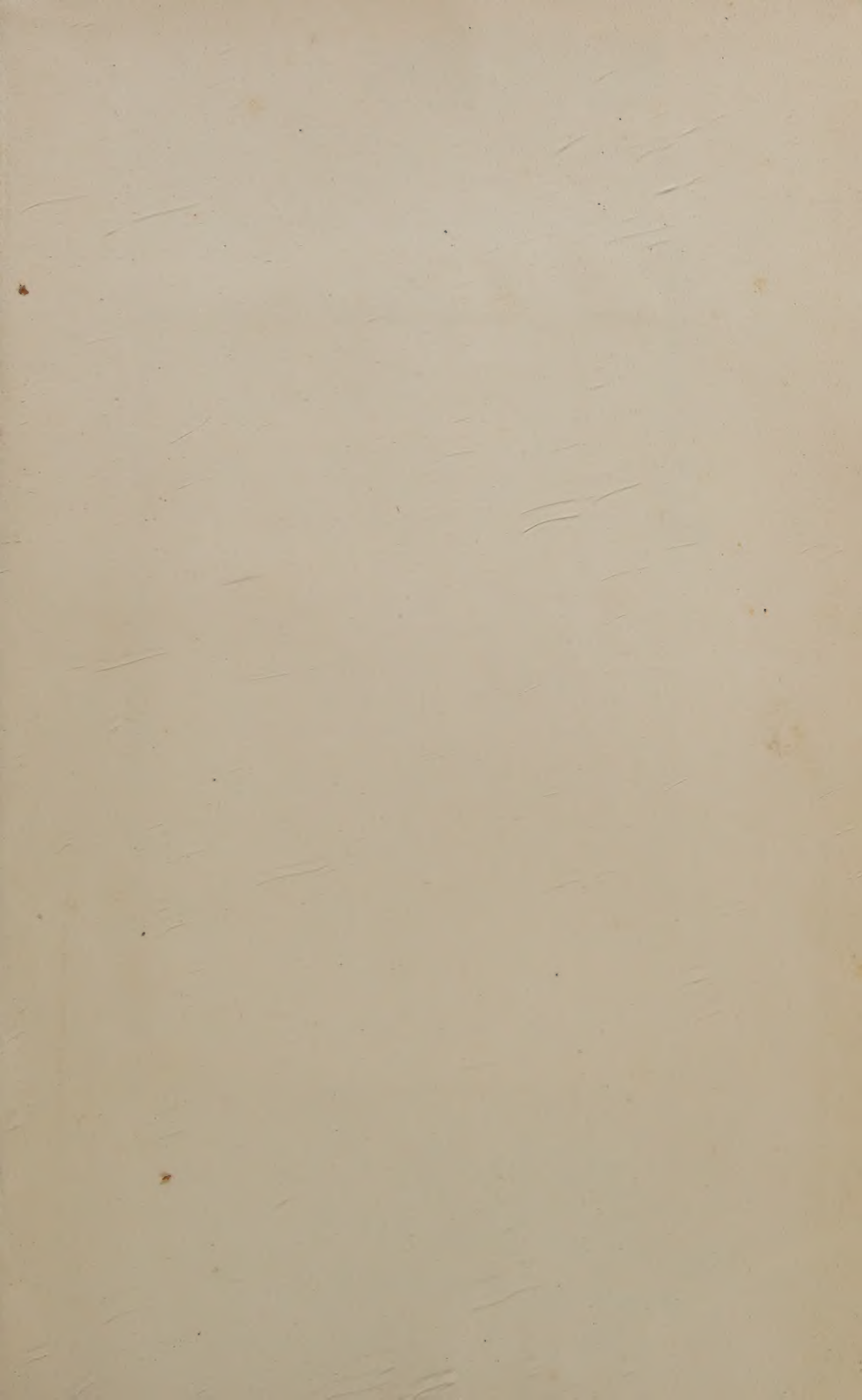
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